

Meeting Notice

TO: Board Members

FROM: Andrew Santillo

DATE: August 9, 2022

RE: Planning Board Meeting

The regular meeting of the Montgomery County Planning Board is scheduled for <u>Thursday</u>, <u>August 11</u>, <u>2022 at 6:30 p.m.</u> at the Montgomery County Business Development Center, 9 Park Street, Fonda, NY.

Please call Karl at (518) 853-8334 between 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. if you have any questions.

cc: The Recorder

Montgomery Co. Legislature

DPW

The Leader Herald Daily Gazette



MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD MEETING

Thursday, August 11, 2022

6:30 PM – Montgomery County Business Development Center

I.	Pledge	of A	Allegianc	e
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- II. Role Call
- III. Adoption of Agenda
- IV. Approval of previous meeting minutes
- V. Public comments on agenda items (3 minute limit per person)
- VI. Town of Mohawk Local Law Amendment
- VII. Town of Amsterdam Site Plan Review
- VIII. Town of Florida Site Plan Review
- IX. Town of Florida Site Plan Review
- X. Any other business

Montgomery County Planning Board Meeting Minutes June 9th, 2022

MEMBERS PRESENT:

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ron Jemmott, Member Erin Covey, Member David Wiener, Member Mark Hoffman, Vice Chair Irene Collins, Member Alex Kuttesch, Senior Planner Karl Gustafson Jr., Grant Assistant Andrew Santillo, Assistant

ABSENT:

Doug Stahura, Member Angela Frederick, Member Betty Sanders, Alternate Wayne DeMallie, Chairman

OTHERS PRESENT:

I. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman Mark Hoffman at 6:31 p.m.

II. Roll Call

The roll call of board members was done by Vice Chairman Hoffman.

III. Adoption of the Agenda

David Wiener made a motion to adopt the agenda, Ron Jemmott seconded. All members present were in favor.

IV. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes

Erin Covey made a motion to accept previous meeting minutes, Irene Collins seconded the motion. The previous minutes were approved.

V. Public Comment

There was no public comments.

VI. Town of Amsterdam- Site Plan Review

Alex Kuttesch explained that this is referral was for the site plan review of the Log City Road PUD project. In the May meeting, the board passed the zoning change for the property and the board is now reviewing the site plan. Alex explained that the project took out the commercial piece, which would have less of an impact on the environment and would have less traffic.

Erin Covey asked about the water runoff onto neighboring property owners land. Karl stated that the Town of Amsterdam submitted public comments and that was not one of them.

Erin Covey made the motion to approve the referral and that the town provides the board with the updated SEQR documents, Ron Jemmott seconded the motion.

All were in favor.

The referral was approved with stipulations that the traffic study and SEQR be sent to the board.

VII. City of Amsterdam- Zoning Change

Alex Kuttesch stated that this referral is a zoning change for the Creative Clubhouse Connections in the City of Amsterdam. Two parcels were gifted to Creative Clubhouse connections and those parcels will need a zoning change to commercial.

Erin Covey made a motion to approve the referral, seconded by Dave Wiener.

All were in favor.

The referral was approved.

VIII. Other Business

There was no other business.

IX. Adjournment

Betty Sanders made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 7:00 p.m., seconded by David Wiener. All were in favor.

Respectfully submitted,

Karl Gustafson Jr.

Economic Development Grant Assistant

REFERRAL FORM

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Referral Number_

assigned by the MCPB upon acceptance of referral for review

This Referral must be received **SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS** prior to the MCPB meeting date in order for it to be placed on the agenda.

TO:	Montgomery County Planning Board, Old County Courthouse,	FROM: Municipal Board: Town Board Referring Officer: Claudia Braymer, Esq., Attorney
	PO Box 1500, Fonda, New York 12068	for Town
	Phone: 518-853-8334 Fax: 518-853-8336	Mail original resolution to: 2-4 Park Street, Fonda NY 12068
	14A. 310-033-0330	2-4 1 ark Street, 1 onda 1v1 12000
1.	Applicant: Town of Mohawk 2. Site Addr	ess:Townwide
3.	Tax Map Number(s):	4. Acres:
5.	Is the site currently serviced by public water?	☐ Yes ☐ No
6.	On-site waste water treatment is currently pro	vided by: Public Sewer or Septic System
7.	Current Zoning:	8. Current Land Use:
cha up t	nging the Zoning Law to allow travel trailers in	ed except where expressly allowed by with a special permit, Travel Camps in the R-M Mobile Home Residential District for errors or inconsistent language in the Zoning Law.
X	Text Adoption or Amendment Site is	s located within 500' of:
	■ a municipal boundary.	
	a State or County thruway/highway/roadwa	ay
	an existing or proposed State or County pa	
	an existing or proposed County-owned str	_
	a State or County-owned parcel on which a	strict (Incl. Ag data Statement) (does not apply to area
	variances)	The Town of Mohawk Office Building
11.	PUBLIC HEARING: Date: July 14th, 2022	Fime: 7:00 pm Location: 2-4 Park st Fonda NY 12068
		Cerred Action(s) dentify the referring municipal board if different from above.
12.	☐ Text Adoption or ☐ Amendment	Referring Board:
	Comprehensive Plan Local Law Zon	ning Ordinance Other
13.	Zone Change	Referring Board:
Prop	posed Zone District:	Number of Acres:
Purp	pose of the Zone Change:	
14.	☐ Site Plan ☐ Project Site Review	Referring Board:
Prop	posed Improvements:	
Prop	posed Use:	
Wil	I the proposed project require a variance?	Yes No Type: Area Use
	Specify:	
Is a	State of County DOT work permit needed?	f Yes : State or County No
	Specify:	

15. Special Permit	Referring	Board:		
Section of local zoning code that requires a speci	al permit for this use: _			
Will the proposed project require a variance?	Yes	No	Type: Area	Use
16. Variance	Referring	Board:		
☐ Area ☐ Use				
Section(s) of local zoning code to which the varia	ance is being sought: _			<u>-</u>
Describe how the proposed project varies from the	ne above code section:			
	SEQR Determination	n		
Action:	Finding:			
X Type I		Positive	Declaration – Draft El	S
☐ Type II		Conditio	nal Negative Declaration	on
Unlisted Action	X	Negative	Declaration	
Exempt		No Findi	ng (Type II Only)	
SEQR determination made by (Lead Agency):	Negative Declaration_		Date : 7/14/2022	
RI	EQUIRED MATERIA	L		
Send 3 copies of a "Full Statement of the Prop	osed Action" which in	cludes:		
All materials required by and submitted to the re-	ferring body as an appli	cation		
• If submitting site plans, please submit on	aly 1 large set of plans,	and 12 112	x17 packets.	
 All material may be submitted digitally a planning-board-referrals/ 	ns well at http://www.m	cbdc.org/p	lanning-services/mont	gomery-county-
This referral, as required by GML §239 1 and Montgomery County Planning Board (MCPB) i Body within thirty days of receipt of the Full Sta	n its review. Recomme			
Claudia Braymer Esq (518) 502-1213			7/27	7/20
Name, Title & Phone Number of Person Completing t	his Form		Transn	nittal Date

This side to be completed by Montgomery County Planning.

REFERRAL FORM MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

TO:		
Montgomer		ed on Please be advised that the reviewed the proposal stated on the opposite side of this wing recommendation.
	Approves	
	Approves (with Modification	
	Disapproves:	
	No significant County-wide	or inter-community input
	Not subject to Planning Board	l review
	Took no action	
		w requires that within thirty days after final action by the ion shall be filed with the County Planning Board.
Date		Kenneth F. Rose, Director Montgomery County Dept. of Economic Development and Planning

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Town of Mohawk Zoning Law Revisions 2022		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Town of Mohawk		γ
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Zoning amendments that will be effective throughout the town. No specific project is this zoning change.	proposed to be undertaken by the	Mohawk Town Board pursuant to
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone:(518) 853-	3031
Town of Mohawk Town Board	E-Mail:	
Address: 2 Park St		
City/PO: Fonda	State: NY	Zip Code: ₁₂₀₆₈
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone:	j
	E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:	
	E-Mail:	
Address:	1	
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Spon	sorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, ta	relief, and any other forms of fina	ancial
assistance.)	Trans II and II are I	Application Date	
Government Entity	Government Entity If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Application Required (Actual or		
a. City Council, Town Board, ✓Yes□No or Village Board of Trustees			
b. City, Town or Village ☐Yes ✓No Planning Board or Commission			
c. City, Town or ☐Yes ☑No Village Zoning Board of Appeals			
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes ☑No			
e. County agencies ✓Yes□No	Montgomery County Planning Board		
f. Regional agencies ☐Yes ☑No			
g. State agencies □Yes ☑No			
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes ☑No			
i. Coastal Resources.i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland W	aterway? □Yes ☑N	lo
ii. Is the project site located in a communityiii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalizat 1 Hazard Area?	ion Program? ☐ Yes ☑ N ☐ Yes ☑ N	
C. Planning and Zoning			
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.			
Will administrative or legislative adoption, or a only approval(s) which must be granted to ena • If Yes, complete sections C, F and G. • If No, proceed to question C.2 and contains the	mendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule ble the proposed action to proceed? mplete all remaining sections and questions in F		lo
C.2. Adopted land use plans.			
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, vi where the proposed action would be located	llage or county) comprehensive land use plan(s)	include the site ✓ Yes □N	No
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include sp would be located?	ecific recommendations for the site where the p		No
b. Is the site of the proposed action within any Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); design or other?) If Yes, identify the plan(s): NYS Heritage Areas: Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor	local or regional special planning district (for enated State or Federal heritage area; watershed special planning district (for enated State or Federal heritage area; watershed special planning district (for enated specia	xample: Greenway;	No
c. Is the proposed action located wholly or par or an adopted municipal farmland protection If Yes, identify the plan(s): Farmland protection plan	tially within an area listed in an adopted munic on plan?	ipal open space plan, ☑Yes□N	No

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?	Z Yes□No
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	□Yes□No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? If Yes,	∠ Yes N o
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? Various zoning amendments	
C.4. Existing community services	
a. In what school district is the project site located? Fonda-Fultonville Central School District	
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site? Montgomery County Sheriff, NYS Police	
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site? own of Mohawk Fire Department, Tribes Hill Fire Department, Fonda Fire Department	
d. What parks serve the project site? arious parks in the Town	
D. Project Details	
D.1. Proposed and Potential Development	
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	t include new resid				□Yes□No
If Yes, show num	bers of units propose One Family	sed. Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
T '.' 1 DI	One ranny	1wo ranniy	Tince Panny	Multiple Fairny (Tour of more)	
Initial Phase At completion					
of all phases					
or an phases		***************************************			
	sed action include	new non-residentia	al construction (inclu	uding expansions)?	□Yes□No
If Yes,	- C - t t				
i. Total number	of structures	on and atmenture	haiahtı	width; andlength	
iii. Approximate	extent of building s	pace to be heated	or cooled:	width; and length square feet	
h Does the propo	sed action include	construction or oth	er activities that wil	Il result in the impoundment of any	□Yes□No
				agoon or other storage?	
If Yes,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	age on each earlier and a second each	
i. Purpose of the	impoundment:			☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water strea	
ii. If a water impo	oundment, the princ	cipal source of the	water:	Ground water Surface water stream	ms Other specify:
iii. If other than w	ater, identify the ty	pe of impounded/	contained liquids an	d their source.	
iv Approximate	size of the proposed	l impoundment	Volume:	million gallons: surface area:	acres
v. Dimensions of	f the proposed dam	or impounding str	ructure:	million gallons; surface area:height;length	acics
vi. Construction	method/materials f	or the proposed da	m or impounding st	ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, con-	crete):

D.2. Project Ope	erations				
	- Contraction of the Contraction	any excavation, m	ining, or dredging, d	luring construction, operations, or both?	Yes No
				or foundations where all excavated	
materials will r	emain onsite)				
If Yes:	2.1				
i. What is the pu	rpose of the excava	tion or dredging?		16 4 4 2	
Now much ma Volume	(specify tops or out	ck, earth, sediment	s, etc.) is proposed i	to be removed from the site?	
Over wh	at duration of time	one yarus).			
				ged, and plans to use, manage or dispos	e of them.
iv. Will there be	onsite dewatering	or processing of ex	cavated materials?		Yes No
If yes, descri	_				
w W/hat is the t	tal area to be due de	ad an aveausts 10			
	tal area to be dredg aximum area to be		time?	acres	
				feet	
	vation require blas		or areaging.	1000	☐Yes ☐No
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			on of, increase or deach or adjacent area?	ecrease in size of, or encroachment	☐Yes ☐No
If Yes:	ng wenanu, watero	ouy, shoreme, bea	acii di adjacciii alea		
	etland or waterbod	y which would be	affected (by name,	water index number, wetland map numb	er or geographic

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, pla alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions	acement of structures, or in square feet or acres:
iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments?	□Yes□No
If Yes, describe:	LI CS_INO
iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	☐ Yes ☐ No
 acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: 	
 expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: 	
purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):	
proposed method of plant removal:	
• If chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s).	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:	
c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? If Yes:	□Yes □No
i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: gallons/day	
ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? If Yes:	□Yes □No
Name of district or service area:	
 Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? 	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Is the project site in the existing district? 	☐ Yes☐ No
 Is expansion of the district needed? 	☐ Yes☐ No
 Do existing lines serve the project site? 	☐ Yes☐ No
iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? If Yes:	□Yes □No
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
Source(s) of supply for the district:	
iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? If, Yes:	☐ Yes☐No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
 Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: 	
v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:	
vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity:	gallons/minute.
d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	□Yes□No
f Yes:	
 i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, described to the generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater). 	
ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe approximate volumes or proportions of each):	be all components and
ii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities?	
If Yes:	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: Name of district: 	
• Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project?	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Is the project site in the existing district? Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No

 Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? 	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? 	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site?	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
Applicant/approxy for your district	
Applicant/sponsor for new district: Date application submitted or anticipated:	
and appropriation admitted of uniterpated.	
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? If while facilities will not be used the will be less than 1 and 1	
v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including spec receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	ifying proposed
vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:	
e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point	□Yes□No
sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	
source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction?	
If Yes:	
i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?	
Square feet or acres (impervious surface)	
Square feet or acres (parcel size)	
ii. Describe types of new point sources.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent p	properties.
groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	,
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? in Deep the proposed elementaries in the state of the properties.	☐Yes☐No
iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	□Yes□No
combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations?	
If Yes, identify:	
i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)	
ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)	
iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)	
Will the state of	
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet	□Yes□No
ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year)	
ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:	
• Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	
• Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	
• Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
• Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	
Tons/year (short tons) of Sarbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)	
Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Bloxide equivalent of Hydronourocarbons (HPCs) Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	
TODS/VEAL ISHOLL TODS FOL FIAZZITOOUS ATT POHIDIZATIS (MAPS)	

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial proposed action facilities or services? If Yes: When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend Randomly between hours of to Increase of the proposed Increase of training weekend Randomly between hours of to Increase of the proposed Increase of training weekend Increase of training weekend Increase of the proposed Increase of training weekend Increase of the proposed Increase of training weekend Increase of training weeke	h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes: i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to ge electricity, flaring):	Yes No
guarry or landfill operations?	i Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes such as	□Ves□No
new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):	quarry or landfill operations?	
new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):	i Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial	□Yes□No
iv. Does the proposed action includes any shared use parking? v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No	new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):	
iv. Does the proposed action includes any shared use parking? v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No	iii Parking spaces: Existing Proposed Not increased decrease	
 vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? □ Yes □ No I. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Operations: ii. During Operations: iii. During Operations: iii. Monday - Friday: iii. Saturday: iii. Saturday: iii. Saturday: iii. Saturday: iii. Saturday: iii. Sunday: 	iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking?	∐Yes∐No
for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? I. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: o Monday - Friday: o Saturday: o Saturday: o Sunday: Sunday:	vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles?viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing	∐Yes∏No
for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? I. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: o Monday - Friday: o Saturday: o Saturday: o Sunday: Sunday:	k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand	☐Yes ☐ No
 ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Sunday: Sunday: Sunday: Sunday: 	for energy? If Yes:	
other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Saturday: Sunday: Sunday: Sunday: Sunday: ii. During Operations: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Sunday: Sunday: Sunday:		
1. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: ii. During Operations: • Monday - Friday: • Monday - Friday: • Saturday: • Saturday: • Sunday: • Sunday:	•	ocal utility, or
i. During Construction: ii. During Operations: • Monday - Friday: • Monday - Friday: • Saturday: • Saturday: • Sunday: • Sunday:	iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation?	□Yes□No
 Monday - Friday: Saturday: Sunday: Sunday: Sunday: 		
Saturday:Sunday:Sunday:		
 Sunday: Sunday: 	Saturday: Saturday:	
Holidays: Holidays:	• Sunday: • Sunday:	and the same of th
	Holidays: Holidays:	

 m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? If yes: i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration: 	□Yes□No
ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen?	□Yes□No
Describe:	
 n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? If yes: i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: 	□Yes□No
 Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Describe: 	□Yes□No
Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	□Yes □No
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? If Yes: i. Product(s) to be stored ii. Volume(s) per unit time (e.g., month, year) iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:	□Yes□No
 q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? If Yes: i. Describe proposed treatment(s): 	☐ Yes ☐No
ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices?	☐ Yes ☐No
r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? If Yes:	Yes No
 i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility: Construction: tons per (unit of time) Operation: tons per (unit of time) 	
 ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waster Construction: 	
Operation:	
 iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site: Construction: 	
Operation:	

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility?				
If Yes:				
i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed to	for the site (e.g., recycling	or transfer station, composting	g, landfill, or	
other disposal activities): ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:				
Tons/month, if transfer or other non-co	ombustion/thermal treatme	ent or		
• Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal tr		ciit, oi		
iii. If landfill, anticipated site life:				
t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commerce		storage or disposal of hazarde	No TVec TNo	
waste?	ciai generation, treatment,	storage, or disposar or nazardo		
If Yes:				
i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be	generated, handled or mar	naged at facility:		
ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving ha				
ii. Generally describe processes of activities involving na	azardous wastes or constitu	uents:		
iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated to	ns/month			
iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recy	cling or reuse of hazardou	is constituents:		
v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing	offaita hazardaus wasta fa	oility?	□Yes□No	
If Yes: provide name and location of facility:			LI I ESLINO	
in rest provide name and recurrent or racinty.				
If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous v	vastes which will not be se	ent to a hazardous waste facility	y:	
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action				
E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site				
a. Existing land uses.				
<i>i.</i> Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the	project site.			
☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Reside	ential (suburban) 🔲 Ru			
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other	(specify):			
ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:				
b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. N/				
Land use or A	Current	Acreage After	Change	
Covertype	Acreage	Project Completion	(Acres +/-)	
Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious				
surfaces	····			
• Forested				
Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non- agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)				
Agricultural				
(includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)				
Surface water features				
(lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)				
Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)				
Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)				
• Other				
Describe:				

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? i. If Yes: explain:	□Yes□No
 d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? If Yes, i. Identify Facilities: 	□Yes□No
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? N/A	
If Yes:	☐ Yes☐ No
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
Dam height: feetDam length: feet	
- C	
 Surrace area: acres Volume impounded: gallons OR acre-feet 	
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification:	
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facil If Yes:	☐Yes☐No ity?
i. Has the facility been formally closed?	☐Yes☐ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:	□Yes□No
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred	ed:
h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes:	□Yes□ No
 i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: 	□Yes□No
Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): Provide DEC ID number(s):	
☐ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): ☐ Neither database	
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:	
iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? If yes, provide DEC ID number(s):	□Yes□No
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):	

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?	□Yes□No
If yes, DEC site ID number:	
Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): Describe any use limitations:	
Describe any use limitations: Describe any engineering controls: Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place?	
project and motitational of engineering controls in place:	□Yes□No
Explain:	1 cs140
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site?feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site?	□Yes□No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?	
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	%
	_%
	%
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: feet Not Applicable	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: % of site	
☐ Moderately Well Drained:% of site Not Applicable ☐ Poorly Drained % of site	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: % of site 10-15%: % of site	
15% or greater: % of site	
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:	□Yes□No
h. Surface water features.	
i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers,	□Yes□No
ponds or lakes)? ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?	
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.	□Yes□No
iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal,	□Yes□No
state or local agency?	LI TES LINO
iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:	
• Streams: Name Classification	
Lakes or Ponds: Name Classification Wetlands: Name Approximate Size	
Wetlands: Name Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) Approximate Size Approximate Size	
v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies?	☐ Yes ☐No
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:	
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?	□Yes□No
j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain?	□Yes□No
k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain?	□Yes□No
1. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer?	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
i. Name of aquifer:	

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:	
and secondly the project site.	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community?	□Yes□No
If Yes:	
i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation):	
ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation:	
iii. Extent of community/habitat:	
Currently: acr	es
Following completion of project as proposed: acr	S
 Currently: acr Following completion of project as proposed: acr Gain or loss (indicate + or -): acr 	S
o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal go	vernment or NYS as ☐ Yes☐No
endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an enda	ngered or threatened species?
If Yes:	
i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened):	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as r	re, or as a species of Yes No
special concern?	ic, or as a species of
If Yes:	
i. Species and listing:	
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or she	l fishing? ☐Yes☐No
If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: Various hunting, fishing and trapping opportunities are available in the Town	
various nunting, listling and trapping opportunities are available in the Town	
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district cert	fied pursuant to Yes No
Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304?	
If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present?	□Yes□No
i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site?	
ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s):	
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a regist	ered National Yes No
Natural Landmark?	
If Yes:	
i. Nature of the natural landmark:	cal Feature
ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and app	oximate size/extent:
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Are	? □Yes□No
If Yes:	
i. CEA name:	
ii. Basis for designation:iii. Designating agency and date:	
III Thecianating agency and date:	

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district Yes No which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? If Yes:
i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District
ii. Name:
iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? Yes No If Yes:
i. Describe possible resource(s):ii. Basis for identification:
h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes: i. Identify resource:
ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway,
etc.):
 i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: i. Identify the name of the river and its designation:
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?
F. Additional Information Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project. If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.
G. Verification I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge. Applicant/Sponsor Name Town of Mohank Date 7-14-2022
Signature Gouveicherson Acting Deputy Suffervisor
Hoting Veguti Supervisor

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

Agency Use Only [If applicable]				
Project :	Zonina Law Revis	ions 202		
Date:	7/14/2022			
Date:	7/14/2022			

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency and the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer "Yes" to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer "No" to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box "Moderate to large impact may occur."
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the "whole action".
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 2.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	YES Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d		
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f		
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a		
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a		
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	Dle		
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q		
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	Bli		
h. Other impacts:			

2. Impact on Geological Features			
The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhib access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes,	it NO		YES
minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g)			
If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.	Relevant	No or	Moderate
	Part I	No, or small	to large
	Question(s)	impact	impact may
		may occur	occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached:	E2g		
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature:	ЕЗс		
c. Other impacts:			
3. Impacts on Surface Water			
The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.	Z NO		YES
	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I	small	to large
	Question(s)	impact	impact may
		may occur	occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h		
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b		
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a		
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h		
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h		
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c		
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d		
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e		
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h		
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h		
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d		

1. C	other impacts:			
4.	Impact on groundwater The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquife (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.	₽NO Pr.		YES
	,,	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. 7	The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c		
,	Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source:	D2c		
	The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c		
d. ′	The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l		
	The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h		
	The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l		
	The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c		
h.	Other impacts:			
		/		
5.	Impact on Flooding The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. (See Part 1. E.2) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.	√NO		YES
		Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. 7	The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i		
b. '	The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j		
c.	The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k		
	The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e		
e. ′	The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k		
0.000	f there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair,	Ele		

g. Otl	ner impacts:			
7	mpacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.	I NO		YES
		Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
als i i	the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may to emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) iii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) iiii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) iv. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g		
haz	e proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated zardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous pollutants.	D2g		
c. The	e proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions e of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat carce capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g		
	e proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", ove.	D2g		
	e proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 n of refuse per hour.	D2s		
f. Oth	ner impacts:			
		•		
	Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. n. If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.	nq.)	NO	□YES
		Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
thr	e proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any eatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal vernment, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o		
any	e proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by vare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal vernment.	E2o		
spe	e proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any ecies of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the deral government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p		
d. The	e proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by y species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or Federal government.	E2p		

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c		
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source:	E2n		
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m		
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source:	Elb		
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q		
j. Other impacts:			
8. Impact on Agricultural Resources The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. a If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.	and b.)	NO	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	Part I	small impact	to large impact may
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land 	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3,	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland. g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.	⊿ N0	o [YES
g, g, 1,0 ,	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h		
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b		
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points:i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons)ii. Year round	E3h		
 d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities 	E3h E2q, E1c	00	
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h		
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2 -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	Dla, Ela, Dlf, Dlg		
g. Other impacts:			
10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.	NO) [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.	E3e		
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f		
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source:	E3g		

d. Other impacts:			
If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may e. occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
 The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property. 	E3e, E3g, E3f		
 The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity. 	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b		
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3		
11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12.	Z NO) [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p		
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q		
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q		
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c		
e. Other impacts:			
12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.	N) <u> </u>	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		
c. Other impacts:			

13. Impact on Transportation			
The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems. YES YES			
(See Part 1. D.2.j) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.			
in the second a g. if the second 14.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	Ö	
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j		
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j		
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j		
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j		
f. Other impacts:			
14. Impact on Energy The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. (See Part 1. D.2.k) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.	No	о 🗆	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k		
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k		
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k		
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	Dlg		
e. Other Impacts:			
15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light			
The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor ligh (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.			YES
(See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
(See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)	Relevant Part I	No, or small impact	Moderate to large impact may
(See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16. a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n		
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a		
f. Other impacts:			
., U			
16. Impact on Human Health The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. an If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.	nd h.)	о 🗆	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No,or small impact may cccur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	Eld		
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	Elg, Elh		
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	Elg, Elh		
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	Elg, Elh		
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	Elg, Elh		
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t		
 g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility. 	D2q, E1f		
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f		
 The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste. 	D2r, D2s		
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	Elf, Elg Elh		
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	Elf, Elg		
 The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site. 	D2s, E1f, D2r		
m. Other impacts:			

17. Consistency with Community Plans The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans. (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.)	NO	Y	'ES
If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.			
ij 160 , answer questions a m. ij 110 , go to beetton 10.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action's land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s). 	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b		
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2		
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3		
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2		
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, Elb		
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j		
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a		
h. Other:			
18. Consistency with Community Character The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.	No	П	ES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact	Moderate to large impact may
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas		may occur	occur
of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g	may occur	-
	E3e, E3f, E3g	70-0000	occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g.			occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where	C4 C2, C3, D1f		occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized	C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a		occur
of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources. e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a C2, E3		occur

Date:

Project: Zoning Law Revisions 2023

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

.,	Determinatio	n of Significance -	Type 1 and l	Inlisted Actions	
SEQR Status:	Type 1	Unlisted			
Identify portions of EA	AF completed for this P	roject: Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	
					FEAF 2019

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information
and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the as lead agency that:
A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.
B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:
There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).
C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.
Name of Action: Town of Mohaulk Zoning Law Revisions 2022
Name of Action: Town of Mohawk Zoning Law Revisions 2022 Name of Lead Agency: Town of Mohawk Town Board
Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Gerry Murray
Title of Responsible Officer: Cauncilman Acting Deputy Supervisor
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: 10 11 11 Date: 7-14-32
Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)
For Further Information:
Contact Person: Kim Sullivan
Address: 2 Park St. Forda NY 12068
Telephone Number: (518) 853-3031
E-mail:
For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:
Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of) Other involved agencies (if any) Applicant (if any) Environmental Notice Bulletin: http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html

TOWN OF MOHAWK ZONING LAW - PROPOSED REVISIONS 2022

ARTICLE I: TITLE

SECTION 1 - This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as "Town of Mohawk Zoning Law".

ARTICLE II: PURPOSES

SECTION 2 - This Local Law is enacted pursuant to Article 16 of the Town Law of the State of New York, Chapter 62 of the Consolidated Laws, to promote public health, safety, and general welfare, specifically including the following additional purposes.

- 1. To lessen congestion in the streets;
- 2. To secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers;
- 3. To promote health and general welfare;
- 4. To provide adequate light and air;
- 5. To prevent the overcrowding of lands;
- 6. To avoid undue concentration of population;
- To facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, park and other public requirements;
- 8. To conserve the value of buildings;
- 9. To encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town;
- 10. To avoid pollution of air and water.

ARTICLE III: DEFINITIONS

SECTION 3 - General.

For the purpose of this law certain words or terms used herein shall be interpreted as follows:

Words used in the present tense shall include the future. The singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular. The word "person" includes a corporation as well as an individual. The word "building" includes the word "plot" or "parcel".

The word "used" or "occupied" as applied to any land or building shall be construed to include the words "built, arranged, or designed, to be used or occupied".

SECTION 4 - Definitions.

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS: A building subordinate to the main building on a lot and used for purposes customarily incidental to those of the main building.

ACCESSORY USE: A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of building and located on the same lot with such principal use or building.

ALLEY: A service way which affords a secondary public means of vehicular access to abutting property.

ANTENNA: A device used in communications which converts radio frequency electrical energy to radiated electromagnetic energy and vise versa in a transmitting station, an antenna is the device from which radio waves are emitted.

AREA, BUILDING: The total ground area of a principal building and accessory buildings, exclusive of uncovered porches, parapets, steps and terraces.

BASEMENT: A space of full story height partly below street grade and having at least half of its clear floor-to-ceiling height above the average street grade, and which is not designed or used primarily for year-round living accommodations.

BOARDING OR ROOMING HOUSE: Any dwelling in which more than three persons either individually or as families-are houses or lodged, except those engaged in farm work, for hire with or without meals.

BUILDING: Any roofed structure intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of persons, animals, or property. When a building is divided into separate parts extending from the ground up, each part so divided is deemed a separate building.

BUILDING FRONTAGE: That side of a building or structure, which may or may not be facing a road, considered to be the primary entrance-way for pedestrian traffic entering or exiting the building or a store within the building.

BUILDING LINE: A line established by law or by agreement, usually parallel with a property line, beyond which a structure may not extend.

BUILDING, FLOOR AREA: The sum of the gross horizontal area of the several floors of a building and its accessory buildings on the same lot including basement areas devoted to residential use and the area of bays, dormers, roofed porches, and roofed terraces. All dimensions shall be measured between exterior faces of walls.

BUILDING, HEIGHT OF: Vertical distance measured from curb or street grade to the highest level of a flat or mansard roof, or to the average height of a pitched, gables, hip or gambrel roof, excluding bulkheads, penthouses and similar constructions enclosing equipment or stairs, providing they are less than 12 feet in height and do not occupy more than 30 percent of the area of the roof upon which they are located.

CELLAR: That space of a building which has more than half of its height, measured from floor to ceiling, below the average street grade.

CO-LOCATION: the mounting of Personal Wireless Service Facilities shared by two or more persons, firms or corporations on the same equipment mounting structure.

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE: A structure in which plants, vegetables, flowers and similar materials are grown for sale to the general public.

DAY CARE: Daytime care or instruction of thee (3) or more children away from their own homes for more than three (3), but less than twenty-four (24) hours per day by an individual, association, corporation, institution or agency, whether or not for compensation or regard.

DUMP: A plot of land used primarily for the disposal of abandonment, dumping, burial, burning or any other means or for whatever purpose, or garbage, sewage, trash, refuse, junk, discharged machinery, vehicles or parts thereof, or waste material of any kind. This would not include the

small private dumps where owner or occupant disposes onto a segment of the plot refuse generated on his premises.

DWELLING, ONE-FAMILY: A detached building, containing one dwelling unit, not including a mobile home, designed for year-round occupancy by one family.

DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A detached building, other than a trailer or other temporary structure, designed for exclusive year-round occupancy by two families living independently of each -other.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE-FAMILY: A building or group of buildings, designed for year-round occupancy by more than two families, including apartment houses and group houses, but excluding hotels and rooming houses.

DWELLING UNIT: One or more rooms with provision for living, sanitary and sleeping facilities arranged for the use of one family.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM (EAF): a form used to determine whether a project will have significant environmental impacts.

FACTORY MANUFACTURED HOME: A factory manufactured home incorporates structures or components designed for residential occupancy, constructed by a method or system of construction whereby the structure or component is wholly or substantial part manufactured in a manufacturing facility and is intended for permanent installation on a building site. For the purposes of this Zoning Law, it falls under the category of one family dwelling.

FAMILY: Any number of persons of recognized relationship maintaining a common household, including domestic help.

FARM: "Farm or Farm operation" means the land and on-farm buildings, equipment, manure processing and handling facilities and practices which contribute to the production, preparation and marketing of crops, livestock and livestock products as a commercial or private enterprise, including a "commercial horse boarding operation".

FARM STAND: A structure used for the sale of agricultural products that are produced on the premises.

GARAGE, PRIVATE: A roofed space for the storage of one or more motor vehicles, provided that no business, occupation or service is conducted for profit therein nor space therein for more than one car is leased to a non-resident of the premises.

GARAGE, PUBLIC: A building or part thereof used for the storage, hiring, selling, greasing, washing, service or repair of motor driven vehicles, operated for gain.

GASOLINE STATION: Any area of land, including structures thereon, that is used or designed to be used for the sale of gasoline or oil or other motor vehicle fuel and which may include facilities for lubricating, washing, cleaning or otherwise servicing motor vehicles, but not including the painting or major repair thereof. The term "Gasoline Station" shall be deemed to include filling station and service station.

GREEN SPACE — land that is partly or completely covered with grass, trees, shrubs, or other vegetation.

HOME OCCUPATION: An occupation or profession which is customarily carried on in a dwelling unit or in a building or other structure accessory to a dwelling unit, and is carried on by a member of the family residing in the dwelling unit, and is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling unit for residential purposes, and which conforms to the following conditions.

- 1. No more than 25% of the total floor area or 500 square feet, whichever is lesser, may be used for such purposes.
- 2. The use shall be carried on wholly within the enclosed walls of the dwelling unit or accessory building. Such accessory building shall be no greater than 500 square feet.
- 3. There shall be no exterior display, or storage of stock, merchandise, nor any exterior sign (except nameplate), no exterior storage of materials and no other exterior indication of the home occupation or variation from the residential character of the principal building.
- 4. No external structural alterations, which are not customary to a residential building shall be allowed.

- 5. Not more than one profession, occupation or business shall be allowed per dwelling unit.
- 6. Any form of business whose primary functions is the wholesale or retail sale of goods or articles such as a small grocery store, auto repair shop, and small engine repair shop shall not be deemed a home occupation.
- 7. The use shall not result in or cause vehicular traffic that would create a nuisance to adjoining parcels or is detrimental to the residential character of the neighborhood.
- 8. Not more than one (1) person outside of the household shall be employed in the home occupation.
- 9. No offensive noise, vibration smoke, dust, odors, heat or glare shall be produced.
- 10. Such use shall also be subject to such conditions as the Zoning board of Appeals deems necessary to meet the intent of these requirements.
- 11. A home occupation includes, but is not limited to art studio, dressmaking, salon, professional office of a physician, dentist, lawyer, engineer, architect, real estate agency, property management and accountant.

HOSPITAL: A building or structure for the diagnosis and medical or surgical care of human sickness or injuries.

HOSPITAL, ANIMAL: A building or structure for the diagnosis and medical or surgical care of sick or injured animals.

HOTEL: A building or group of buildings where transient guest are lodged for hire including motels, but excluding rooming houses.

JUNKYARD: A lot, land or structure, or part thereof, used for the collecting storage, and sale of waste paper, rags, scrap metal or discarded material; or for the collecting, dismantling, storage and salvaging of machinery or vehicles, and for the sale of parts thereof, or for the storing or abandonment of one or more unlicensed or unregistered motor vehicles for six (6) months or more.

JUNKYARD, AUTOMOBILE: Automobile junk yard shall mean any place of storage or deposit, whether in connection with another business or not, where one or more unregistered, old, or secondhand motor vehicles, no longer intended or in condition for legal use on the public highways, are held, whether for the purpose of resale of used parts therefrom, for the purpose of

reclaiming for use some or all of the materials therein, whether metal, glass, fabric or otherwise, for the purpose disposing of the same or for any other purposes. Such term shall include any place of storage or deposit for any such purposes of used parts or waste materials from motor vehicles which, taken together, equal in bulk two or more such vehicles; provided, however, the term junk yard shall not be construed to mean an establishment having facilities for processing iron, steel or nonferrous scrap whose principal produce is scrap, and whose principal produce is scrap, iron, steel or nonferrous scrap for the sale for re-melting purposes only. For the purposes of definition, motor vehicle shall *mean, all vehicles propelled or drawn, originally intended for use on public highways or in agricultural activities.

JUNK MOTOR VEHICLE: Any inoperative motorized vehicle allowed to remain unattended, uncovered, unused and/or stored outside of any building for a period of more than six (6) months and/or not capable of passing New York State Motor Vehicle inspection.

KENNEL: Premises used for the harboring for hire or breeding of four (4) or more dogs or cats, more than six months old.

LAUNDERETTE: A business premises equipped with individual clothes washing or cleaning machines for use by retail customers, exclusive of laundry facilities provided in an apartment, fraternity, sorority, residential hotel or club.

LOT: A parcel of land considered as a unit, occupied or capable of being occupied by a building or use and accessory buildings or uses, or by a group of buildings united by a common use or interest; and including such open spaces as are required by this law, and having its principal frontage on a public street or an official approved place.

LOT, AREA: The total horizontal area included within lot lines. No part of the area within a public right-of-way may be included in the computation of lot area.

LOT, CORNER: A lot located at the intersection of and fronting on two or more intersecting streets, and having an interior angle at the corner of intersection of less than 135 degrees.

LOT, INTERIOR: A lot other than a corner lot.

LOT, THROUGH: A lot or parcel of land having frontage on two non-adjacent roadways (public or private) that extends from one roadway to the other.

LOT, WIDTH: The distance between side lot lines measured parallel to the front lot line at a distance from the front lot line equal to the front yard specified for the district.

MOBILE HOME: A movable single dwelling unit equipped with a chassis designed for and providing housekeeping facilities for year round occupancy including plumbing, heating, electrical, cooking and refrigeration systems and equipment.

MOBILE HOME COURT: A parcel of land which has been planned and improved for the placement of two or more mobile homes for non-transient use.

MOTEL: A building or group of buildings, whether detached or connected units, used as individual sleeping units designed primarily for transient automobile travelers and providing for accessory off-street parking facilities.

MOTOCROSS TRACK: A defined path or course, with or without one or more obstacles, including dirt mounds, jumps, or berms, constructed, installed or arranged for use by recreational vehicles. This definition includes private, public or commercial motocross tracks. A motocross track is prohibited unless permitted pursuant to the text of this Zoning Law and Schedule A.

NON-CONFORMING USE: A structure or land lawfully occupied by a use that does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.

NURSING OR CONVALESCENT HOME OR HOME FOR THE AGED: A building used for the accommodation and care of persons with, or recuperating from, illness or incapacity, where nursing services are furnished, or for the accommodation and care of persons of advanced age,

PARKING SPACE: The area required for parking one automobile which in this law is held to be an area at least nine feet wide and 20 feet long, exclusive of passageways and driveways thereto.

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PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE: commercial mobile services, wireless telecommunication services using duly authorized devices which do not require individual licenses (excluding the provision of direct-to-home satellite services), and common carrier wireless exchanges including cellular radiotelephone, specialized mobile radio system and personal communication services.

PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICES FACILITY: a facility for the provision of Personal Wireless Services. A Personal Wireless Service Facility includes but is not limited to, an Antenna Equipment Mounting Structure and accessory buildings and equipment. For the purposes of the Zoning Law, a Personal Wireless Service Facility shall not be included within the definition of a "-"Public Utility". Station or structure as specified in the Zoning Law, since even though Personal Wireless Service Facilities, although they are facilities operated by public utilities with certain rights under the laws of the United States and the State of New York.

PHYSICIAN: dentist, lawyer, engineer, architect, accountant; or musical instruction.

PRIVATE GREENHOUSE: A building whose roof and sides are made largely of glass or other transparent or translucent material and in which the temperature and humidity can be regulated for the cultivation of plants, vegetables, flowers and similar materials for personal enjoyment.

PUBLIC UTILITY STATION OR STRUCTURE: A facility other than a Personal Wireless Service Facility for the provision of public utility services, including facilities constructed, altered or maintained by utility corporations, either public or privately owned, or government agencies, necessary for the provision of electricity, gas, steam, heat, communication, water, sewage, collection of other such services to the general public. Such facilities shall include poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, alarms and call boxes and other similar equipment, but shall not include offices or administration buildings.

RECREATION AREA, HIGH-IMPACT: A parcel of land that has been planned and constructed or improved for the private, public, or commercial use of high-impact outdoor activities such as riding recreational vehicles, and including but not limited to the construction or improvement of land for motocross tracks.

RECREATION AREA, LOW-IMPACT: A parcel of land that has been planned and constructed or improved for the private, public, or commercial use of low-impact outdoor activities such walking and bicycling, and including but not limited to the construction or improvement of land for parks and playgrounds.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicle or portable structure, whether or not self propelled, licensed or unlicensed, which is generally used for recreational purposes, including <u>but not limited to</u> snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, <u>motorcycles, dirt bikes, jittney</u> dunebuggy and boats.

SHOPPING CENTER: A group of at least three (3) or more non-residential businesses planned, developed, owned-or managed as a unit, whether there are common walls between the various businesses or not, with off-street parking provided on the center's site.

SITE PLAN: a rendering, drawing, or sketch prepared to specifications and containing necessary elements, as set forth in the applicable zoning ordinance or local law, which shows the arrangement, layout and design of the proposed use of a single parcel of land as shown on said plan.

SIGN: Any advertising medium, structure or device which advertises, directs, or calls attention to any business, article, substance or service, and includes residential name plates and numbers. A sign may be painted, printed, pasted, posted, or affixed to any building, billboard, wall fence, railing, vehicle, natural object, or structure of any kind, on real property or-upon the ground itself.

This definition encompasses flags, banners, neon tubes, fluorescent tubes, or other artificial lights or strings of lights, outlining or hung on any part of a structure, building or lot for the purposes mentioned heretofore, but does not include the flag or insignia of any governmental. civic, professional, religious or other similar organization.

SIGN-BILLBOARD: An advertising sign, structure, or symbol, erected and maintained by an entity, who may or may not be engaged in the sale or rental for profit of space to clientele of manufacturing service, or commercial enterprises upon which space there is displayed, by means of painting, posting, or other method, a business, commodity, or service not necessarily made, produced, assembled, stored or sold from the lot or premises upon which the advertisement is displayed.

SIGN-BUSINESS: Any sign which directs attention exclusively to a permitted business, profession, or industry conducted upon the premises on which the sign is located, or to a primary

product, commodity, or service sold by such business or industry, and shall be deemed an integral part of such business or industry.

SIGN-DIRECTIONAL: A sign limited to providing information on the location of an activity, business or event.

SIGN-DIRECTORY: A listing of two or more business enterprises, consisting of a matrix and sign components.

SIGN-FLASHING: An illuminated sign on which the artificial lighting is not maintained stationary or constant in intensity or color at all times while in use.

SIGN-ILLUMINATED: Any sign illuminated by electricity, gas or other artificial light, either from the interior or exterior of the sign, which includes reflective and phosphorescent light, paint or tape.

SIGN-PROJECTING: Any sign which is attached to a building or structure, and extends beyond the line of said building or structure, or beyond the surface of that portion of the building or structure to which the sign is attached, and not parallel to the face of the building.

SIGN-PORTABLE: A sign, whether on its own trailer, wheels, or otherwise, designed to be movable, and not structurally attached to the ground, a building, a structure or another sign.

SIGN-REPRESENTATION: A three dimensional sign built so as to physically represent the object advertised.

SIGN-ROOF: Any sign erected, constructed and maintained wholly upon or above the roof line of any building with the principal support on the roof or eaves structure.

SIGN-SURFACE AREA: The entire area within a perimeter composed of not more than two rectangles, circles, ovals or block of letters or extreme limits of the message or announcement of which forms the outside shape (including any frame) or forms an integral part of the display. The structure is designed in a way to form an integral background for the display.

SIGN-TEMPORARY: A sign related to a single activity or having a duration of not more than thirty (30) days.

SIGN-WALL: A sign which is painted on or attached to the outside wall of a building with the face of the sign in the plane parallel to such wall. Individual letters painted on or attached to the wall are considered wall signs.

SIGN-WINDOW: A sign visible from a sidewalk, street or other public place, painted or affixed on glass or other window material, or located inside, within four (4) feet of the window, but not including graphics in Connection with customary window display of products.

STABLE, PRIVATE: An accessory building in which horses are kept for private use and not for hire or sale.

STABLE, PUBLIC: A principal or accessory building in which horses are kept for remuneration, hire or sale.

STORAGE FACILITY:

PERSONAL:

Any object constructed, installed, or placed on the ground or foundation and intended for the shelter, housing, storage of personal property.

Regardless of modifications, any vehicle or parts of vehicles propelled or drawn (i.e.: car, bus, house trailer, motor home, camper), originally intended for use on public highways shall not be included in the definition of a storage facility.

In all districts, a special permit or building permit will be required for all permanent or temporary storage units.

B: COMMERCIAL:

Any object constructed, installed, or placed on the ground or foundation and intended for the shelter, housing, storage of personal property in exchange for a daily, weekly, monthly or yearly fee

Regardless of modifications, any vehicle or parts of vehicles propelled or drawn (i.e.: car, bus, house trailer, motor home, camper), originally intended for use on public highways shall not be included in the definition of a storage facility.

In all districts, a special permit or building permit will be required for all permanent or temporary storage units.

STORY: That portion of a building included between the surface or any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there be no floor above it, then the space between any floor and the ceiling next above it.

STORY, HALF: That part of a building between a pitched roof and the uppermost full story, and having a floor area at least half as large as the floor below. Space with less than five feet clear headroom shall not be considered as a floor area.

STREET: A public or private way which affords the principal means of access to abutting property.

STRUCTURE: Anything constructed or erected the use of which requires location on the ground or attachment to something having location on the ground.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION: Any change in the supporting members of a building.

THEATER, OUTDOOR: Any open lot or part thereof, with its appurtenant structures and facilities devoted primarily to the showing of motion pictures or theatrical productions on a paid basis.

TOURIST HOME: An owner occupied dwelling where transient guests are lodged for hire with a maximum of three rooms to be available to let at any one time.

TRAILER: A mobile unit designed for camping, recreational travel, or vacation use which is equipped with a chassis and provides partial housekeeping facilities such as plumbing, heating, electrical, cooking or refrigeration systems or equipment.

TRAILER CAMP: An area occupied or designed for occupancy by two or more travel trailers or motor homes. <u>Travel trailers are not to be considered a permanent dwelling unit and may only be used for residency in a Trailer Camp for up to 180 days during a calendar year.</u>

YARD, FRONT: An open, unoccupied space on the same lot with a main building, extending the full width of the lot and situated between the street center line and the front line of the main building projected to the side lines of the lot.

YARD, REAR: A space on the same lot with a main building, open and unoccupied except for accessory buildings, extending the full width of the lot and situated between the rear line of the main building projected to the side lines of the lot and the rear line of the lot.

YARD, SIDE: An open unoccupied space on the same lot with a main building, situated between the side line of the main building and the adjacent side line of the lot and extending from the front yard to the rear yard.

ARTICLE IV: DISTRICTS AND BOUNDARIES

SECTION 5- Establishment of Districts

For the purpose of this law, the Town of Mohawk is divided into the following types or classes of districts:

A	Agricultural	B-2	Retail Business
R-1	Residential	M-1	Manufacturing
		M-2	Manufacturing

R-2 Residential B-1 Business Offices

N-P Natural Products R-M Mobil Home Residential

B-3 Neighborhood Business

Said districts are bounded and defined as shown on a map entitled "Zoning Map of the Town of Mohawk", hereinafter called the Zoning Map, adopted by the Town Board and certified by the Town Clerk, which accompanies and which, with all explanatory matter thereon, is hereby made a part of this law.

SECTION 6- Interpretation of District Boundaries

Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of any of the aforesaid districts as shown on the zoning map, the following rules shall apply:

- A. Where district boundaries are indicated as approximately following the center lines of streets or highways, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines such center lines, street lines, or highway right-of-way lines shall be construed to be such boundaries,
- B. Where district boundaries are so indicated that they approximately follow the lot lines, such lot shall be construed to be said boundaries.
- C. Where the boundary of a district follows a railroad line, such boundary shall be deemed to be located midway between the main tracks of said railroad line.
- D. Where the boundary of a district follows a stream, or other body of water, said boundary line shall be deemed to be the center line of stream or body of water unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Where the district boundary lines are indicated to be approximately parallel to a street or highway they will he considered to be two hundred and fifty (250) feet from the nearest street or highway line and parallel to it, or along the back line of properties of record fronting on said street or highway whichever line is closer to the street at the time this law becomes effective, unless otherwise noted.

ARTICLE V: USE REGULATIONS

SECTION 7- A-Agricultural District.

In the A-Agricultural District no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. Farm, nursery, truck garden, greenhouse, customary agricultural operation.
- 2. One family dwelling
- 3. Two family dwelling
- 4. Public park, playground Low-Impact Recreation Area
- 5. Public building or public school
- 6. Church, parish house, convent
- 7. Customary accessory use or building
- 8. Mobile home as part of a farm operation

(B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals:

- 1. Picnic grove, fish or game club
- 2. Veterinary, animal hospital, kennel
- 3. Golf course or country club
- 4. Public utility station or structure
- 5. Commercial High-Impact Recreation Area
- 6. Mobile home court
- 7. Mobile home in court
- 8. Nursing, convalescent or home for aged
- 9. General aviation airport
- 10. Multiple dwelling
- 11. Private school
- 12. Tourist Home
- 13. Trailer Camp
- 14. Agricultural machinery, repair shop and agricultural machinery, sales store
- 15. Home occupation
- 16. Day care

SECTION 8- R-1 Residential District.

In the R-1 Residential District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. One or two family dwelling
- 2. Church, parish house, convent, religious museum
- 3. Public park or playgroundLow-Impact Recreation Area
- 4. Public building or public school
- 5. Customary Accessory use or building
- 6. Mobile home as part of a farm operation

(B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals:

- 1. Golf course or country club
- 2. Nursing, convalescent or home for aged
- 3. Public utility station or structure
- 4. General aviation airport
- 5. Multiple dwelling
- 6. Tourist Home
- 7. Farm, nursery, truck garden, greenhouse, customary agricultural operation.
- 8. Sawmill
- 9. Home occupation

SECTION 9- R-2 Residential District

In the R-2 Residential District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall he erected or altered except for one of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. One family dwelling
- 2. Public park, playgroundLow-Impact Recreation Area
- 3.2. Public building or public school
- 4.3. Tourist Home

- 5.4.Farm, nursery, truck garden, greenhouse, customary agricultural operation 6.5.Home occupation
- (B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals:
 - 1. Golf course or country club
 - 2. Public utility station structure

SECTION 10 - B-1 Business District

In the B-l Business District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

- (A) Uses Permitted:
 - 1. Municipal, county, state or federal offices
 - 2. Professional or business offices
 - 3. Educational, eleemosynary, religious or philanthropic institutions
 - 4. Existing dwellings
- (B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals
 - 1. Day care

SECTION 11 - B-2 Retail Business District

In the B-2 Retail Business District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

- (A) Uses Permitted:
 - 1. Existing dwellings
 - 2. Retail store and shop
 - 3. Personal service shop
 - 4. Launderette
 - 5. Bank, office, studio

- 6. Museum
- 7. Restaurant, cafe
- 8. Motel, Hotel
- 9. Bowling Alley
- 10. Undertaking establishment
- 11. Utility Substation
- 12. Printing plant
- 13. Storehouse or warehouse
- 14. Laundry or dry cleaning plant
- 15. Automobile, boat, farm implement, mobile home or trailer sales and repair and auto body repair shop
- 16. Public garage with outdoor storage restricted
- 17. Fuel, feed, lumber, seed, fertilizer, building materials, sales and storage
- 18. Cabinet, electrical, heating, plumbing, or air conditioning shop

(B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals:

- 1. Storage of hazardous materials
- 2. Storage of liquid or gaseous fertilizer
- 3. Gas station
- 4. Day care
- 5. Storage Facility
- 6. Microbrewery, winery, distillery, cidery, and meadery
- 4.7. Water bottling

SECTION 12 - B-3 Neighborhood Business District

The Neighborhood Business district (B-3) is primarily for the accommodation of neighborhood businesses and related structure uses. No building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted

- 1. Existing dwellings
- 2. Beauty salon
- 3. Church or other place of worship
- 4. Emergency services center (firehouse or ambulance facilities)
- 5. Financial services (insurance, accountant etc.)
- 6. Municipal building (town, county, state or federal)
- 7. Decorator or interior design shop

- 8. Fraternal Organization
- 9. Laundromat
- 10. Medical services (including supplies)
- 11. Museum
- 12. Retail stores & shops
- 13. Shoe repair
- 14. Undertaking establishment
- (B) Other uses as a special exception by the Board of Appeals
 - 1. Animal Care Facilities
 - 2. Bed & Breakfast
 - 3. Café
 - 4. Daycare Center
 - 5. Florist/ Greenhouse
 - 6. Outdoor Storage Facility

SECTION 13 - M-1 Manufacturing District

In the M-1 Manufacturing District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. B-2 Business Uses
- 2. Manufacturing of textile or leather goods
- 3. Manufacturing and processing of dairy or other food products
- 4. Cold storage plant
- 5. Light manufacturing or assembly plants
- 6. Manufacturing or assembly of electronic devises, appliances or instruments.
- 7. Manufacturing of plastic, paint, fiber, wood, metal, stone or concrete products
- 8. Tool, die, pattern, or machine shop
- 9. Welding, metal shop or auto body shop
- 10. Lumber or building materials sales or storage
- 11. Truck terminal
- 12. Customary accessory buildings or uses
- (B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals:
 - 1. Storage of hazardous materials

2. Concrete mixing

SECTION 14 - M-2 Manufacturing District

In the M-2 Manufacturing District, no building or premises shall be used and not building shall be

erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. All B-2 Business Uses
- 2. Manufacturing of textile or leather goods
- 3. Manufacturing and processing of dairy or other food products
- 4. Cold storage plant
- 5. Light manufacturing or assembly plants
- 6. Manufacturing or assembly of electronic devices, appliances or instruments
- 7. Manufacturing of plastic, paint, fiber, wood metal, stone or concrete products
- 8. Tool, die pattern, or machine shop
- 9. Welding, metal shop or auto body shop
- 10. Lumber or building materials sales or storage
- 11. Customary accessory buildings or uses

(B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals

- 1. Storage of hazardous materials
- 2. Concrete mixing

SECTION 15 - N-P Natural Products District

In the N-P Natural Products District, no building or premises shall be used and no building shall be erected or altered except for one or more of the following uses:

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. Earth, sand, gravel, mineral excavation
- 2. Rock quarry operation

3. Accessory uses

SECTION 16 - R-M Mobile Home Residential District

(A) Uses Permitted:

- 1. One Family Dwelling
- 1.2.Two Family Dwelling
- 2.3. Mobile Home
- 3.4. Accessory Use of Building
- 5. Community Park or PlaygroundLow-Impact Recreation Area
- 6. Mobile Home Park
- 4.7.Trailer Camp
- (B) Uses Permitted as a special exception by the Board of Appeals:
 - 1. Launderette
 - 2. Retail Store
 - 3. Mobile Home Park
 - 4. Multiple Family Dwelling
 - 5.3.Bed and Breakfast Establishment
 - 6.4. Farm and Accessory Buildings or Uses
 - 7.5. Two Family Dwelling

SECTION 17 A-1- PERSONAL WIRELESS SERVICE FACILITIES OVERLAY DISTRICT

- A. The purpose of these regulations is to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the Town of Mohawk.
- B. The purpose of the Personal Wireless Service Facilities Overlay District is to provide a suitable choice of locations for the establishment, construction and maintenance of Personal Wireless Services Facilities, while protecting the integrity of the established neighborhoods of the Town of Mohawk.

- C. To provide standards for the safe provision of Wireless Telecommunications Facilities consistent with applicable Federal and State regulations, and to protect the natural features and aesthetic character of the Town of Mohawk.
- D. To accommodate the need for Wireless Telecommunications Facilities while regulating their location and number in the Town of Mohawk.
- E. To minimize the adverse visual effects of Wireless Telecommunications Facilities support structures through proper design, siting and vegetative screening.
- F. To avoid potential damage to adjacent properties from Wireless Telecommunications Facilities support structure failure and falling ice through engineering and proper siting of such towers.
- G. To encourage the joint use of any new Wireless Telecommunications Facilities thereby reducing the number of towers needed in the future.

SECTION 17 A-2- PERMITTED USES

All new Personal Wireless Service Facilities shall be allowed by Special Use Permit granted by the Town of Mohawk Zoning Board of Appeals. All new Personal Wireless Service Facilities, and all additions and/or modifications to currently existing Personal Wireless Service Facilities, shall be allowed only in the Personal Wireless Service Facilities Overlay District. The Personal Wireless Service Facilities Overlay District shall apply to all property within the following zoning districts: Agricultural (A), Business (Bl), Retail Business (B2), Manufacturing (M1), and Natural Products (NB). The Personal Wireless Service Facility Overlay District is excluded from Residential districts (RI, R2) and for one thousand (1000) feet beyond any R-1 and R-2 Residential boundary line, In no event shall any Personal Wireless Services Facility be allowed within any zoning district without completing the procedural and other requirements of the Personal Wireless Service Facilities Overlay District.

SECTION 17 A-3- CONDITIONAL USES

- A. All new Personal Wireless Service Facilities shall be allowed by Special Use Permit granted by the Town of Mohawk Zoning Board Of Appeals, after a public Hearing.
- B. Data Requirements: Applications for Site Plan Approval shall file with the Zoning Board of Appeals, ten (10) copies of the following documents:
- 1) Site Plan An applicant shall be required to submit a site plan which will show all existing and proposed Wireless Telecommunications Facilities structures (plan and elevation of the facility) and improvements including roads, buildings, tower, guy wire anchors, parking and landscaping and will include grading plans for new facilities and roads.
- 2) Supporting Documentation An applicant shall be required to submit documentation on the intent and capacity of use as will as justification for the height of any tower or antenna and justification for any clearing required.
- 3) Environmental Assessment Form A Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF), including the Visual EAF Addendum.
- 4) Structural Engineering Report A report prepared by a New York State licensed professional engineer specializing in structural engineering as to the structural integrity of the Personal Wireless Service Facility. In the case of a tower or monopole, the Structural Engineering Report shall describe the structure's height and design including a cross section of the structure, demonstrates the structure's compliance with applicable structural standards and describes the structure's capacity, including the number of antennas it can accommodate and the precise point at which the antenna shall be mounted. In the case of an antenna mounted on a existing structure, the Structural Engineering Report shall indicate the ability of the existing structure to accept the antenna, the proposed method of affixing the antenna to the structure, and the precise point at which the antenna shall be mounted.
- 5) Engineering Analysis of Radio Emissions An engineering analysis of the radio emissions, and a propagation map for the proposed Personal Wireless Service Facilities. The analysis shall be prepared and signed by a New York State licensed professional engineer specializing in electrical engineering with expertise in radio-communication facilities. The results from the analysis must clearly show that the power density levels of the electromagnetic energy generated

from the proposed Facility are within the allowable limits established by the FCC which are in effect at the time of the application. If the proposed Personal Wireless Service Facilities would be co-located with an existing Facility, the cumulative effects of the Facilities must also be analyzed. The power density analysis shall be based on the assumption that all antennas mounted on the proposed Facility are simultaneously transmitting radio energy at a power level equal to the maximum antenna power rating specified by the antenna manufacturer.

- 6) Map of Proposed Coverage and Existing Facilities A map showing the area of coverage of the proposed Facility and listing all existing Personal Wireless Service Facilities in the town and bordering municipalities containing Personal Wireless Service Facilities used by the applicant, and a detailed report indicating why the proposed Personal Wireless by the applicant, and a detailed report indicating why the proposed Personal Wireless Service Facilities is required to provide service to locations which the applicant is not able to serve with existing Facilities which are located within and outside the Town by co-location and otherwise.
- 7) Shared use of Existing Towers At all times, shared use of existing towers shall be preferred to the construction of new towers. An applicant shall be required to present an adequate report including an inventory of existing structure within reasonable distance of the proposed site and outlining opportunities for shared use of existing facilities as an alternative to a proposed new tower.

SECTION 17 A-4- STANDARDS

- A. Commercial communications Towers No commercial communications tower shall hereafter be used, erected, moved, reconstructed, changed or altered unless in conformity with these regulations. No existing structure shall be modified to serve as a commercial communications tower unless in conformity with these regulations.
- B. Siting and Visual Impact All antenna and accessory facilities shall be sited to have the least practical adverse visual effect on the community. Applicant shall be required to perform a visual impact test at the proposed site and notify the Town of Mohawk ten (10) days in advance of visual test.

- C. Maintenance of Facility (Annual Inspections)
- 1. Unless otherwise preempted by Federal or State Law, Personal Wireless Service

Facilities, including towers, monopoles and antennas, shall be inspected annually at the applicants expense for structural integrity, and a copy of the inspection report shall be promptly transmitted to the Building Inspector. The structural inspection shall be performed by a New York State licensed professional engineer specializing in structural engineering. The structural inspection report shall describe the structural integrity of the Personal Wireless Service Facility, maintenance issues and repairs need or made, if any. In the event that the structural inspection indicates structural deficiencies, then the deficiencies must be remedied within the time reasonable set by the Building Inspector.

2. Unless otherwise preempted by Federal or State Law, Personal Wireless Service

Facilities, including towers, monopoles and antennas, shall be inspected monthly at the applicant's expense for radio emissions, and a copy of the inspection report shall be promptly transmitted to the Building Inspector. Radio emission inspection shall be performed by a New York State licensed professional engineer specializing in electrical engineering with expertise in radiocommunication facilities. The radio emission inspection shall describe the power density levels of the electromagnetic energy generated from the Facility, including the cumulative effects of co-located antennas. In the event that the radio emission inspection indicates that the electromagnetic energy generated from the Facility are above the allowable limits stated within applicable FCC and ANSI standards or other applicable state or federal guidelines in effect at the time of the inspection, the applicant shall cease all use of the Facility until such time as it proves to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector that the power density levels of the electromagnetic energy to be generated at the Facility are below the applicable standards.

- D. Location The applicant shall demonstrate, using technological evidence, that the antenna must be placed where it is proposed, in order to satisfy its function in the company's grid system.
- E. Co-location if the applicant proposes to build a tower as opposed to mounting the antenna on a existing structure, the Town may require the applicant to demonstrate that it contacted the owners of tall structures within not less than a mile radius of the site proposed, asked for permission to install the antenna on those structures, and was denied for reasons other than economic ones.

- F. Antenna Height the applicant shall demonstrate that the antenna is the minimum height required to function satisfactory. No antenna that is taller than this minimum height shall be approved.
- G. Minimum Lot Size The minimum lot size for a Wireless Telecommunication Facility Antenna shall be equal to the square of twice the tower or monopole height or the minimum lot size required by the underlying zoning district, whichever is greater.
- H. Setbacks from Base of Antenna Support Structure If a new antenna support structure is constructed as opposed to mounting the antenna on an existing structure, the minimum distance between the base of the support structure and the property lines shall be 10% greater than the height of the antenna. All Personal Wireless Service Facilities shall be separated from all residential dwellings by a distance of no less than one thousand (1000) feet, and by no less than one thousand (1000) feet from the road right-of-way. All guy wire anchors and accessory facilities shall be set back a minimum of thirty (30) feet from the property line.
- I. Antenna Support Structure Safety The applicant shall demonstrate that the proposed antenna and support structure are safe and the surrounding areas will not be negatively affected by support structure failure, falling ice or other debris, electromagnetic fields, or radio frequency interference. All support structures shall be fitted with anti-climbing devices, as approved by manufacturers.
- J. Fencing Fencing will be required around the antenna support structure and other equipment including each guy anchor. The fence shall be a minimum of eight (8) feet in height. Barbed wire shall be used along the top of the fence to preclude unauthorized access to the tower.
- K. Landscaping Existing vegetation shall be maintained to the greatest extent possible and building materials, colors and textures of accessory facilities shall blend with the natural surroundings to the greatest extent possible.
- L. Other uses In order to reduce the number of antenna support structures needed in the community in the future, the proposed support structure shall be required to accommodate other users, including other cellular phone companies, and local fire, police and ambulance companies.
- M. Licenses The applicant must demonstrate that it has obtained the required licenses from the Federal Communications Commission, the State of New York and other necessary agencies.

- N. Access and Parking A road and parking area shall be constructed to provide adequate emergency and service access. The road shall be constructed to Town Standards, the parking shall be constructed to the number of required parking spaces needed to accommodate all of the people needed to maintain this facility under normal circumstances.
- O. Lighting and Color No antenna support structure shall be artificially lighted except when required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In order to reduce the visual impact, color will be discussed when a site has been approved. The Town will have right to remove and claim cost against bond company for failure to remove.
- P. Performance bond or other security Prior to Site Plan Approval, a performance bond or other security sufficient to cover the full cost of the removal and disposal of the Personal Wireless Service Facility upon abandonment of said facility shall be provided by the owner/operator. This cost shall be determined by an estimate of the town-designated engineer. Any such security must be provided pursuant to a written security agreement with the Town, approved by the Town Board and also approved by the town attorney as to form, sufficiency and manner of execution. The form of security shall be limited to those permissible under NYS Town Law.
- Q. Abandonment The applicant shall annually file a declaration with the Town of Mohawk as to the continuing operation of every facility installed to these standards. A communication tower and appurtenances shall be removed within 120 days of the date that such tower ceases to be used for communication. Failure to file the yearly report will constitute non-use.

SECTION 18 A- Use Regulations Governing All Districts

Uses that are not permitted in this text and in the zoning Schedule A are prohibited. All Uses

Permitted are indicated in this text and in zoning Schedule A. Uses Permitted, except the
construction of one family and two family dwellings and mobile homes, require site plan review
by the Planning Board pursuant to the Site Plan Review Law (Local Law #5 of 2021). Uses
permitted as a special exception (i.e., Special Use Permit) by the Board of Appeals is are
indicated in this text and in zoning Schedule A. In addition, the following three uses may be
permitted to any district by the Board of Appeals by special permit:

- 1. Cemetery
- 2. Lumbering operation
- 3. Commercial greenhouse

The following applies to all districts not designated as a farm or farm operation. Animal density is to be no less than 1.5 acres of land for every 1,000 pounds of live animal weight for livestock, such as cows, horses and llamas.

The following applies to all districts not designated as a farm or farm operation. Poultry, (i.e.: chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and other fowl animals) must be cooped, penned or confined to an enclosed area, may not be allowed to free range to neighboring property and roosters are not permitted.

A special permit must be applied for and granted by the Town Code Enforcement Officer for adherence and exception to the above mentioned regulations and for animals, excluding dogs and cats, not mentioned above. No property owner is grandfathered into this regulation.

The following applies to all districts not designated as a farm or farm operation. All exterior lighting must not interfere with personal enjoyment. All trash containers must be caged and out of sight of neighboring properties

ARTICLE VI - AREA AND HEIGHT REGULATIONS

Lots, Yards and Buildings

SECTION 19 - Regulations in Schedule A

Regulations governing lot area and lot width, front, side and rear yards; building coverage and building height are specified in Schedule A and in the additional regulations of Article VI, and supplementary regulations of Article VIII. Schedule A accompanies and is hereby made a part of this law.

SECTION 20 - Area Regulations

A. Lots of less than required dimensions:

- 1. Any lot with an area or a width less than that required in the district in which said lot is located may be used for any permitted principal use in the district, provided that all other regulations prescribed for the district shall be complied with and further provided that said lot was held under separate ownership at the time of the adoption of this law and the owner thereof owned no adjoining land that could be combined with said lot to meet the dimension requirements.
- 2. In the event that compliance with the yard and coverage requirements of the district would result in a residential structure of less width than 24 feet, the Board of Appeals shall determine and fix yard and coverage requirements for said lot to permit its reasonable utilization for a permitted use.
- B. Reduction of Lot Area. The minimum yards and open spaces, including lot area per family, required by this law shall not be encroached upon or considered as yard or open space requirements for any other building, nor shall any lot he reduced below the district requirements of this law. Two permanent dwellings on one lot, other than group housing, shall be prohibited unless lot area and yard requirements of the district are met for each dwelling, including required street frontage.
- C. Corner Lot. On a corner lot in any district where a front yard is required, a yard shall be provided on each street equal in depth to the required front yard on each such street. One rear yard shall be provided on each comer lot and the owner shall designate the rear yard on his application for a permit. The Boards of Appeals shall determine the yards and building width of a comer lot facing an intersecting street, and of record at the time of the passage of this law, if the yard requirements would result in a residential structure less than twenty-four (24) feet wide.
- D. Visibility at Street Corners. On a comer lot in any district where a front yard is required, no fence, hedge, wall or other structure or planting more than three feet in height shall be erected, placed or maintained so as to obstruct visibility of vehicular traffic within the triangular area formed by the intersecting street right-of-way lines and a straight line 30ining said lines at points 20 feet distant from the point of intersection, measured along said lines.

E. Front Yard Exceptions. The minimum front yard of all principal buildings and structures hereafter constructed within a Residential District shall conform to Schedule A; and in addition shall not be less than the average front of all principal buildings in the block for a distance of 300 feet on each side of the building. A vacant lot within the 300-foot distance shall be considered as having the minimum front yard required in the district for the purpose of computing such average front yard.

F. Transition Yard Requirements.

- l. Where two districts abut on the same street between two intersecting streets, and the front yard requirements of one district are less than those of the other district, there shall be provided for buildings hereafter constructed or structurally altered within a distance of 50 feet from the district boundary line in the less restricted district a front yard equal in depth to the average of the required depth in the two districts.
- 2. Where the side or rear yard of a lot in a Residential District abuts a side or rear yard of a lot in a Commercial District, there shall be provided along such abutting line or lines in the Commercial District a side or rear yard equal in depth to that required in the more restricted district; and in addition, a screen at least Eight (8) feet wide may be required by the Town of Mohawk Zoning Board of Appeals in an easement in any Commercial District.

G. Projecting Architectural Features, Terraces, Porches, Fire Escapes:

- The space in any required yard shall be open and unobstructed except for the ordinary
 projections of window wills, belt courses, cornices, eaves and other architectural features,
 provided, however, that such features shall not project more than two feet into any
 required yard.
- 2. A paved terrace shall not be considered as part of a building in the determination of yard sizes or lot coverage, provided that such terrace is unroofed and without walls, parapets, or other form of enclosure exceeding six feet in height.
- In determining the percentage of building coverage or the size of yards for the purpose of this law, enclosed porches, or porches open at the side but roofed, shall be considered a part of the building.
- 4. An open fire escape may extend into any required yard not more than four feet six inches, provided such fire escape shall not be closer than four feet at any point to any lot line.
- 5. Unenclosed entrance steps or stairways providing access to the first story of a building may extend into any required yard a distance not to exceed six feet.

- H. Walls, Fences and Hedges. The yard requirements of this law shall not prohibit any necessary retaining wall nor any fence, wall or hedge permitted by the Town law, provided that in any Residence District such fence, wall or hedge shall be no closer to any front lot line than thirty (30) inches, and shall comply with visibility at street comers as provided in this article.
- 1. All fences to be erected within the Town of Mohawk will require a building permit except those listed below. No fence can be more than seven (7) feet in height and all fences must be set back from ones property line a minimum of thirty (30) inches from the property line. If a party so desires to place a fence less than thirty (30) inches from the property line, the applicant must provide the Code Enforcement Officer with a type-written, signed and notarized statement of mutual consent between all the involved property owners. This statement is to be placed on file at the Town Clerk's Office.
- 2. Fences constructed in an agricultural zone strictly for agricultural purposes do not require a building permit unless the fence is to be erected on a shared property line.

SECTION 21 - Height Regulations

- A. Chimneys, Spires, etc. The height limitations of this law shall not apply to belfries, church spires, cupolas, penthouses and domes which are not used for human occupancy; not to chimneys, ventilators, skylights, water tanks and necessary mechanical appurtenances usually carried above the roof level; not to flag poles, monuments, transmission towers and cables, radio and television antennas or towers and similar structures. Such features, however, shall be erected only to such height as is necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they are intended. No advertising device of any kind whatsoever shall be inscribed upon or attached to that part of any chimney, tower, tank or other structure which extends above the roof limitations. In addition, any height limitations, sittings and/or features must be approved by the Town of Mohawk Zoning Board of Appeals.
- B. On Through Lots. On through lots 120 feet or less in depth, the height of a building may be measured from the grade of either street. On through lots more than 120 feet deep, the height regulations and basis of height measurement for the street permitting the greater height shall apply to a depth of not more than 120 feet from that street.

ARTICLE VII - MOBILE HOMES OUTSIDE MOBILE HOME PARKS/PERMIT

SECTION 22 - MOBILE HOMES OUTSIDE MOBILE HOME COURTS:

- A. Mobile homes outside mobile home court are permitted by right in areas appropriately zoned within the Town of Mohawk, subject to the following additional conditions and requirements.
 - i. No mobile home will be allowed in an R-2 Residential District.
 - ii. Travel trailers are not to be considered a permanent dwelling unit. The Zoning Board of Appeals may grant a temporary certificate of occupancy to live in a travel trailer or motor home, outside of a mobile home court or Trailer Camp, for a period longer than thirty (30) days, after inspection and report of the Town Code Enforcement Officer and a public hearing.
- B. Application Procedure:
 - Each application for a permit to establish a mobile home outside a mobile home park shall be filed with the Town of Mohawk Code Enforcement Officer
 - ii. Application Data: Each mobile home permit application shall be in writing and signed by the applicant. All applications shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of the applicant.
 - 2. The location and description of the land.
 - 3. Evidence that the water and sewage systems have been approved by the Town of Mohawk Code Enforcement Officer.
 - 4. A plan drawn to scale of not small than one inch equals twenty feet (1" = 20"). This plan must show the following:
 - 1. Boundaries
 - 2. Lot dimensions
 - 3. Location of mobile home on lot
 - 4. Setbacks
 - 5. Location of all other structures on premises
 - 6. The location of and plan for the proposed water supply and sewage disposal system
 - 7. Location of structures and wells on adjacent properties if within fifty (50) feet of the property line
 - 5. Description of the foundation
- C. Mobile Home Requirements All single mobile homes shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. General Requirements
 - 1. All mobile homes installed in the Town of Mohawk must have been manufactured under the authority of 42 USC Section 5401,

- the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act (also known as HUD Code) which became effective in 1976.
- Any mobile home parked or placed outside a mobile home park shall have an adequate supply of pure water for drinking and domestic purposes, and a sewage disposal system. Both systems shall satisfy the requirements of the New York State Department of Health.
- Foundation Construction Each mobile home shall be set upon a foundation constructed as follows:
 - 1. Material: Masonry eight (8) inches in width.
 - Type of Construction: Perimeter foundation; or lateral runners; or longitudinal runners; or pillars.
 - 3. Manner of Construction:
 - (a) Foundation shall extend twenty-four inches (24') below ground level.
 - (b) Foundation shall contact and support mobile home structural frame in a sufficient number of places of adequately support said mobile home.
 - (c) Alternative Method of Construction the foundation may consist of a four inch (4") floating slab and a six (6) to (8) inch perimeter foundation.
 - (d) The structural frame of said mobile home shall be attached to the foundation in not less than four (4) places, located in accordance with good engineering practice. Each attaching device shall be capable of withstanding a tension force of at least twenty-eight hundred pounds.
 - (e) The mobile home foundation shall not exceed forty-eight (48) inches in height above ground level at any point.
- iii. Foundation and Closure The mobile home foundation shall be enclosed by a skirt securely fastened and extending from the outside wall of the mobile home to ground level around the entire perimeter of the mobile home. The skirt shall be constructed of sturdy wood, plastic, masonry or metal material capable of withstanding extreme weather conditions over extended periods of time. No skirt shall be required where a perimeter foundation fully encloses the area between the unit and the ground level. The tongue should be removed or fully enclosed by the skirt.

D. PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL

- Any travel trailer or motor home as defined herein, and or parts therefrom, may be removed from the premises on which the same is located by the Town of Mohawk in the manner herein provided.
- ii. The enforcement officer upon detecting a violation of this section and/or parts therefrom shall serve written notice, either by registered carrier or in person, on the person owning the premises on which the same are located and any other person known to be lessee thereof or otherwise in occupancy or possession thereof ordering such persons to remove the same or Cause the same to be removed therefrom within twenty (20) days of the date of such service. Such notice shall also contain a description of the premises and said travel trailer or motor home, a statement as to the location thereon of such travel trailer or motor home and/or parts therefrom, reference to this law and to the fact that location of such travel trailer or motor home and/or used parts therefrom on such premises is in violation of this law. If such premises are owned by more than one person, personal service on any one of such owners shall suffice; however, as to the owner not personally served with such notice, or if no owner can be located upon whom to make personal service, the enforcement officer shall mail such notice to owners not personally served, or to the owner and to all the owners, if no owner was personally served, by registered mail, to their last known address as shown on the latest Town assessment roll. Notice in similar manner shall be given to all known lessees and persons otherwise in occupancy or in possession of the premises.
- iii. At the expiration of twenty (20) days after the service or mailing of such notice of such travel trailer or motor home in violation of this law, and/or used parts therefrom have not been removed, the enforcement officer shall report such fact to the Town of Mohawk Town Board in writing. Such report shall recite the violation, the notice given as required herein and the failure to comply therewith, and may include or refer to photographs of such travel trailer or motor home and/or used parts therefrom and of the premises upon which they are located. Such report and any such photographs shall be filed in the Town Clerk's Office. The enforcement officer shall then lodge a complaint with the Town Justice of the Town of Mohawk charging any person in violation of this law with an offense against this Ordinance.

E. PENALTIES

i. Every person convicted of violating this law shall for a first conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty (250) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) days or both such fine and imprisonment; for a second conviction within eighteen (18) months thereafter such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than

- five hundred (500) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days or by both imprisonment and such fine; upon a third or subsequent conviction within eighteen months after the first conviction, such person Shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (1000) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than ninety (90) days or by both such fine and imprisonment,
- ii. In addition to the above penalties, or in place of them, the Town Justice may order the removal of such travel trailer or motor home and/or Used parts therefrom. Any expense to the Town of Mohawk in accomplishing such removal, including but not limited to towing, storage, etc., may be assessed on the real property from which such travel trailer or motor home and/or used parts therefrom were removed and the expense so assessed shall constitute a lien and charge on the real property on which it is levied until paid or otherwise satisfied or discharged as other town charges. Any violation of this law may also be enjoined pursuant to law.

ARTICLE VIII - SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

SECTION 23 - Access to Improved Street

In any district, a lot to be used for building purposes shall have direct frontage on an improved street, or highway, or on a street in a subdivision plot approved by the Planning Board. If the permit for construction does not have the required road frontage on a public road as required by this law, the Zoning Board of Appeals may approve a variance to allow construction provided the applicant can show proof of a minimum fifty (50) feet right-of-way that is owned by the applicant in order to allow access to the proposed building site.

SECTION 24 - Lots in Two Districts

Where a district boundary line divided a lot in one ownership at the time of adoption of said district line, the regulations for the less restricted portion of such lot shall extend a minimum of 30 feet into the more restricted portion provided the lot has frontage on a street in the less restricted district.

SECTION 25 - Drive-In Food Services

Any drive-in food service building shall be located 60 feet or more from any public right-of-way.

Such businesses, where persons are served in automobiles, shall not be closer than 200 feet to a Residential District. Arrangements of ingress and egress of vehicles, lights, fences and screening shall be approved by the Board of Appeals in such a way as not to interfere with uses in the Residential District.

SECTION 26 - Accessory Building: Number, Height and Location.

A. Number. On any lot intended or used primarily for residential purposes an accessory building such as private garage for use in connection with the principal dwelling, is permitted.

A maximum of four (4) accessory buildings are permitted on any one lot in an R-l or R-2 Zone. This number is subject to compliance's with guidelines regarding maximum percentage of lot to be occupied as set forth in Schedule A.

- B. Height. Maximum height of accessory buildings shall be one story or 15 feet, except that there shall be no height limitation on barns, silos or other farm structures.
- C. Location. Accessory private garage buildings in Residential Districts, which are not attached to a principal building, may be erected within the rear yard in accordance with the following requirements:
- $1. \,$ Rear Yard Five feet from side or rear of property line, except when abutting an alley, then $10 \,$ feet.
- 2. Side Yard, street side of corner lot same as for principal building.
- 3. Not closer to a principal or accessory building than 10 feet.
- 4. In any district, accessory buildings other than private garages shall comply with front and side yard requirements for the principal building to which they are accessory and shall not be closer to any rear property line than 10 feet.

- D. Attached Accessory Building in Residence District. When an accessory building is attached to the principal building, it shall comply in all respects with the requirements of this law applicable to the principal building.
- E. Swimming pools. An outdoor swimming pool shall be permitted as an accessory use, provided that yard requirements are met; An outdoor swimming pool is not to be located in the front yard; fencing is erected to assure use only by approved persons; said swimming pool is constructed and located so as not to be a hazard; and that there is adequate screening for the public right-of-way and adjoining uses so as to prevent being a nuisance with regard to lighting or other appurtenances. All fences around a swimming pool must be a minimum of four (4) feet in height above ground level and conform to the New York State Building and Fire codes.

SECTION 27- Commercial Excavation.

STATEMENT OF INTENT. The Town Board recognizes that sand, gravel, rock and mineral resources within its area are necessary and beneficial to the economy of the Town and welfare of its citizens. To provide utilization of these resources in a manner compatible with nearby residential areas and to insure restoration of commercial excavation areas the following regulations are hereby established:

Except when incidental to the construction of a building on the same lot, the excavation, processing sand, gravel, clay or other natural mineral deposits, or the quarrying of any kind of rock formation hereafter is subject to the following conditions:

A. The applicant shall prepare a written application, which shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- 1. The applicant's plan of operation
- 2. An environmental impact statement
- 3. A plan for restoration and rehabilitation of the excavated area
- Any other information requested by the Town of Mohawk Zoning Board of Appeals or the Town of Mohawk Town Board.
- B. The application shall be submitted to the Town of Mohawk Zoning Board of Appeals. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall conduct a public hearing and forward a written recommendation to the Town of Mohawk Town Board within thirty days. This report will not be binding on the Town Board, but will be advisory in nature.

- C. The Town of Mohawk Town Board upon receipt of the recommendations of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall conduct a public hearing. Before issuing a permit for such use, the Town Board must find that such excavation or quarrying will not endanger the stability of adjacent land or structures nor constitute a detriment to the public health and welfare, convenience or safety by reason of excessive noise, dust, traffic or other condition.
- D. The Town Board upon approval of a permit, may specify any reasonable requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, including the following conditions:
 - The slope of material in such topsoil, sand, gravel, clay earth shall not exceed the normal angle of repose of such
 - 2. The top and the base of such slope shall not be nearer than 100 feet of any property line or right-of-way of any street or highway.
 - The requirement of a performance bond to assure the rehabilitation of a commercial excavation sites.

SECTION 28 - Dumps and Junkyards.

- A. No dump shall be established hereafter and no garbage, rubbish, refuse or other waste material shall be dumped or deposited in any area within 200 feet from any highway, lake, stream or property line or to 500 feet from any existing dwellings. A permit for any dump shall be obtained from the Town of Mohawk Town Board, subject to any additional regulations the Board may prescribe and to any conditions that the Board may impose in connection with a particular permit.
- B. No junkyard shall be established or maintained within 200 feet from any highway or property line. A permit for any junkyard shall be obtained from the Town of Mohawk Town Board subject to any additional regulations the Board may prescribe and to any conditions that the Board may impose in connection with a particular permit. Any of the uses referred to in this Section shall be subject to the requirement that such dumping or junkyard will not be objectionable by reason of dust, fumes, odors, smoke, vermin or otherwise detrimental to the public health or safety and will not interfere with drainage so as to be injurious to adjacent land or buildings.

C. The storage or abandonment of one or more unregistered motor vehicles not in operational condition for six months, shall be deemed a junkyard, which would require a permit. A recreational vehicle stored on ones property, is included in this regulation but only if the recreational vehicle is unregistered and/or non-operational for a period of more than twelve months.

D. REMOVAL PROCEDURE

- 1. Any junk motor vehicle as defined herein, and or parts therefrom, may be removed from the premises on which same is located by the Town of Mohawk in the manner herein provided.
- 2. The enforcement officer upon detecting a junk motor vehicle and/or parts therefrom shall serve written notice, either by registered carrier or in person, on the person owning the premise on which the same are located and any other person known to be lessee thereof or otherwise in occupancy or possession thereof ordering such persons to remove the same or cause the same to be removed therefrom within twenty (20) days of the date of such service. Such notice shall also contain a description of the premises and said junk vehicle, a statement as to the location thereon of a junk motor vehicle and/or parts therefrom, reference to this ordinance and to the fact that the location of such junk motor vehicle and/or used parts therefrom on such premises is in violation of this ordinance. If such premises are owned by more than one person, personal service on any one of such owners shall suffice; however, as to the owner not personally served with such notice, or if no owner can be located upon whom to make personal service, the enforcement officer shall mail such notice to owners not personally served or to the owner, if no owner was personally served, by registered mail to their last known address as shown on the latest Town assessment roll. Notice in similar manner shall be given to all known lessees and persons otherwise in occupancy or in possession of the premises.
- 3. At the expiration of twenty (20) days aner the service or mailing of such notice if such junk motor vehicle and/or used parts therefrom have not been removed, the enforcement officer shall report such fact to the Town of Mohawk Town Board in writing. Such report shall recite the violation, the notice given as required herein and the failure. to comply therewith, and may include or refer to photographs of such junk motor vehicle and/or used parts therefrom and of the premises upon which they are located. Such report and any such photographs shall be filed in the Town Clerk's Office. The enforcement officer shall then lodge a complaint with the Town Justice of the Town of Mohawk charging any person in violation of this law with an offense against this Ordinance.

E. PENALTIES

- 1. Every person convicted of violating this law shall for a first conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty (\$250.00) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than twenty (20) days or both such fine and imprisonment; for a second conviction within eighteen (18) months thereafter such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days or by both imprisonment and such fine; upon a third or subsequent conviction within eighteen months after the first conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than ninety (90) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- 2. In addition to the above penalties, or in place of them, the Town Justice may order the removal of such junk motor vehicle and/or used parts therefrom. Any expense to the Town of Mohawk in accomplishing such removal, including but not limited to towing, storage, etc., may be assessed on the real property from which such travel trailer or motor home and/or used parts therefrom were removed and the expense so assessed shall constitute a lien and charge on the real property on which it is levied until paid or otherwise satisfied or discharged as other town charges. Any violation of this law may also be enjoined pursuant to law.

ARTICLE IX- OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

SECTION 29- Automobile Parking Facilities.

Where one or more motor or other vehicle recurrently parks by reason of the use and occupancy of any premises, there shall be provided on or in convenient connection therewith adequate garage or vehicular parking spaces for the number and in proportion to the size of the vehicles which so park, the minimum to be not less than one hundred eighty square feet per automobile, in addition to driveway and backing and turning space. The recurrent parking of any such vehicle on the right-of-way of a highway or the impeding of traffic or creating of traffic hazards by the parking of any such vehicle shall be prima facie evidence of the failure to provide adequate and suitable garage or parking space on or in convenient connection with such premises. Other than in a business or industrial district, provision shall he made for adequate parking space back of the required front yard.

Parking requirements for certain uses are specified in Schedule B. For uses not specified, the Board of Appeals shall establish parking requirements, after recommendation of the Planning Board.

For any building having more than one use, parking shall be required for each use.

SECTION 30 - Off-Street Loading.

Off-street loading facilities shall be provided for each commercial or industrial establishment hereafter erected or substantially altered and shall be so arranged as not to interfere with pedestrian or motor traffic on the public street or highway.

SCHEDULE B

OFF-STREET PARKING

Use	Spaces Required
Dwellings	1 space for each dwelling unit
Rooming house, tourist home,	1 space for each guest room
hotel, motel	
Administrative professional,	1 space for each 400 sq.ft.of floor space
governmental or utility office	
Funeral home	10 spaces, plus space for all employee and resident
	personnel
Church	1 space for each 8 seating spaces in main assembly room
Elementary and middle school	2 spaces for each classroom
High school	4 spaces for each classroom
Theater or other place of	1 space for each five seating spaces
assembly	
Hospital	1 space for each two beds
Nursing or convalescent home	1 space for each four beds
Retail store or bank	1 space for each 250 sq.ft. of floor Space,
	devoted to customer use
Shopping center	3sq.ft. for each sq.ft. of retail area
Clubs and restaurants	1 space for each three customer seats
Bowling alley	5 spaces for each alley
Wholesale, storage, freight	1 space for each 1,000 sq.ft. of gross floor space
terminal or utility use	

Industrial or manufacturing use	1 space for each two employees on the maximum working shift
Home occupation	1 space for each client or patient at any one time

ARTICLE X: NON-CONFORMING USES

SECTION 31 - Continuation of Use

The lawful use of any land or building existing at the time of adoption of this law may be continued although such use does not conform to the provisions of this law. Any such building may be reconstructed or structurally altered and the non-conforming use thereby changed, provided the following conditions prevail.

SECTION 32 - Non-conforming Use of Buildings

- A. Reconstruction or Alteration. A non-conforming building may not be reconstructed or altered during its life to exceed fifty (50) percent of its fair value, unless such building is changed from a non-conforming to a conforming use as defined by this law.
- B. Restoration. A building, non-conforming as to use, which has been damaged by fire or other causes to the extent of seventy-five (75) percent of its fair value shall not he repaired or reconstructed except in conformance with the regulations of the District in which such building is located.
- C. Discontinuance. When a non-conforming use has been discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months, any future use of such building, shall conform to the regulation for the District in which it is located.
- D. Changes. A non-conforming use may not be changed to another non-conforming use under the provisions of this Section.

- E. Completion of Building. Any building lawfully under construction at the time of enactment of this law may be completed.
- F. Exception. A non-conforming mobile manufactured home in an R-2 zone may be replaced with a mobile manufactured home in two sections or more to be placed on approximately the same site on the plot. A permanent masonry perimeter foundation will be required to fully enclose the area between the unit and ground level.

SECTION 33- Non-conforming Use of Land

The non-conforming use of land shall not be enlarged or extended beyond the area of land occupied by such use at the time of adoption of this law. A non-conforming use of land may not be moved in whole or in part to any other portion of the lot or parcel of land occupied by such non-conforming use at the time of adoption of this law. A non-conforming use of land shall not be changed to another nonconforming use. If a non-conforming use of land is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) consecutive months, it shall not be renewed, and any subsequent use of the land shall conform to the regulations of the district in which the land is located.

ARTICLE XI: SANITARY REGULATIONS

SECTION 34 - WASTE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. A separate and independent waste disposal system shall be provided for in new construction for individual household systems. No septic tank, absorption field, seepage pit, chemical toilet, privy, pipe or other means for the disposal or discharge of sewage or sink wastes shall he installed anywhere in the Town of Mohawk except as herein provided.
- B. In addition to the individual aspects of the sewage treatment systems discussed in this law, the design and construction of all individual sewage treatment systems shall conform with New York State Department of Health standards as filed with the New York State Secretary of State, 9 NYCRR Appendix 75-A, and any amendments or revisions thereto, more commonly known as

"Waste Treatment Handbook, Individual Household Systems" (Waste Treatment Handbook, hereinafter referred to as the "Handbook"), a copy of which is on file at the Town Clerk's Office.

SECTION 35 - General Standards:

- A. Only sewage may be discharged into the onsite sewage disposal system. Surface and subsurface water including, roof, cellar, foundation, and storm drainage shall he excluded from such Systems and shall he disposed of so they will in no way affect the septic system.
- B. No leaching facilities shall be located under driveways, roads, parking areas, or areas subject to heavy loading unless approved by the Code Enforcement Officer.
- C. No leaching facility will be permitted within two hundred (200) feet of the shoreline of a lake, pond or active stream if the percolation rate is less than three (3) minutes per inch or less.
- D. Any alternative system must be designed in accordance with approved standards by a licensed professional engineer and a specific variance must be obtained from the Zoning Board of Appeals.
- E. The design capacity of the sewage systems shall be calculated as provided for in the "Waste Treatment Handbook" with the following exception to septic tank capacity:
- F. All septic tank capacities will be based on the number of household bedrooms, including an expansion attic, which is to he, considered as an individual bedroom, and percolation test results. The minimum size of an approved septic tank for the Town of Mohawk for any zone shall be 1000 gallons of working capacity. Homes with more than three (3) bedrooms shall be guided by the following table. Based on percolation test results, the Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to require a larger septic tank than reference in the table below, and he may also require a leaching field be installed with larger dimensions than planned.

NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

MINIMUM CAPACITY (in gallons)

1,2, or 3	1,000
4	1,200
5 or more	1,250

G. All building sites constructing new sanitary septic systems and existing sites considering rehabilitation of the septic tank, leach field, etc. (restoring the existing septic system to its original state, condition or proper function) must have a percolation test performed at the site as described in the "Handbook". A permit is not required to make minor repairs to the septic system that does not directly disturb the septic tank and/or the leaching areas (i.e. replacing or repairing the drain line from the house to the septic tank, having the septic tank pumped by authorized service). The time for the stabilization rate of percolation is the basis for determining the absorption or leaching area required for the proposed sewage system. The results of the percolation test can then be applied to the "Required Absorption Area" tables in the "Handbook" to determine the necessary size of the leaching area. An investigation of subsoil conditions and a percolation test shall be made in conformance with the procedures described in the New York State Department of Health's "Waste Treatment handbook" or in an amended and revised edition of the Handbook".

SECTION 36 - Sewage Flows

A. The design capacity of sewage systems shall be calculated as provided for in the "Handbook" as long as the minimum septic tank requirements as set forth in the above table have been met. Discharge into the sewage system shall be limited to wastes from plumbing fixtures. As required by the "Handbook", salt wastes from water softeners and surface and subsurface water shall be excluded from the sewage disposal system.

All other aspects of the sewage system, including but not limited to the distribution devices, tile field, seepage pits, maintenance, installation shall conform to the "Handbook's" requirements.

SECTION 37- Application Procedure

A. No installation, alteration or extension of any septic tank, absorption field, seepage pits, chemical toilet, privy, pipe or other discharge of sewage or sink wastes shall be begun on new installations, or rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing installation, nor shall construction or erection of any structure or the placement of any mobile or modular home intended for human occupancy be commenced until an application is filed with and approved by the Town Code Enforcement Officer. All applications for disposal system must be made only by the owner or lessee of the lot, which the system is proposed, or by his duly authorized agent or assign.

B . A permit is needed for any modifications, alterations, extensions of, or repairs to, an existing on-site sewage disposal system.

- C. This law has application to single and two family dwellings only and does not apply to community, public, industrial, multiple family (more than two) dwellings, subdivisions or other sewage disposal systems.
- D. All applications shall be submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer and include such information as the Town Board and/or Code Enforcement Officer shall require including the following:
- 1. The name and address of the applicant.
- 2. A copy of the tax map section with the specific location of the property on which the construction, alteration, repair or extension is proposed.
- 3. A plan of the proposed disposal system with substantiating data indicating that the minimum standards set forth in this law would be complied with.
- 4. A sketch of the property showing the location of the proposed disposal system construction, alteration, repair, or extension and including delineation of the property lines and sources of water supply for the property and adjoining properties.
- 5. Evidence to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Code Enforcement Officer that there is no public sewer available into which the sewage can be discharged from plumbing facilities in the proposed site, or that it is impracticable to discharge sewage from on-site plumbing facilities into a public sewer system.
- 6. A percolation test is required for the site of a proposed leaching facility. The percolation rate shall be determined by the methods described in the New York State Department of Health's "Waste Treatment Handbook-Individual Household Systems", a copy of which is on file at the Town Clerk's Office.
- 7. Site data which might affect, or be affected by, the proposed system include but are not limited to specifications regarding soil types, topography, depth to seasonal high groundwater, depth to impervious material, depth to bedrock and distance to surface bodies of water. The

determination of depth to seasonal high groundwater shall be made in the months of March, April, May or June, within six (6) weeks of the time that the frost leaves the ground. All determinations shall be accompanied by a statement of the testing methods used as well as the basis for the determination.

8. It shall be the duty of the applicant to notify the Enforcement Officer when the installation of the disposal system is ready for inspection.

NO SUCH INSTALLATION SHALL BE COVERED UNTIL IT HAS BEEN APPROVED

- E. The Code Enforcement Officer may verify any and/or all results of such tests and require supporting information from the applicant necessary for his review and approval. When his discretion warrants, the Enforcement Officer shall request an individual designated by the Town Board to conduct any and all tests he deems necessary to complete his review. When this case is necessary, all charges will be assumed by the applicant.
- F. The Code Enforcement Officer shall determine whether or not an application is complete. The Code Enforcement Officer shall have the authority to require certification or re-testing to verify information submitted as part of the application.
- G. The Code Enforcement Officer may conduct such investigations, examinations, tests and site evaluations as he deems necessary to verify information contained in an application for a disposal system building permit, and the applicant or owner of the land on which the system is proposed shall grant the Enforcement Officer or his agents permission to enter on his land for these purposes.
- H. The Code Enforcement Officer shall not issue an approval for a disposal system unless all pertinent site data has been submitted, verified and certified as required by this law; all permit fees have been paid, and the Enforcement Officer has determined that the alteration, repair or construction as proposed in the application complies with all specifications contained in this law.
- I. The Code Enforcement Officer may, by written notice, order all further work stopped on any individual sewage disposal system which is being constructed or installed in violation of this law.

ARTICLE XII: SIGN REGULATIONS

SECTION 39 - Procedures for sign Permits: No person shall erect, or enlarge or structurally alter any sign, or sign structure, except those exempt under this law (Section 41.4V.-A), without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Enforcement Officer. Application for the permit shall be made according to the following regulations.

- A. Applications for sign permits shall be obtained from the Town Clerk, by the owner, lessee or erector and be accompanied by a drawing showing dimensions, proposed design, the legend, colors, lighting, materials, structural details, and a tape or plot location map delineating the location of buildings, parking areas, other signs on the same property, frontage of each unit, and or any fences or other obstructions in relation to the designated location of the proposed sign. Lessee or erector applicants shall evidence approval of owner for such erections.
- B. It shall be the duty of the Enforcement Officer upon filing of an application for a permit to examine such plans, specifications and if necessary, the building or premises upon which the sign is proposed to be erected. If it shall appear that the proposed sign is in compliance with all the requirements of this law and all other laws, the Enforcement Officer shall issue a permit for the proposed sign.
- C. No permit issued under the terms under this section shall be transferable to any person prior to the installation of the sign.
- D. A sign permit shall become null and void if the work for which the permit was issued has not been started within a period of six (6) months after the date of issue of the permit and/or is not completed within eight (8) months.

SECTION 40 - General Provisions

The following regulations shall apply to all signs:

- A. All signs shall be properly maintained. Such signs together with their supports shall be kept in good repair. The display surfaces shall be kept neatly painted at all times. The Town Board may order the removal of any sign that is not maintained in accordance with the provisions of this code.
- B. No sign, or any portion thereof, shall be permitted which rotates, flutters or moves. This section is not meant to prohibit vehicular signage such as a sign attached to a bus or a lettered vehicle.
- C. The height of a sign and its structure may not exceed twenty (20) feet, except for roof sign, which may not exceed eight (8) feet in height, measured from the bottom of the sign to the highest point on the top. EXCEPTIONS TO THIS ARE BILLBOARD AND DIRECTORY SIGNS.
- D. All signs shall have sufficient horizontal and vertical clearance so as to provide clear and unobstructed visibility for vehicles entering and leaving the highway.
- E. All signs shall be securely attached to a building or to other structures which are judged to be structurally sound by the enforcement officer.
- F. Permitted signs may be located anywhere on the premises except as restricted herein.
- G. Illuminated signs or lighted devices may be permitted provided that such signs employ lighting of constant intensity. No sign shall be illuminated by, or contain, flashing, intermittent, rotating or moving lights except to show time and temperature.
- H. In no event shall an illuminated sign or lighting device be so placed or directed so as to permit beams and illumination therefrom to be directed or beamed upon a public street, highway, sidewalk, or adjacent premises so as to cause glare or reflection that may constitute a traffic

hazard or nuisance to adjoining premises. No illuminated sign located on a lot adjacent to or across the street from any residential district shall be illuminated between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., unless the use to which the sign pertains is open for business during those hours.

- I. No sign shall be erected in such a manner as to confuse or obstruct the view of any traffic sign, signal or device, or obstruct the visibility for vehicles entering or exiting highways or bear words such as "warning", "stop", "go slow" or similar words.
- J. No sign of any size or description, except traffic signs placed by public agencies, may be erected, placed, maintained or extended into the right of way of any street or highway.
- K. No sign shall be erected, relocated or maintained so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window or fire escape. Nor shall any sign he attached to any fire escape.
- L. No sign shall obstruct the view of any other sign from the roadway.
- M. No sign shall he placed on any curb, sidewalk, post, pole, hydrant, tree or other surface located on public property.
- N. No sign shall bear or 'contain statements, words or pictures of any obscene or pornographic nature.
- O. No sign shall emit sounds or odors.
- P. Banners, pennants and sandwich board signs shall be permitted at the opening of a new business in Business and Manufacturing districts only for a total of thirty (30) days, after which time they shall be removed.

SECTION 41 - Specific Sign Regulations

A. Permit Exempt Signs.

The following types of signs may be erected and maintained without permits and fees, providing signs comply with the general requirements or the sign regulations and additional regulations listed below.

- l. Historical markers, tablets and statues, memorial signs and plaques, names of buildings and dates of erection, when cut into masonry surface or when constructed of bronze, stainless steel, or similar materials; and emblems installed by government agencies, religious or nonprofit organizations; not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet.
- 2. Flags and insignia of any government except when displayed in connection with a commercial promotion.
- 3. Directional signs for the convenience of the general public, identifying public parking areas, fire zones, entrances and exits and similar signs, internally illuminated or non-illuminated, not exceeding six (6) square feet per face.
- 4. Non-illuminating warning, private drive, posted or no trespassing signs, not to exceed two (2) square feet per face.
- 5. Number and nameplates identifying residents, mounted on a house, apartment or mailbox, not exceeding two (2) square feet in area.
- 6. Lawn signs identifying residents, not exceeding six (6) square feet per side. Such signs are to be non-illuminated except by a light which is an integral part of a lamp post if used as a support with no advertising message thereon.
- 7. Private-owner merchandise sale signs for garage sales and actions, not exceeding fourteen (14) days. No such sign shall exceed six (6) square feet.

- 8. Temporary non-illuminated "for sale", "for rent", real estate signs and signs of similar nature, concerning the premises upon which the sign is located. In a residential zoning district, one sign not exceeding six (6) square feet per side. In a business or commercial district, one sign not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet, set back at least fifteen (15) feet from all property lines and streets. All such signs shall be moved within ten (10) days after such sale, lease or rental of the premises. No more than two (2) such signs may be placed upon the property.
- 9. One temporary sign for a roadside stand selling agricultural produce grown on the premises in season, provided that such sign not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in each side and be set back at least fifteen (15) feet from the public right-of-way.
- 10. Directional signs for meetings, conventions, and other assemblies, not to exceed six (6) square feet.
- 11. One non-illuminated sign, not exceeding sixteen (16) square feet in the residential districts nor thirty-two (32) square feet in the non-residential districts, listing the architect, engineer, contractor, and/or owner on premises where construction, renovation, or repair is in progress. Such signs shall be removed within ten (10) days upon completion of the work.
- 12. Political posters, banners, promotional devices and similar signs not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet providing:
- (a) Placement shall not exceed forty-five (45) clays prior to an election or 10 days after an election.
- (b) The names of the person(s) responsible for the removal of the sign shall be identified on the sign.
- 13. Temporary signs advertising a special event for a school, charitable, or civic organization provided that such signs not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet and are removed within two (2) days after the event.

- 14. Temporary, non-illuminated signs, banners or other promotional devices advertising a special price or promotion for a product. Such signs shall not be displayed longer than twenty-eight (28) days.
- 15. Any sign advertising the price of fuel placed above a fuel pump at a gasoline or service station. Such sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet.
- 16. Any temporary sign(s) advertising a certain type of crop located upon an agricultural operation. Such temporary sign(s) shall be removed after the crop has been harvested, and such sign shall not be greater than sixteen (16) square feet.
- 17. Changing the advertising copy or message of an existing approved (permitted) painted or printed sign, changeable copy sign or similar approved sign.
- 18. Painting, repainting, cleaning or normal maintenance and repair of a sign not involving structural changes. Replacement of the plastic face, provided that it is due to a change caused by breakage and/or deterioration of the face, but not for the substitution of a new different advertisement.
- B. Wall Signs.

Wall signs shall not extend beyond the ends or over the top of the walls to which attached.

- 2. Wall signs shall not extend more than twelve (12) inches from the face of the building to which attached.
- 3. Wall signs shall have a total surface area not exceeding thirty (30) percent of the total area of the wall to which the signs are attached.
- 4. The total area of individual letters printed on or attached to the wall, spelling out individual words or sentences shall he the entire area within a perimeter composed of not more than two (2) squares, rectangles, circles, ovals or other geometrical shapes, which enclose each block of letters.

- C. Projecting Signs.
- 1. No projecting sign may be higher than the roofline.
- 2. The exterior edge of a projecting sign shall, extend not more than eight (8) feet from the building face.
- 3. Any part of a sign extending over pedestrian traffic areas shall have a minimum clearance of seven (7) feet, six (6) inches.
- 4. No part of a projecting sign shall extend onto vehicular traffic areas, and any part extending over pedestrian areas shall have a minimum clearance of seven (7) feet, six (6) inches.
- 5. No projecting sign may be larger than sixty-four (64) square feet.
- 6. No projecting sign shall be closer than fifteen (15) feet from the comer of a building located at a street intersection.
- 7. No projecting sign may be closer than twenty (20) feet to any other projecting sign.
- 8. In determining the total area of a projecting sign only the width and length of one side of the sign is used.
- D. Free-Standing Signs.
- 1. No free standing sign structure shall he located closer than twenty-five (25) feet from any side property line.
- 2. If for any reason the property line is changed at some future date, any free standing sign made non-conforming thereby must be relocated within ninety (90) days to conform to the minimum setback requirements.

- 3. No free-standing sign shall be more than twenty (20) feet in height above road level or finished grade, whichever is greater. Such height shall be measured vertically from the established average grade directly below the sign, to the highest point of the sign, including supporting structures.
- 4. No free-standing sign shall extend over or into the public right-of-way.
- 5. Free-standing signs under which pedestrian walkway or driveway passes must have a ten (10) foot vertical clearance.
- 6. The surface area of a free-standing sign shall not exceed one-hundred thirty (130) square feet, on either side of the sign.
- 7. No free-standing sign shall be located closer than, fifty (50) feet of another free-standing sign.
- 8. In determining the total area of a free-standing sign, only the length and width of one side of the sign is used.
- E. Portable Signs.

Portable signs are not allowed except where a new business, or a business in a new location awaiting installation of a permanent sign, may utilize a portable sign for a period of not more than sixty (60) days or until installation of a permanent sign, whichever comes first. Such a portable sign must be of solid construction and may not be larger than thirty-two (32) square feet,

- F. Roof Signs.
- 1. Each business establishment or commercial use shall be permitted one (l) roof sign.
- 2. Such sign shall be securely attached to the roof or eaves of the structure.

- 3. Such sign shall have a total surface area not exceeding one (1) square foot in area for each linear foot of frontage of the building establishment on the principal street on which the building fronts.
- 4. No roof sign shall be larger than one-hundred (100) square feet in area.
- 5. No roof sign shall exceed eight (8) feet in height or extend more than four (4) feet above the roof line.
- 6. In determining the total area of a roof sign, only the width and length of one side of the sign is used.
- G. Billboards.
- 1. No billboards may be erected within the Town limits.
- H. Miscellaneous Types
- 1. V-Type

All signs may be single faced or double faced. On double-faced and/or V-type signs the angle of the vertex of the sign shall not exceed five (5) degrees.

2. Free Standing Letters or Numerals

Signs, consisting of free standing letters, numerals, or other representations shall be considered wall or roof signs whichever being applicable. Sign area shall be measured as the area in square feet of the smallest geometric figure that would enclose the free standing letters, numerals or other representation and any intervening spaces.

SECTION 42 - Districts and their uses.

A. Signs permitted in Residential and Agricultural Districts (R-1, R-2, A) are as follows:

- 1. Those signs listed under Section IV, A (exempt signs which require no permit), and the following signs which do require a permit:
- 2. Where home occupation is permitted by the Zoning law, nameplate or professional signs may be used to identify the home occupation. Such sign shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area and may be building mounted or ground mounted.
- 3. Signs or bulletin boards customarily incident to places of worship, libraries, museum, social clubs or societies, may be erected on the premises of such institutions. One (1) such sign or bulletin board not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet may be erected for each entrance on a different street or highway.
- 4. For multiple dwellings or apartment developments, signs advertising availability of several dwelling units, not exceeding sixteen (16) square feet. One (1) such sign shall be permitted for each entrance on a different street or highway.
- 5. Signs for recreational areas, day camps, golf clubs, ski areas, and other similar facilities permitted by the zoning law shall be permitted, not to exceed thirty-two (32) feet. One (1) such sign shall be permitted for each entrance on a different street or highway.
- 6. Signs necessary for the identification, operation or production of a public utility, not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet, may be erected on the premises of such public utility.
- 7. A sign stating the name of an agricultural operation or the owners of the same, located upon the premises. Such sign shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet.
- 8. For multiple dwellings or apartment developments, signs stating the name of the dwelling or development not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet, one (1) sign shall be permitted for each entrance on a different street or highway.
- 9. A sign necessary for identification of a nonconforming business located in a residential district. Such sign may not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

- 10. A group sign stating the name of local religious, social or civic organization not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in size.
- B. Signs permitted in Business, Manufacturing and Natural Products Districts (B-1, B-2, M-1, N-P) are as follows:
- 1. All applicable signs allowed in residential and agricultural districts are permitted in business, commercial and manufacturing districts.

2. Business Signs

Business sign(s) shall be located on the same premises as the business or profession to which they refer (as defined in Section II), and shall not be located closer than the street right, of way.

- (a) The total cumulative area of all signs permitted in a single business or commercial lot shall he no more than three (3) square feet of sign area per lineal foot of building frontage but in no case shall exceed three hundred (300) square feet, whichever is less.
- (b) A minimum total cumulative sign area of thirty two (32) square feet shall be permitted regardless of building frontage for a single lot.
- (c) A business located on a single lot may erect or install any type of sign allowed under these regulations (ex. wall sign, roof sign, -free standing sign, projecting sign) provided that the individual regulations for those signs as stated under section IV are met.

SECTION 43 - Construction Standards

All signs shall meet the appropriate standards of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention Building Code (9 NYCRR 1200).

SECTION 44 - Design Guidelines

A. General Provisions.

- 1. Signs should be designed to be compatible with the surroundings and appropriate to the architectural character of the buildings on which they are placed. Sign panels and graphics should relate with and not cover architectural features and should be in proportion to them.
- 2. Signs should be appropriate to the types of activities they represent.
- 3. Layout should be orderly and graphics should be of simple shapes such as rectangle, circle or oval.
- 4. The number of colors used should be the minimum consistent with design.
- 5. Illumination should be appropriate to the character of the sign and surroundings.
- 6. Groups of related signs should express uniformity and create a sense of harmonious appearance.
- 7. Sign panels and graphics should be tasteful and conform to generally accepted standards of the community. If the Zoning Enforcement Officer determines that a proposed or existing sign fails to meet these design guidelines he/she may request the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) to review it. The ZBA may instruct the Enforcement Officer not to issue the permit or they may instruct the Enforcement Officer that the proposed or existing sign is in violation of the above criteria.

SECTION 45 - Nonconforming Signs

Any nonconforming sign needing major repair requires that a new permit be obtained and must be reconstructed and brought into conformance with this law.

SECTION 46 - Removal of Signs

Any sign, existing on or after the effective date of this law, which no longer advertises an existing business or product, shall be removed.

A. If the Enforcement Officer shall find that any sign regulated in this law is not used, is abandoned, unsafe or insecure, or is a menace to the public, the inspector shall give written notice to the named owner of the land upon which it is located, who shall remove or repair the sign within thirty (30) days from the date of notice. If the sign is not removed or repaired within said time period, the enforcement officer shall revoke the permit issued for such sign. The Town Board may order the removal of the sign and assess the landowner for all costs incurred for such service.

B. The Town Board may cause any sign which is a source of immediate peril to persons or property to be removed immediately and without notice.

ARTICLE XIII: ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 47 - Enforcement

This law shall be enforced by the Enforcement Officer designated by the Town Board. The Enforcement Officer shall in no case grant any building permit where the proposed erection, alteration, relocation, or use would be in violation of any provision of this law. The Enforcement Officer shall make inspections of buildings or premises necessary to carry out his/her duties. No permit or certificate of occupancy required hereunder shall be issued by the Enforcement Officer except in compliance with the provisions of this law, or as except in compliance with the provisions of this law, or as directed by the Board of Appeals under the provisions of Article XIII.

SECTION 48 - Building Permit.

A. No building except accessory farm buildings shall hereafter be erected, relocated or altered as to outside dimensions or so as to permit a change in its use and no excavation for any building shall be begun unless and until a permit thereof has been issued by the Enforcement Officer or by the Board of Appeals wherever it is provided in this law that the approval of the Board of Appeals is required.

B. No such permit shall be issued until there has been filed with the Enforcement Officer a sketch or plot plan showing the actual dimensions and anglers of the lot to be built upon, the exact size and location of the building or accessory buildings to be erected, relocated or altered and such other information as may be necessary to determine and provide for the enforcement of

this law. Each application shall state the purpose for which the structure of land is to be used and a general description of the type of construction.

- C. The Enforcement Officer shall act upon all applications for building permits within a reasonable time. S/he shall issue or refuse to issue such permits. Notice of refusal to issue any permit shall be given to the owner or to his/her authorized representative in writing, and shall state the reasons for said refusal. The fee for any such permit shall be as-determined by the Town Board from time to time.
- D. The building permit must be displayed in the front yard of the premises.
- E. Expiration: Every building permit issued shall become void after the expiration of one calendar year immediately following the date of issuance, and any further work on any premises after the expiration date or extension period of such building permit has passed shall constitute a violation of this law. Prior to such expiration date, the applicant may either apply to the Enforcement Officer for a new building permit or for an extension of the expiration date of the original building permit.

SECTION 49 - Certificate of Occupancy

No land shall be used or occupied and no building hereafter erected, altered or extended, shall be used or changed in use until-a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the Enforcement Officer. Under such rules as may be established by the Board of Appeals, a temporary certificate of occupancy for not more than 30 days for a part of a building may be issued by the Enforcement Officer. For previously existing construction, the Enforcement Officer may, on request, issue such a certificate if he deter-nines that the use of the building inquisition meets the requirements of the law.

A certificate of occupancy shall be issued only if the proposed use of the building or land conforms to the provisions of this law and to the plot plan, purpose and description for which the permit was issued. The Enforcement Officer shall make or cause to have made an inspection of each building or lot for which a certificate of occupancy has been applied before issuing such certificate. Such inspection shall be made within ten (10) days from the date of application, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays excepted.

SECTION 50 - Violations (Amended)

Violations of this law shall be subject to the provisions of applicable law. Upon determination by the Enforcement Officer that a violation of this law exists, s/he shall send by first class mail of deliver in person written notice to the last known owner of record of the property, as determined by the assessment records, informing said owner of the violation of specific provisions of this law and stating that action is to be taken by said owner to remove such violation in twenty (20) days; or proceedings to compel compliance with the law will be instituted. Any violation of this law may be enjoined pursuant to law.

PENALITIES: Every person convicted of violating this Local Law shall, for a first conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two Hundred Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars, and for a second conviction with in eighteen (18) months thereafter such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars and upon a third or subsequent conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand (\$1000.00) Dollars.

ARTICLE XIV: BOARD OF APPEALS

SECTION 51 - Creation, Appointment and Organization

A Board of Appeals is hereby created. Said Board shall consist of five members appointed by the Town Board. The Town Board shall also designate the Chair of said Board. The Board of Appeals shall prescribe rules for the conduct of its affairs.

SECTION 52 - Powers and Duties

The Board of Appeals shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law and by this law, which are more particularly specified as follows:

A. Interpretation. Upon appeal from a decision of the Enforcement Officer to decide any question involving the interpretation of any provision of this law, including determination of the exact location of any district boundary if there is uncertainty with respect thereto.

B. Special <u>Use</u> Permits. To issue special permits for any of the uses for which this law requires the obtaining of such permits from the Board of Appeals.

No <u>Sepecial Use Ppermit (or "special exception" permit)</u> shall be granted by the Board of Appeals unless it finds that the use for which such <u>pen-nit-permit</u> is sought will not, in the circumstances of the particular case and under any conditions that the Board considers to be necessary or desirable, be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare. The Board of Appeals shall find that:

- I. The proposed use is in harmony with and will promote the general purposes and intent of the Zoning Law and the health, welfare and safety of the Town and its residents. It is reasonable necessary for the public health or general interest or welfare determined by the assessment records, informing said owner of the violation of specific provisions of this law and stating that action is to be taken by said owner to remove such violation in twenty (20) days; or proceedings to compel compliance with the law will be instituted. Any violation of this law may also be enjoined pursuant to law.
- 2. The proposed use It is appropriately located with respect to transportation facilities, water supply, fire and police protection, waste disposal and similar <u>public</u> facilities <u>and services</u>.
- 3. The off-street parking spaces required are adequate to handle expected use.
- 4. The proposed use will be compatible with the character of the nNeighborhood, the area, the zoning district, eharacter and surrounding property values and environmental and natural resources of the area (onsite and offsite) are reasonable safeguarded, and the proposed use will not unduly prohibit or discourage future planned growth in the area.
- 5. <u>Use thereofThe proposed use</u> will not cause undue traffic congestion or create a traffic hazard and the proposed location has adequate access for pedestrians and vehicles.
- C. Variances:
- 1. Use Variances: The Zoning Board of Appeals, on appeal from the decision or determination of the administrative official charged with the enforcement this local law, shall have the power to

grant use variances as defined herein. A use variance is defined as: The authorization by the Zoning Board of Appeals for the use of land for a purpose which is otherwise not allowed or is prohibited by the applicable zoning regulations.

No such variance shall be granted by a board from the decision or determination without a showing by the applicant that applicable zoning regulations and restrictions have caused unnecessary hardship. In order to prove such unnecessary hardship the applicant shall demonstrate to the board of appeals that for each and every permitted use under the zoning regulations for the particular district where the property is located (1) the applicant cannot realize a reasonable return provided that lack of return is substantial as demonstrated by competent financial evidence; (2) that the alleged hardship relating to the property in question is unique and does not apply to a substantial portion of the district or neighborhood; (3) that the requested use variance, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood; and (4) that the alleged hardship has not be self-created.

The Zoning Board of Appeals, in granting of use variances, shall grant the minimum variance that is shall deem necessary and adequate to address the unnecessary hardship proven by the applicant and at the same time preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety and welfare of the community.

2. Area Variances: The Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power, upon an appeal from a decision of determination of the administrative official charged with enforcement of this local law, to grant are variances as defined herein. An area variance is defined as: The authorization by the Zoning Board of Appeals for the use of land in a manner which is not allowed by the dimensional or physical requirements of the applicable zoning regulations.

In making its determination, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall take into consideration the benefit to the applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant. In making such determination the board shall also consider: (1) whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the area variance; (2) whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method, feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance; (3) whether the requested area variance is substantial; (4) whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions of the neighborhood or district; and (5) whether the alleged difficulty was self-created, which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the board of appeals, but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the are variance.

The Zoning Board of Appeals, in the granting of area variances, shall grant the minimum variance that it shall deem necessary and adequate and at the same time preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and health, safety and welfare of the community.

D. Imposition of Conditions: The Zoning Board of Appeals shall, in granting of both use and area variances, have the authority to impose such reasonable conditions and restrictions as are directly related to and incidental to the proposed use of the property. Such conditions shall be consistent with the spirit and intent of this local law and shall be imposed for the purpose of minimizing any adverse impact such variance may have on the neighborhood or community.

SECTION 53 - Procedure

- A. All applications for variances shall be in writing on forms established by the Zoning Board of Appeals. They are available from the Town Clerk.
- B. Every application shall refer to the specific provision of the law involved and establish the details of why the variance should be granted.
- C. Upon receipt of the completed application, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall
- 1. Schedule a public hearing within 62 days;
- 2. Arrange publication of notice of public hearing in the Town's official newspaper so that notice is published at least five days prior to the date of the public hearing;
- 3. Notify the applicant of the date of the public hearing at least 15 days in advance of such hearing;
- 4. Refer application to the County Planning Board as required by General Municipal Law Section 239-m if required, and notify them at least five days in advance of the public hearing;
- 5. Complete SEQR Process
- D. The applicant shall notify by certified mail, return receipt required, all landowners within 500 feet of the applicant's parcel.

- E. Within 62 days of the close of the Public Hearing, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall render a decision. If the matter was referred to the County Planning Board, a copy of the Zoning Board of Appeals' findings and decision must be sent to the County Planning Board.
- F. Every decision of the Zoning Board of Appeals shall be by resolution, each of which will contain a full record of the findings of the Board in the particular case. Each such resolution shall be filed in the office of the Town Clerk by case number under one or another of the following headings: Interpretations, Use Variances and Area Variances; together with all documents pertaining thereto. The Zoning Board of Appeals shall notify the Town Board of each variance granted under the provisions of this law.

ARTICLE XV: AMENDMENTS

SECTION 54 - Amendments, How Initiated.

The Town Board may, from time to time, on its own motion, amend, supplement, repeal or change the regulations or district boundaries established by this law.

Whenever the owners of fifty (50) percent or more of the frontage in any district or part thereof included in such change shall present a petition duly signed and acknowledged to the Town Board requesting an amendment, supplement or change of the regulations prescribed for such district or part thereof, it shall be the duty of the Town Board to vote upon said petition within ninety (90) days after the filing of the same by the petitioners with the Town Clerk.

The Planning Board may, by resolution, propose an amendment to the Town Board suggesting a change or repeal of specific portions of the regulations. Within ninety (90) days from the time such resolution is filed with the Town Clerk it shall be the duty of the Town Board to vote on such proposed amendment.

SECTION 55 - Referral of Amendments to Town and County Planning Boards.

All proposed amendments, supplements or changes originating by petition, or by motion of the Town Board, shall be referred to the Town Planning Board for a report and recommendation

thereon. The Town Planning Board shall submit its report within thirty (30) days after receiving such referral. Failure of the Planning Board to report within the required time may be deemed to be approval of the proposed amendment. Referrals shall be made to the Montgomery County Planning Board in accordance with Article 12B of the General Municipal Law.

SECTION 56 - Hearing on Proposed Amendments.

Before any amendment, supplement or change in the regulations or district boundaries, there shall be a public notice and hearing thereon as provided by law. The notice of hearing shall be published in the official newspaper at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. Such hearing may be held by the Town Board, by a committee of the Board, or by the Planning Board on request of the Town Board.

SECTION 57 - Adoption of Amendment.

After the public hearing, and referral to and report by the Planning Board, a majority vote of the members of the Town Board shall be required to amend the Zoning law except as described in Section 50 Protest Petition.

SECTION 58 - Protest Petition.

If a protest against a proposed amendment, supplement or change is presented to the Town Board, duly signed and acknowledged by the owners of the twenty (20) percent of more of the area of the land included in such proposed change, or by the owners of twenty (20) percent of more of the land immediately adjacent extending one hundred (100) feet therefrom, or by the owners of twenty (20) percent or more of the land directly opposite thereto extending one hundred (100) feet or more from the street frontage of such opposite land, such amendment shall not be passed except by the favorable vote of three-fourths of the Town Board.

ARTICLE XVI: MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 59 - Periodic Review of Zoning Law.

From time to time, at intervals of not more than five (5) years, the Planning Board shall reexamine the provisions of this law and the location of district boundary lines and shall submit a report to the Town Board, recommending such changes or amendments, if any, which may be desirable in the interest of public safety, health, convenience, necessity or the general welfare.

SECTION 60 - Validity.

The validity of any section or provision of this law shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

SECTION 61 - Interpretation

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this law shall be held to be minimum requirements, adopted for the promotion of the public health, morals, safety or the general welfare. Whenever the requirements of this law are at variance with the requirements of any other lawfully adopted rules, regulations or ordinances, the more restrictive, or that imposing the higher standard shall govern.

SECTION 62 - When Effective.

This law shall take effect upon filing with the Secretary of State.

TOWN OF MOHAWK ZONING LAW SCHEDULE A

		Uses Permitted Upon	LOT SIZE	Road	Max % of		BLDG. HEI	GHT (MAX)	YARD DIM	Mid of			
District (1)	Permitted Principal Uses (see Article V - Use Regulations for Complete List)(2)	Issuance of a Special Permit by the Board of Appeals (3)	Area in Feet o	Frontage r Width in Feet (5)	Lot to be Occupied (6)	Living Area Sq. Ft. (7)	In Stories (8)	In Feet (9)	Front (10)	Road Center State	Side One (11)	Total (12)	Rear (13)
Α	Farm, nursery, truck, garden, private greenhouse, customary agricultural operation		5 acres										
Agriculture	One-Family dwelling Two-Family dwelling Mobile home as part of a farm operation		130,000 sf 130,000 sf 40,000 sf	300 300 150) 20	1000	2 1/2		5 60	75	5 20	50	50
	Low-Impact Recreation Area		40,000 31	130	, 20	000	, 1	1.	3 00	7.	5 20	30	30
	Public building or public school Church, parish house, convent Customary accessory use or building												
		Picnic grove, fish or game club Veterinary, animal	10 acres	500)				130	145	5 25	50	50
		hospital, kennel Golf course or country club	2 acres				2 1/2	3!	130 5 130				
		Public utility station or structure					,-						
		Commercial High Impact Recreation Area	25 acres	600) 20		2 1/2	3!	5 130	145	5 100	200	100
		Mobile home court	10 acres	600			1	1					
		Mobile home in court	4,000/mh	50/mh	20		1	1	5 130	145	5 10	20	25
		Nursing, convalenscent or home for aged	50,00	0 250) 25		2 1/2	3.	5 70	85	5 20	50	50
		General aviation airport	100 acres	750)								
		Multiple family dwelling Daycare Private school	10 acres 4,000 130,000 sf	sf/du 300) 25		2 1/2	3!	5 70	85	5 20	50	50
		Commercial greenhouse Home occupation Tourist Home Trailer Camp Agricultural machinery repair shop and agricultural machinery											
		sales store											
R-1 Residence	One-Family dwelling with public water & sewer Two-Family dwelling with public water & sewer One-Family dwelling without public water & sewer Two-Family dwelling without public water & sewer		22,50 22,50 40,00	0 150	20								
	Mobile home as part of a farm operation Church, parish house, convent Public park or playground Low-Impact Recreation		15,00 50,00				1	1!	5 55 130				
	Public building or public school Farm, nursery, truck, garden, private greenhouse, customary agricultural operation Customary accessory use or building		5 acres	100)								
		Calf source or country slub											

MINIMUM

Golf course or country club

		Nursing, convalescent or Public utility station or str General aviation airport Multiple dwelling Tourist Home		750									
R-2 Residence	One-Family dwelling Public park or playground Low-Impact Recreation Area	Farm, nursery, truck, garden, private greenhouse, customary agricultural operation Commercial greenhouse. Home occupation	<mark>Sa</mark> wmill 85,000	250	20	700 2	2 1/2	35	60	75	20	50	50
Residence	Public balk or public school Tourist Home Farm, nursery, truck, garden, private greenhouse, customary agricultural operation Customary accessory use or building Home occupation		5 acres										
	cascanal, access, as a sample control of the	Golf course or country club Public utility station or str Commercial greenhouse Home occupation	ructure			2	2 1/2	35	130	145	50	100	100
B-1 Business	Municipal, county, state or federal offices Professional or business offices Educational, religious or philanthropic institutions Existing dwellings Private greenhouse						(0	-		-			
		Daycare Commercial greenhouse	130,000 sf	300	25	2	2 1/2	35	70	85	20	50	50
B-2 Retail Busine	Existing dwellings ses Retail stores and shops Personal service shops Laundrette Bank, office, studio Museum Restaurant, café Motel, hotel Undertaking establishment Utility substation				30		2	35	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
	Bowling alley Printing plant Store house or warehouse Laundry or dry cleaning plant Automobile, boat, farm implement, mobile home or trailer sales and repair and auto body Public garage with outdoor storage restricted Fuel, feed, lumber, seed, fertilizer, building materials, sales and storage Cabinet, electrical, heating, plumbing, or air conditioning shop	repair shop							40 40 40 55 55 55 55	55 55 55 70 70 70 70 70	10 10 10 20 20 20 20	25 25 25 50 50 50 50 25	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
	Filling station Private greenhouse		10,000	100	20		1	15	65	80	25	50	50
		Storage of hazardous mat Storage of liquid or gaseo Gas station Commercial greenhouse Daycare Storage Facility Microbrewery, winery, di	us fertilizer 130,000 sf	300 neadery	25	;	2 1/2	35	70	85	20	50	50
		Water bottling											

Existing dwellings Neighborhood Beauty Salon Business Church, parish house, convent Emergency services center (firehouse or ambulance) Financial services (insurance accountant, etc.) Municipal, county, state or federal offices Decorator or interior design shop Fraternal Organization Laundromat Medical services (including supplies) Museum Retail stores and shops Shoe repair Undertaking establishment **Utility substation** M-1 B-2 Business Uses Manufacturing Manufacturing of textile or leather goods Manufacturing and processing of dairy or other food products Cold storage plant Light manufacturing or assembly plants Manufacturing or assembly of electronic devices, appliances or instruments Manufacturing of plastic, paint, fibre, wood, metal, stone or concrete products Tool, die, pattern or machine shop Welding, metal shop, or auto body shop Lumber or building materials sales or storage Truck terminal Customary accessory use or building M-2 **B-2 Business Uses** Manufacturing of textile or leather goods Manufacturing and processing of dairy or other food products Cold storage plant Light manufacturing or assembly plants Manufacturing or assembly of electronic devices, appliances or instruments Manufacturing of plastic, paint, fibre, wood, metal, stone or concrete products Tool, die, pattern or machine shop Welding, metal shop, or auto body shop Lumber or building materials sales or storage Customary accessory use or building Earth, sand, gravel, mineral excavation N-P Natural Produc Rock quarry operation Accessory uses

R-M

Mobile Home Residence

One-Family dwelling

Two-Family dwelling
Mobile Home

Customary accessory use or building

Public park or playground Low-Impact Recreation

gaseous fertilizer

Animal care facilities	80,000	300	35	2 1/2	35	60	75	20	50	50
Bed & breakfast establishment										
Café										
Daycare										
Florist/greenhouse										
Outdoor Storage facility										
				SAME AS	ABOVE					
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
Storage of hazardous materials										
Concrete mixing										
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
			40			80	95	25	50	50
Storage of hazardous materials										
Concrete mixing										
5 acr	es					130	145	100	200	100
						130	145	100	200	100

Mobile Home Park

Trailer Camp

Launderette Retail store

Mobile manufactured home park

Multiple Family dwelling
Bed & breakfast establishment

Farm & accessory buildings or uses

Two-Family dwelling

All Districts Cemetary and lumbering o_l

Subject to state law and Board of Appeals restrictions

Notes: du = Dwelling Unit mh = Mobile Home

Front Yards: Dimension from the center of all road pavements except State Highways.

Dimension from the center of all State Highway pavements.

Notwithstanding, a structure shall be set back a minimum of thirty feet from the front lot line.

REFERRAL FORM

MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Referral Number_

assigned by the MCPB upon acceptance of referral for review

This Referral must be received SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS prior to the MCPB meeting date in order for it to be placed on the agenda.

ГO:	Montgomery County Planning Board, FROM: Municipal Board: Planning Board FROM: Municipal Board: Planning Board
	Old County Courthouse, Referring Officersecre4tay
	PO Box 1500, Fonda, New York 12068 Mail original resolution to Town of Amsterdar Phone: 518-853-8334 283 Manny 's Road
	Phone: 518-853-8334
1	Applicant: Alcourt Realty LLC 2. Site Address: 5052 NYS Route 30
	Tax Map Number(s): $39.12-2-12.1$ 39.12-12-2-11 4. Acres: 3.3 Is the site currently serviced by public water? Yes \square No
	AM
6.	On-site waste water treatment is currently provided by: XX Public Sewer or Septic System Hillcrest Springs Assisted
7.	Current Zoning: B-1 8. Current Land Use: Hillcrest Springs Assisted Living Facility
9.	Project Description: Relocate the existing facility entrance and replace
_th	e current entrance entrance with landscaped green space.
	MCPB Jurisdiction:
[X]	Text Adoption or Amendment Site is located within 500' of:
	a municipal boundary.
	a State or County thruway/highway/roadway
	an existing or proposed State or County park/recreation area
	an existing or proposed County-owned stream or drainage channel
	a State or County-owned parcel on which a public building or institution is situated a farm operation within an Agricultural District (Incl. Ag data Statement) (does not apply to area variances)
	no date
11.	PUBLIC HEARING: Date: set yet Time: Location:
	Referred Action(s) If referring multiple, related actions, please identify the referring municipal board if different from above.
12,	☐ Text Adoption or ☐ Amendment Referring Board:
	Comprehensive Plan
13.	Zone Change Referring Board:
Pro	posed Zone District: Number of Acres:
	rpose of the Zone Change:
	Site Plan Project Site Review Referring Board: Planning Board
Pro	oposed Improvements: relocate driveway add greenspace landscaped area
	oposed Use: <u>greenspaced landscaped area for facility resident's use</u> Il the proposed project require a variance? Yes No Type: Area Use
AA 17	
T~ ~	Specify:
is a	
	Specify:

15. Special Permit		ring Board:		
Section of local zoning code that requires a speci	al permit for this	use:		
Will the proposed project require a variance?	Yes	☐ No	Type: 🗌 Area	Use
16. Variance	Refe	rring Board:		
☐ Area ☐ Use				
Section(s) of local zoning code to which the vari				
Describe how the proposed project varies from t	he above code sec	ction:		
	SEQR Detern	nination .		
Action:	Finding:		D. 4 17 D. 4 DTG	1
Type I			e Declaration – Draft EIS	
☐ Type II			ional Negative Declaration)II
Unlisted Action			ve Declaration	
Exempt		∐ No Fin	ding (Type II Only)	
SEQR determination made by (Lead Agency): not_deter	:mined yet	Date:	
	REQUIRED MA	TERIAL		
Send 3 copies of a "Full Statement of the Pro-	oposed Action" v	vhich includes:	•	
All materials required by and submitted to the				
• If submitting site plans, please submit	only 1 large set of	f plans, and 12	11x17 packets.	
 All material may be submitted digitally planning-board-referrals/ 	y as well at <u>http://</u>	www.mcbdc.or	g/planning-services/mon	<u>lgomery-county-</u>
This referral, as required by GML §239 1 at Montgomery County Planning Board (MCPB Body within thirty days of receipt of the Full S	s) in its review. R	omplete inform ecommendation	ation, and supporting mns by MCPB shall be m	aterials to assist the ade to the Referring
Name, Title & Phone Number of Person Completing	ng this Form		γ	mittal Date
Planning Board Rec	etary			
518-842-1217				

This side to be completed by Montgomery County Planning.

REFERRAL FORM MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Montgomery	19-m referral is acknowledged on _ County Planning Board has reviewe and makes the following re	. Please be advised that the d the proposal stated on the opposite side of this ecommendation.
	Approves	
	Approves (with Modification)	
	Disapproves:	
	No significant County-wide or into	er-community input
	Not subject to Planning Board revi	ew
	Took no action	
Section 239 municipalit	or the General Municipal Law received in the second	equires that within thirty days after final action by the shall be filed with the County Planning Board.
Date	· 	Kenneth F. Rose, Director Montgomery County Dept. of Economic Development and Planning

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES

Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C.

50 Century Hill Drive, Latham, NY 12110 518.786.7400 FAX 518.786.7299 www.ctmale.com



June 22, 2022

Chairperson Town of Amsterdam Planning Board 283 Manny's Cors. Rd. Amsterdam, New York 12010

RE: Hillcrest Spring Assisted Living Facility Planning Board Site Plan Application Submittal C.T. Male Project No: 20.0204

Dear Chairperson:

On behalf of the Applicant, Alcourt Realty, LLC., we are providing the following materials for review and consideration:

- Application for Zoning/Use Permit
- Short Environmental Assessment Form (SEAF)
- Site Plan Set
- Heloscaping Renderings

In 2020 the Hillcrest Spring Assisted Living Facility was seeking approval from the board for an addition to the existing building. Due to unforeseen circumstances resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic the original proposal was postponed for a substantial period and subsequently abandoned.

The applicant has since chosen to purse a revised site plan that will include the relocation of the existing facility entrance off New York State Route 30 to allow for the development of a greenspace landscaped area for facility resident's use. The enclosed site plan details the proposed entrance modifications and landscaping area. Renderings of the landscaping area have been provided by Heloscaping and are included within this submission.

The applicant wishes to pursue a site plan approval from the Town of Amsterdam Planning Board pursuant to the New York State Department of Transportation PERM 33-Commercial entrance requirements.

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES

Should you have any questions relative to the project or require additional copies, please contact me at 518-947-9722.

Respectfully submitted,

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES

Mad L

Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C.

Martin Schmidt Civil Designer

m.schmidt@ctmale.com

cc: Paul Wolfe (with copies via email)

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

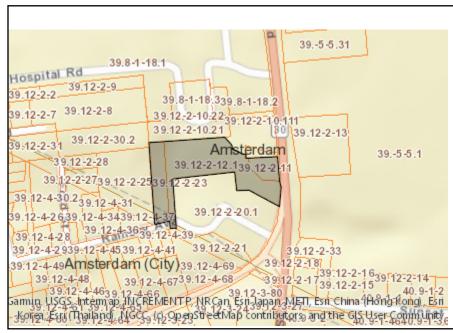
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available.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

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

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information							
Name of Action or Project:							
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):						
Brief Description of Proposed Action:							
Name of Applicant or Sponsor:			Telep	hone:			
			E-Ma	il:			
Address:							
City/PO:			State:		Zip C	ode:	
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legisla administrative rule, or regulation?	ative adoption o	f a plan, local	l law, c	ordinance,	,	NO	YES
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.							
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval:						NO	YES
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? acres b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? acres c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? acres							
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining o	r near the propo	sed action:					
5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture)	Industrial	Commercia	ıl	Residential (subur	ban)		
☐ Forest Agriculture ☐ Parkland	Aquatic	Other(Spec	eify):				

5.	Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
	a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?			
	b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?			
6	Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?		NO	YES
6.	is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built of natural fandscape?			
7.	Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		NO	YES
If Y	Yes, identify:			
			NO	VEC
8.	a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO	YES
	b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?			
	c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?			
9.	Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?		NO	YES
If th	he proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:			
10.	Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		NO	YES
	If No, describe method for providing potable water:			
11.	Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		NO	YES
	If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment:			
	a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district	t	NO	YES
Cor	ich is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the mmissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the te Register of Historic Places?			
arcl	b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for haeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?			
13.	a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO	YES
	b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?			
If Y	Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:			

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



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



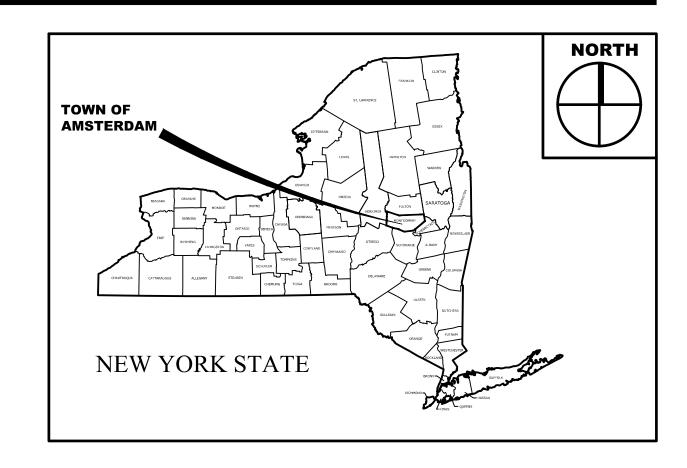
Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	No
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	No
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	No

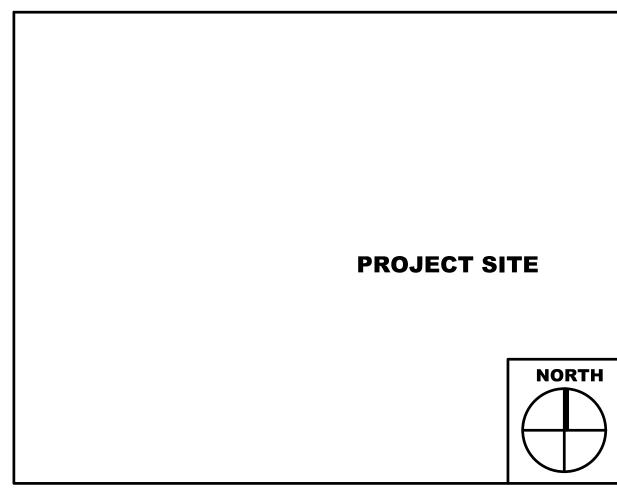
HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY SITE PLAN

5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 20
JUNE, 2022



	DRAWING LIST	
SHEET ID	SHEET TITLE	SHEET NUMBER
G-001	COVER SHEET	01
C-101	EXISTING CONDITIONS	02
C-102	OVERALL SITE PLAN	03
C-103	LANDSCAPING PLAN	04
C-104	ENTRANCE PLAN	05
C-501	SITE DETAILS AND NOTES	06
C-701	TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE CONTROL DETAILS	07
C-702	TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE CONTROL DETAILS	08
C-703	TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE CONTROL DETAILS	09





SITE LOCATION MAP

© **2022**

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES

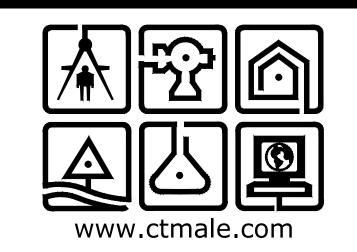
WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED ARCHITECT, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE SEAL OF AN ARCHITECT IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ARCHITECT SHALL AFFIX TO HIS ITEM THE SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION. ARCHITECTURE
- COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS PART 69.5.

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THIS LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE SEAL OF AN ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL AFFIX TO THE ITEM HIS SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING - ART. 145,

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES

Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C.

50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 518.786.7400 COBLESKILL, NY • GLENS FALLS, NY • POUGHKEEPSIE, NY JOHNSTOWN, NY • RED HOOK, NY • SYRACUSE, NY



PROJECT NO. 20.0204 DRAWING NO. 22-0469

G-001

PROJECT NUMBER: 20.0204 XREFS: NONE N85°16'24"E-S86°40'36"E¬ ∕-S05°30'36"E N02°34'36"W-BLACKTOP 1. Boundary and topographic information shown hereon was compiled from an actual field survey conducted from March 30, 2020 to April 2, 2020. Updated topographic information May 2, 2022. 2. North orientation and bearings are Grid North based on the New York State Plane Coordinate System, East Zone, NAD 83/2011 epoch 2010.00 as obtained from GPS observations. 0,28' TO IRF BENT 3. Vertical datum shown hereon is NAVD 88 (Geoid 12B) and was obtained from RTK GPS N26°15'51"Eobservations using the Fultonville CORS as a base station. 0.40' TO IRF BRNT S84°29'24"W-4. Objects shown on this drawing with a distance indicating how far that object is from a particular 63.66' line, lie on the same side of the line that the offset distance is written. LANDSCAPING 85.00 5. The location of underground improvements or encroachments, if any exist, or as shown hereon, are not certified. There may be underground utilities, the existence of which are not known to the undersigned. Size and location of all underground utilities and structures must be verified by the appropriate authorities. Dig Safely New York must be notified prior to conducting test N03°13'34"Wborings, excavation and construction. 251.61' 6. Surveyed parcel is together with a ten foot wide easement and right of way for ingress and egress as described in Book 1734 of Deeds at Page 245. The easement parcel is plotted and 7. Surveyed parcel is together with a 5 foot wide easement for the maintenance of water and sewer lines as described in Book 1734 of Deeds at Page 245. The easement description is not 8. Surveyed parcel is subject to an easement for a septic tank and leach field reserved by Herbert Van Voast, Jr. as stated in Book 1734 of Deeds at Page 245. 9. This survey was prepared without the benefit of an up to date abstract of title or title report and is therefore subject to any easements, covenants, restrictions or any statement of fact that such documents may disclose. 10. Underground utility markout by K.C.I. Engineering of N.Y., P.C. during March 2020. └N62°44'22"W 14.62' L_{S35°59'49"W} 0.55' TO CIRF **PRELIMINARY** CHARLES R. KORTZ UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A TOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DATE REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION P.E. NO. 081516 **EXISITNG CONDITIONS** EDUCATION LAW. **©** 2022 HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES **5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30** DESIGNED: MLS TOWN OF AMSTERDAM MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YORK DRAFTED : MLS 1 inch = 30 ft.CHECKED : CRK C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES
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PROJECT NUMBER: 20.0204 XREFS: NONE CONCRETE BENCHMARK - SPIKE IN UTILITY POLE 62-A RIM = 635.26 12" HDPE INV IN = 630.56 12" INV IN = 627.56 18" INV OUT = 627.49 ELEVATION = 650.33' BUILDING CEDAR TREE ROW SMH TF=648.69 SUMP=644.71 COVER=638.81 TF=638.28 4" INV IN=638.54 12" HDPE INV=617.37 -4'W HDPE FLARED END SECTION=617.30 10" MAPLE 638 6" MAPLE (4'H. VINYL FENCE — POND 3'W HDPE FLARED END SECTION=617.07 PAVED OVER ─BLDG. HT.=39.8' 619 -BLDG. HT.=28.2' ─ ►BLDG, HT,=39,6' 2-3 STORY BUILDING TF=623.39 8" INV OUT=621.98 CB TF=638.37 BLDG, HT,=32,9'— NURSING HOME TF=638.37
W/1.0' OVERHANG ALL SIDES TYPICAL
BLDG FOOTPRINT = 23,152± SQ. FT.
(INCLUDING 404± SQ. FT. OVERHEAD)

CB
TF=638.37
(2) 12" INV IN=634.37
15" INV OUT=633.97 GAS RISER FFE=629.34 CONC. WALK 12" HDPE INV=618.19 — 3'W HDPE FLARED END SECTION=618.01 614 3ENCHMARK SET 'BOX-CUT" IN YL BASE ELEVATION=623.09' BLDG. HT.=19.0' — RIM=622.92 TEL PF 8" INV THRU=616.02 BLACKTOP RIM=631.66 ELEV TO TOP OF EFFLUENT=628.66± SMH BACKED UP RAISED CONC. PAD W/6"H. CONC. WALL ENCLOSURE EL.=636,2± BENCHMARK SET- "X" CUT ON CONC FOOTING OF YL ELEVATION=644.08' INV IN=604.11 12" INV OUT=603.51 \ 30" LOCUST TF=601.45 15" INV IN=599.21 12" INV OUT=596.95 ___EP/BCC @ ELEV. 640.49 CB (2'X4') TF=601.60 12" INV IN=597.64 12" INV OUT=595.50 ___ EP/BCC @ ELEV. 640.28 RIM=605.08 4" CIP IN IN=599.58 **PRELIMINARY** CHARLES R. KORTZ UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A TOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DATE REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION P.E. NO. 081516 **OVERALL SITE PLAN** EDUCATION LAW. **©** 2022 HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES **5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30** DESIGNED: MLS TOWN OF AMSTERDAM MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YORK DRAFTED : MLS 1 inch = 30 ft.CHECKED : CRK C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C. PROJ. NO : 20.0204 "ONLY COPIES OF THIS MAP SIGNED IN RED INK AND EMBOSSED WITH 50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110 PH 518.786.7400 THE SEAL OF AN OFFICER OF C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES OR A SCALE: 1"=30' COBLESKILL, NY • GLENS FALLS, NY • POUGHKEEPSIE, NY DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID DWG. NO: 22-0469 JOHNSTOWN, NY • RED HOOK, NY • SYRACUSE, NY DATE: JUNE 20, 2022

PROJECT NUMBER: 20.0204 XREFS: NONE PER KCI -PAVEMENT TRANSITION FROM NEW TO EXISTING GRASS AREA (TYP) MULCH AND PLANTING AREA (TYP) EDGE OF NEW ENTRANCE PAVEMENT STONE PILLAR AND WOOD SIGN-STONE PILLAR (TYP) ĎĽAČK ROĎ ľROŇ FĒŇCĒ (TÝP) BLDG. HT.=19.0'— PAVER PATIO (TYP) GRASS AREA (TYP) PAVER SEATING− AREA WITH * "BĽĄČĶTŎP* " BENCHES(TYP) COVERED —/ PORCH W/OVERHANG FDGE OF EXISTING. <u>PAWEMENT</u> TO BE * REMOVĚD · GRASS AREA (TYP)-MULCH AND PLANTING AREA (TYP)-BLDG. HT.=26.5'— 2-3 STORY BUILDING

NURSING HOME

W/1.0' OVERHANG

ALL SIDES TYPICAL

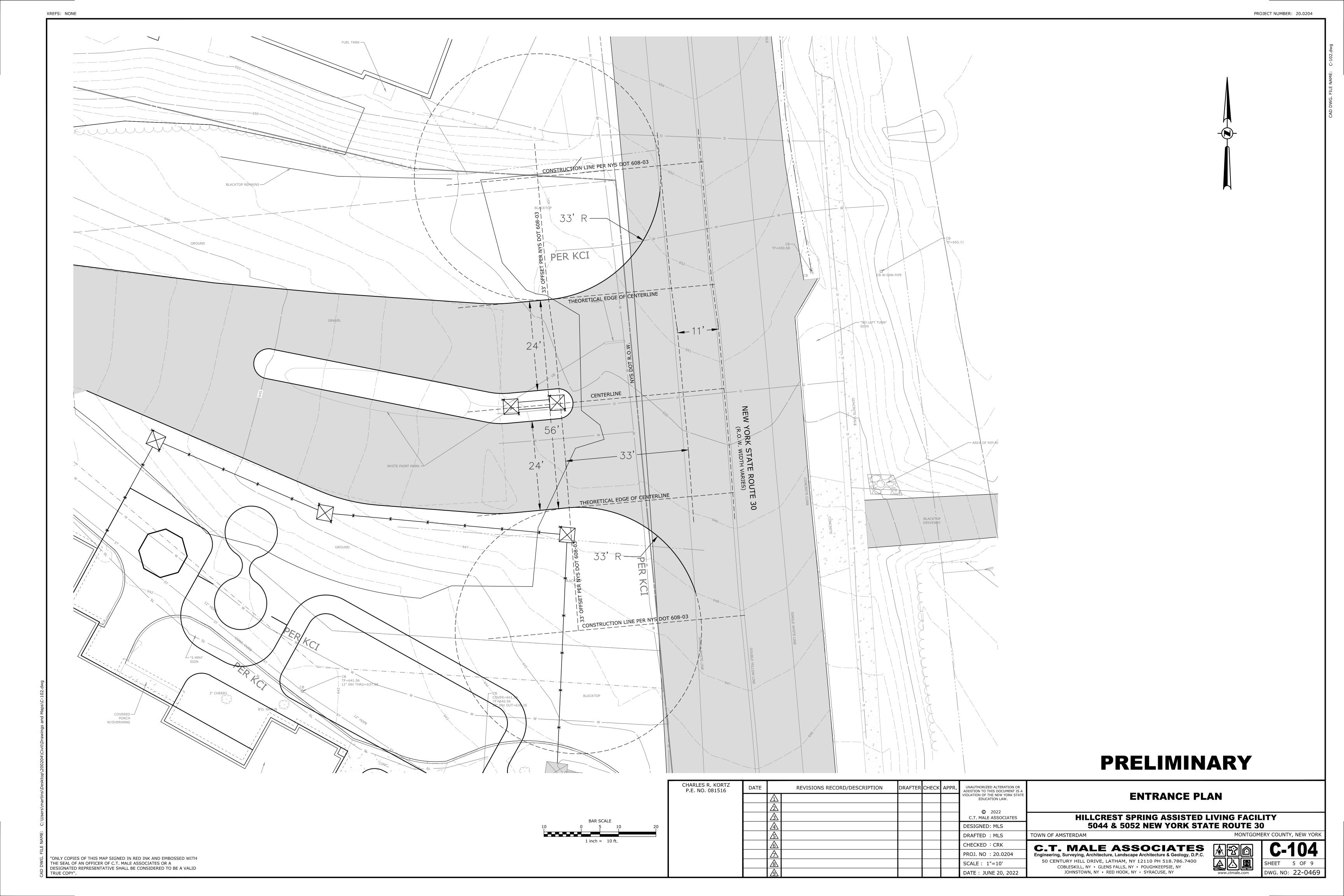
BLDG FOOTPRINT = 23,152± SQ. FT.

(INCLUDING 404± SQ. FT. OVERHEAD) GRASS AREA (TYP)-MULCH AND PLANTING AREA (TYP) **PRELIMINARY** CHARLES R. KORTZ UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW. DATE REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION P.E. NO. 081516 LANDSCAPING PLAN **©** 2022 HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES **5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30** DESIGNED: MLS MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YORK TOWN OF AMSTERDAM DRAFTED : MLS 1 inch = 10 ft.CHECKED : CRK C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES
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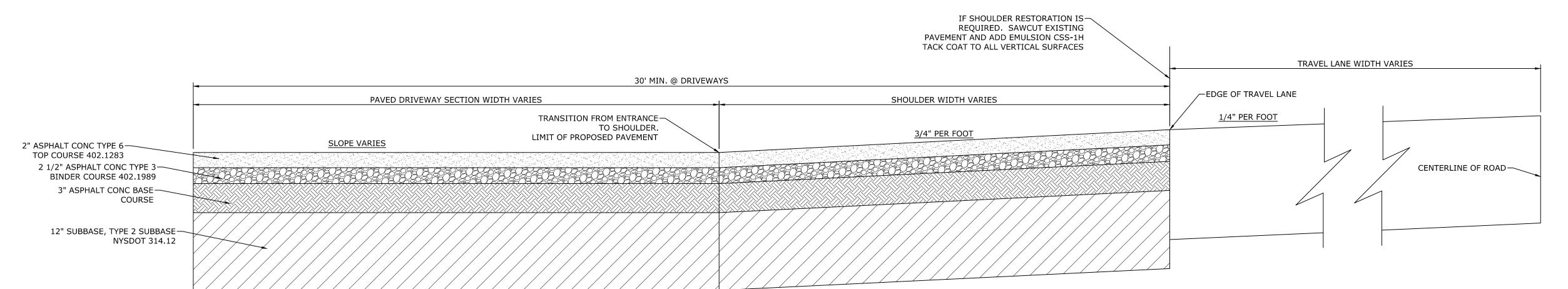
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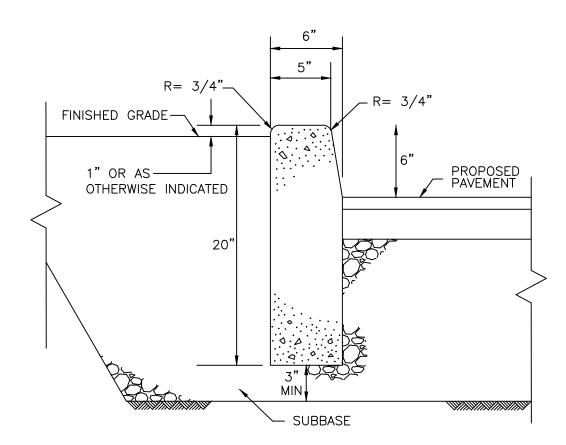
Www.ctmale.com PROJ. NO: 20.0204 "ONLY COPIES OF THIS MAP SIGNED IN RED INK AND EMBOSSED WITH THE SEAL OF AN OFFICER OF C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES OR A DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID SCALE: 1"=10' DWG. NO: 22-0469 DATE: JUNE 20, 2022



PROJECT NUMBER: 20.0204 XREFS: NONE

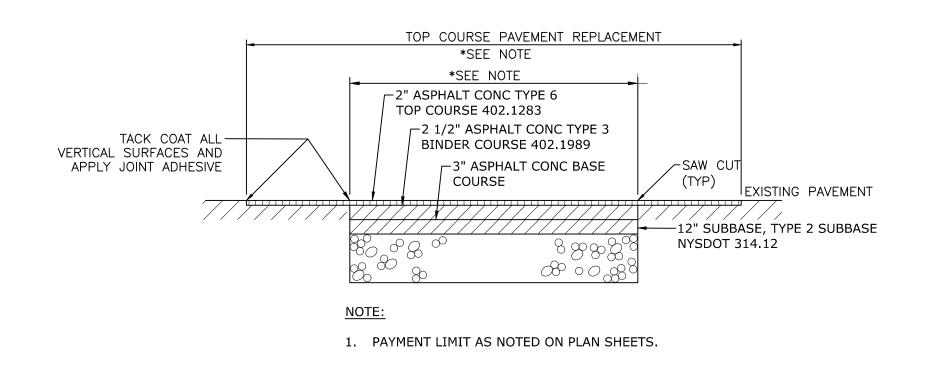


SHOULDER RECONSTRUCTION SCALE: NONE CROSS REFERENCE: NONE



CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (f'c) OF 4,000 PSI AND HAVE BETWEEN 5% AND 8% ENTRAINED AIR.





ENTRANCE PAVEMENT DETAIL C-501 SCALE: NONE CROSS REFERENCE: NONE

PRELIMINARY

JOHNSTOWN, NY • RED HOOK, NY • SYRACUSE, NY

DWG. NO: 22-0469

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COBLESKILL, NY - GLENS FALLS, NY - POUGHKEEPSIE, NY

10HNSTOWN, NY - RED HOOK, NY - SYRACUSE, NY CHECKED : CRK PROJ. NO: 20.0204 SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: JUNE 20, 2022

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SHOULDER CLOSURE NOTES:

THAN 1500'.

WHEN THE MINIMUM LANE WIDTH OF 10' CANNOT BE MAINTAINED DUE TO A SHOULDER CLOSURE, USE THE DETAIL FOR SHORT OR INTERMEDIATE TERM STATIONARY FLAGGING

NO WORK ACTIVITY OR STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, OR MATERIAL SHOULD OCCUR

WHEN THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS AND WORK IS 2 MILES TO 5

THE ROAD WORK NEXT XX MILES SIGN (G20-1) MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF THE ROAD WORK

AHEAD SIGN (W20-1) IF WORK LOCATIONS OCCUR OVER A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN 2 MILES.

FOR BARRIER VEHICLE USE REQUIREMENTS SEE TABLES NY1-A AND NY2-A ON THE STANDARD

6. IN SITUATIONS WHERE MULTIPLE WORK LOCATIONS EXIST WITHIN A LIMITED DISTANCE, THE

DISTANCE BETWEEN THE ADVANCE WARNING SIGN AND WORK SHALL NOT EXCEED 5 MILES.

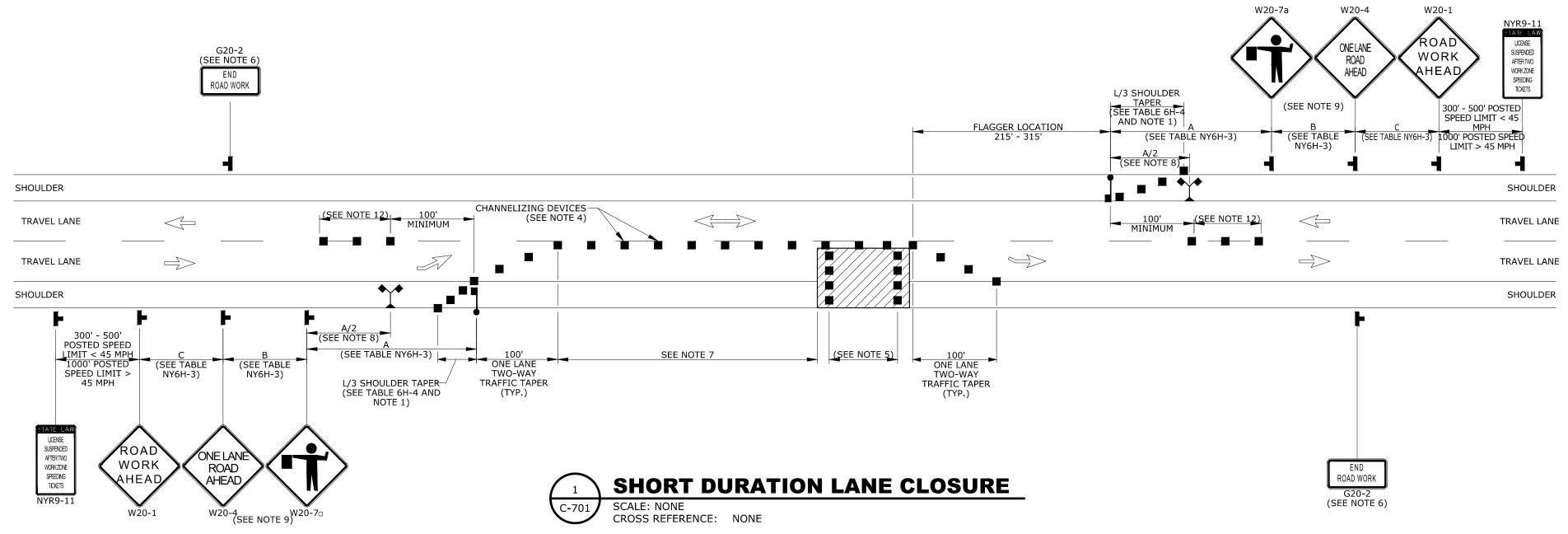
CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING (CENTER TO CENTER) SHALL NOT EXCEED 40' IN THE ACTIVE

TRANSVERSE DEVICES SHALL BE REQUIRED (AS PER 619 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS) WHEN A

PAVED SHOULDER HAVING A WIDTH OF 8' OR GREATER IS CLOSED FOR A DISTANCE GREATER

TITLED "WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGENDS AND NOTES".

MILES, A SUPPLEMENTAL DISTANCE PLAQUE (W7-3a) SHOULD BE USED WITH THE SHOULDER



CHANNELIZING DEVICES

(SEE NOTE 7)

LANE CLOSURE NOTES:

- WHEN PAVED SHOULDERS HAVING A WIDTH OF 8' OR MORE ARE CLOSED, CHANNELIZING DEVICES SHALL BE USED TO CLOSE THE SHOULDER IN ADVANCE TO DELINEATE THE BEGINNING OF THE WORK AREA AND DIRECT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC TO REMAIN IN THE TRAVEL WAY.
- 2. WHEN A SIDE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY INTERSECTS THE ROADWAY WITHIN A WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL AREA, ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND/OR FLAGGERS SHALL BE PLACED AS NEEDED. ADDITIONAL FLAGGERS SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS AND COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS LOCATED WITHIN OR NEAR THE ACTIVE WORK SPACE.
- NO WORK ACTIVITY, EQUIPMENT, OR STORAGE OF VEHICLES, OR MATERIAL SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE BUFFER SPACE AT ANY TIME.
- 4. CHANNELIZING DEVICE SPACING (CENTER TO CENTER) SHALL NOT EXCEED 40' IN THE ACTIVE WORK SPACE.
- 5. TRANSVERSE DEVICES SHALL BE REQUIRED (AS PER 619 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS) WHEN A PAVED SHOULDER HAVING A WIDTH OF 8' OR GREATER IS CLOSED FOR ADISTANCE GREATER THAN 1500'.
- THE END ROAD WORK SIGN (G20-2) SHALL BE PLACED A MAXIMUM OF 500' PAST THE END OF THE WORK SPACE.
- 7. WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, A BUFFER SPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED IN ORDER TO LOCATE THE ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC TAPER PRIOR TO ANY HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL CURVE, IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SIGHT DISTANCE FOR THE FLAGGERS AND/OR A QUEUE OF STOPPED VEHICLES.

- 8. THE FLAG TREE SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE SHOULDER, AT APPROXIMATELY $\frac{1}{2}$ THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE FLAGGER SIGN (W20-7a) AND THE FLAGGER.
- FLAGGER SIGN (W20-7a) AND ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD SIGN (W20-4) SHALL BE REMOVED, COVERED OR TURNED AWAY FROM ROAD USERS WHEN FLAGGING OPERATIONS ARE NOT
- OCCURRING.

 10. FLAGGER AND FLAG TREE SHALL BE ILLUMINATED TO LEVEL II ILLUMINATION DURING
- NIGHT TIME OPERATIONS.

 11. ALL FLAGGERS SHALL USE 24" (MIN.) OCTAGON SHAPED STOP/SLOW PADDLES HAVING 6'
- 12. CENTERLINE CHANNELIZING DEVICES ARE OPTIONAL AND MAY BE ELIMINATED WHERE SPACE CONSTRAINTS EXIST.

GENERAL TRAFFIC MAINTENANCE NOTES:

- 1. THE MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION PLANS SHOWN ARE STANDARDS FOR THE MOST COMMON SITUATIONS. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHERE SPECIAL SITUATIONS OCCUR.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN FOR APPROVAL. BUT ANY CHANGE THAT ALTERS THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF THE PLAN MUST BE APPROVED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, OR HIS DESIGNEE.
- 3. NO TEMPORARY LANE CLOSURES SHALL BE ALLOWED BEFORE SUNRISE OR AFTER SUNSET, OR AT OTHER TIMES WHEN VISIBILITY IS REDUCED TO LESS THAN 1000 FEET, UNLESS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 4. TRAVEL LANE WIDTH SHALL BE 10 FT MINUMUM AT ALL TIMES.
- 5. VEHICLES BELONGING TO THE CONTRACTOR, OR THE CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES, SHALL NOT BE PARKED ON THE PAVEMENT OR SHOULDER, OR WITHIN 20 FEET OF THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT ALONG OR ADJACENT TO TRAVEL LANES OPEN TO TRAVEL, WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PARK EQUIPMENT OR STORE MATERIAL OVERNIGHT WHERE IT IS DEEMED BY THE ENGINEER TO BE A HAZARD TO TRAFFIC.
- 7. ALL VEHICLES THAT WILL BE MOVING IN OR OUT OF TRAFFIC AT WORK AREAS SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN APPROVED AMBER ROTATING SAFETY LIGHT. THE LIGHTS SHALL BE MOUNTED SO AS TO BE EASILY SEEN BY APPROACHING TRAFFIC.
- 8. DRIVING AGAINST TRAFFIC AT ANY TIME, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE AREA HAS BEEN CLOSED TO TRAFFIC, SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED, EXCEPT FOR TRAFFIC CONE PICK-UP, AND AS SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 9. PRIOR TO ANY REDUCTION IN ROADWAY WIDTH, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE ENGINEER TWENTY ONE (21) DAYS
- NOTICE SO HE/SHE MAY CONTACT THE REGIONAL PERMIT ENGINEER OF THE WIDTH RESTRICTIONS IN A TIMELY MANNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IN WRITING IMMEDIATELY UPON THE REMOVAL OF THE LANE WIDTH RESTRICTION SO THE ENGINEER MAY NOTIFY THE REGIONAL PERMIT ENGINEER.
- 10. EXCAVATIONS THAT PRODUCE DROP-OFFS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE TRAVEL WAY AT THE SAME TIME SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED, SHOULDER AREAS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE THE SHOULDER PAVEMENT MATERIAL IMMEDIATELY AHEAD OF THE SHOULDER PAVING OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE THE TIME A DROP-OFF EXISTS. "NO SHOULDER" (W4-13C) SIGNS SHALL BE ERECTED NO MORE THAN 1200 FEET APART THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT WHERE A DROP-OFF EXISTS.
- 11. THE BOTTOM OF ALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 7 FEET ABOVE THE SURFACE.
- 12. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN SAFE AND ADEQUATE INGRESS AND EGRESS TO AND FROM HOMES AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING SAFE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS AT ALL TIMES.
- 13. IF THE ENGINEER NOTIFIES THE CONTRACTOR OR HIS SUPERINTENDENT OF ANY HAZARDOUS CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, ALL OPERATIONS IN THAT AREA SHALL BE DISCONTINUED AND IMMEDIATE REMEDIAL ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER BEFORE WORK IS RESUMED.
- 14. IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE TRAFFIC CONTROL, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL MAKING SURE ALL SIGNS, CONES, FLASHERS, DRUMS, ETC. ARE IN PLACE AND IN GOOD CONDITION. THE SOLE JUDGE OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CONTRACTOR'S EFFORTS TOWARDS THE PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC AND PERSONNEL
- 15. FLAGGERS SHALL BE LOCATED AT ALL ACTIVE WORK AREAS AND AT OTHER LOCATIONS WITHIN A WORK AREA WHERE RESTRICTED SIGHT DISTANCE MPEDES THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC.
- 16. EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNS SHALL BE COVERED AND UNCOVERED AS NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 17. IN IN THE ENGINEER'S JUDGEMENT, FLAGS ON SIGNS ARE NECESSARY DUE TO LIMITED SIGHT DISTANCE THEY SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 18. THE WORK AREA IS TO BE CLEANED DAILY AND LEFT IN AN ACCEPTABLE MANNER.

DATE: JUNE 20, 2022

19. PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLIST TRAFFIC SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND PROTECTED AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ONE DRIVING LANE AND ONE SIDEWALK OPEN AT ALL TIMES.

PRELIMINARY

 CHARLES R. KORTZ P.E. NO. 081516
 DATE
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 2022
 C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES
 DESIGNED: MLS

 DRAFTED : MLS
 T

 CHECKED : CRK
 PROJ. NO : 20.0204

 A
 SCALE : AS NOTED

HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY
5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30

TOWN OF AMSTERDAM MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YORK

TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE CONTROLS

C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES

Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C.

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C-701SHEET 7 OF 9
DWG. NO: 22-0469

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SHOULDER

TRAVEL LANE

TRAVEL LANE

SHOULDER BARRIER PLACEMENT VEHICLE DISTANCE BARRIER VEHICLE SETUP (SEE NOTE 8) 100' 500' DOWNSTREAM MAXIMUM 300' - 500' POSTED B A SHOULDER SPEED LIMIT < 45 (SEE TABLE NY6H-3) (SEE TABLE NY6H-3) TAPER (L/3) 1000' POSTED SPEED 6H-4 FOR L) (SEE TABLE 6C-2 AND NOTE 2) END ROAD WORK WORK NEXT XX MILES SHORT DURATION SHOULDER CLOSURE (SEE NOTES 3 AND 6) SCALE: NONE CROSS REFERENCE: NONE

(SEE NOTE 1

BARRIER VEHICLE USE REQUIREMENTS (LONG TERM, INTERMEDIATE TERM, AND SHORT TERM STATIONARY CLOSURES)

		4,5 USE REQUIREMENTS					
CLOSURE TYPE	EXPOSURE CONDITION	FREEWAY	NON-FREEWAY (PRECONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT)				
		IRLLWAT	≥ 45 MPH	35-40 MPH	≤ 30 MPH		
	WORKERS ON FOOT OR IN VEHICLES EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC	REQUIRED 3	REQUIRED 3	REQUIRED 3	OPTIONAL 2		
LANE CLOSURE	NON-TRAVERSABLE HAZARD (IE. EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, EXCAVATION) ONLY NO WORKERS EXPOSED	REQUIRED 3	REQUIRED 3	OPTIONAL 2	OPTIONAL 2		
	WORKERS ON FOOT OR IN VEHICLES EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC	REQUIRED 3	REQUIRED 3	OPTIONAL 2	OPTIONAL 2		
SHOULDER CLOSURE	NON-TRAVERSABLE HAZARD (IE. EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, EXCAVATION) ONLY NO WORKERS EXPOSED	REQUIRED 3	OPTIONAL 2	OPTIONAL 2	OPTIONAL 2		

SPEED LIMIT (S)	TAPER LENGTH (L)	
(MPH)	(FT.)	
		L = TAPER LENGTH
(40 MPH) OR LESS	MPH) OR LESS $L = WS /60$	W = WIDTH OF OFFSET (FT.) S = PRECONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT (MPH)
(4E MDU) OD MODE	I WG	
(45 MPH) OR MORE	L = WS	

(45 MPH) OR MORE L = WS										
STANDARD TAPER LENGTHS										
LATERAL SHIFT OF TRAFFIC	TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONE POSTED SPEED LIMIT									
FLOW PATH	(25 MPH)	(30 MPH)	(35 MPH)	(40 MPH)	(45 MPH)	(50 MPH)	(55 MPH)	(60 MPH)	(65 MPH)	(70 MPH)
4	45	60	85	110	180	200	220	240	260	280
5	55	75	105	135	225	250	275	300	325	350
6	65	90	125	160	270	300	330	360	390	420
7	75	105	145	190	315	350	385	420	455	490
8	85	120	165	215	360	400	440	480	520	560
9	95	135	185	240	405	450	495	540	585	630
10	105	150	205	270	450	500	550	600	650	700
11	115	165	225	295	495	550	605	660	715	770
12	125	180	245	320	540	600	660	720	780	840

TABLE 6C-3 TAPER LENGTH FOR TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL ZONES					
TYPE OF TAPER	TAPER LENGTH (L)				
MERGING TAPER	L				
SHIFTING TAPER	L/2				
SHOULDER TAPER	L/3				
ONE-LANE, TWO-WAY TRAFFIC TAPER	100 FT. MAXIMUM				
DOWNSTREAM TAPER	100 FT. PER LANE				

1. THE EXPOSURE CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN TABLE NY1-A ASSUMES THERE IS NO POSITIVE PROTECTION (TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BARRIER) PRESENT. WHERE WORKERS OR HAZARDS ARE PROTECTED BY A TEMPORARY TRAFFIC BARRIER, BARRIER VEHICLES ARE NOT REQUIRED.

- 2. WHERE THE REQUIREMENT IS "OPTIONAL", EITHER A BARRIER VEHICLE OR THE STANDARD LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE (TABLE 6C-2) SHALL BE PROVIDED.
- REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE PROVIDING A SEPARATE BARRIER VEHICLE FOR EACH CLOSED LANE AND EACH CLOSED PAVED SHOULDER 8' OR GREATER IN WIDTH. IF THE WORK SPACE MOVES WITHIN THE STATIONARY CLOSURE, THE BARRIER VEHICLE SHALL BE REPOSITIONED ACCORDINGLY. BARRIER VEHICLES PROTECTING NON-TRANSVERSABLE HAZARDS SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE DURING BOTH WORKING AND NON-WORKING HOURS UNTIL THE HAZARD NO LONGER EXISTS. EXCEPTIONS TO THESE REQUIREMENTS MAY BE MADE, AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS OR HIS/HER WHERE BARRIER VEHICLE PLACEMENT WOULD BE INEFFECTIVE OR WOULD INTERFERE WITH THE SAFE OPERATION OF TRAFFIC.
- BARRIER VEHICLES ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR MILLING AND/OR PAVING OPERATIONS, BUT THE STANDARD
- LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE (TABLE 6C-2) SHALL BE PROVIDED. BARRIER VEHICLES ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR FLAGGING OPERATIONS, BUT THE STANDARD LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE (TABLE6C-2) SHALL BE PROVIDED.

TABLE NY1-B SHADOW VEHICLE USE REQUIREMENTS (MOBILE CLOSURES)						
	USE REQUIREMENTS					
CLOSURE TYPE	EXPOSURE CONDITION	FREEWAY	NON-FREEWAY (PRECONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT)			
		TREEWAT	≥ 45 MPH	35-40 MPH	≤ 30 MPH	
LANE CLOSURE	WHEN ANY WORKER, VEHICLE, OR OTHER HAZARD IS EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC	REQUIRED 2,4	REQUIRED 2,4	2,4 REQUIRED	2,4 REQUIRED	
SHOULDER CLOSURE	WHEN ANY WORKER, VEHICLE, OR OTHER HAZARD IS EXPOSED TO TRAFFIC	2,4 REQUIRED	2,4 REQUIRED	2,4 REQUIRED	2,4 REQUIRED	

1. A MOBILE CLOSURE SHALL BE USED FOR ANY WORK ACTIVITY THAT MOVES CONTINUOUSLY OR INTERMITTENTLY ALONG THE TRAVELED WAY OR SHOULDER SLOWER THAN THE PREVAILING SPEED OF TRAFFIC. CHANNELIZING DEVICES ARE NOT USED FOR MOBILE CLOSURES.

- SHADOW VEHICLES SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN APPROVED REAR MOUNTED ATTENUATOR (TRUCK MOUNTED OR TRAILER MOUNTED) FOR THE FOLLOWING MOBILE CLOSURES: LANE CLOSURES ON FREEWAYS, LANE CLOSURES ON NON-FREEWAY ROADWAYS HAVING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT OF 35 MPH OR MORE, SHOULDER CLOSURES ON FREEWAYS, AND SHOULDER CLOSURES ON NON-FREEWAY ROADWAYS HAVING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION SPEED LIMIT OF 45 MPH OR MORE.
- 3. FOR MOBILE LANE CLOSURES ON NON-FREEWAY ROADWAYS HAVING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT OF 30 MPH OR LESS AND MOBILE SHOULDER CLOSURES ON NON-FREEWAY ROADWAYS HAVING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION SPEED LIMIT OF 40 MPH OR LESS, SHADOW VEHICLES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE EQUIPPED WITH A REAR MOUNTED
- 4. A SHADOW VEHICLE IS USED TO PROTECT EXPOSED WORKERS (ON FOOT OR IN A VEHICLE) AND SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL MOBILE CLOSURES. SHADOW VEHICLE REQUIREMENTS SHALL INCLUDE PROVIDING A SEPARATE SHADOW VEHICLE FOR EACH CLOSED LANE AND EACH CLOSED PAVED SHALL INCLUDE 9ROVIDING A SEPARATE SHADOW VEHICLE FOR EACH CLOSED LANE AND EACH CLOSED PAVED SHOULDER 8' OR GREATER IN WIDTH. ADDITIONAL SHADOW VEHICLES MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROMOTE THE SAFE OPERATION OF TRAFFIC AND THE INCREASED PROTECTION OF EXPOSED WORKERS, AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS OR HIS/HER DESIGNEE.

TABLE 6C-2 LONGITUDINAL BUFFER SPACE						
PRECONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT (MPH)	DISTANCE					
25	155 FT.					
30	200 FT.					
35	250 FT.					
40	305 FT.					
45	360 FT.					
50	425 FT.					
55	495 FT.					
60	570 FT.					
65	645 FT.					

TABLE NY2-A PLACEMENT DISTANCE FOR BARRIER VEHICLES								
PRECONSTRUCTION	PLACEMENT DISTANCE (FT.)							
POSTED SPEED LIMIT	BARRIER VEHICLES*							
(MPH)	(18000 LB	S.)	(24000 LBS.)					
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM				
> 55	100 FT.	200 FT.	100 FT.	200 FT.				
45 - 55	45 - 55 100 FT. 2		85 FT.	165 FT.				
< 45	85 FT.	100 FT.						

* AS DEFINED IN NYSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 619: BARRIER VEHICLE - VEHICLE USED FOR STATIONARY SHOULDER CLOSURES, LANE CLOSURES, AND OTHER STATIONARY WORK ZONES. MINIMUM DISTANCE SHOWN REFLECTS THE ACTUAL ROLL AHEAD DISTANCE FROM MANUFACTURER

	T. PLACEMENT DISTA	ABLE NY2-B NCE FOR SHADOV	V VEHICLES						
PRECONSTRUCTION		PLACEMENT DISTANCE (FT.)							
POSTED SPEED LIMIT	SHADOW VEHICLES**								
(MPH)	(18000 L	BS.)	(24000 LBS.)						
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM					
> 55	230 FT.	330 FT.	180 FT.	280 FT.					
45 - 55	5 - 55 180 FT.		150 FT.	250 FT.					
< 45	100 FT.	200 FT.	100 FT.	200 FT.					

* AS DEFINED IN NYSDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 619: SHADOW VEHICLE - VEHICLE USED FOR MOBILE OR SHORT DURATION MINIMUM DISTANCE SHOWN REFLECTS THE ACTUAL ROLL AHEAD

DISTANCE FROM MANUFACTURER.

TABLE 619-4 FLARE RATES FOR POSITIVE BARR	RIER						
	POSTED SPEED LIMIT						
TYPE OF POSITIVE BARRIER	30 MPH	40 MPH	50 MPH	55 MPH	65 MI		
TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER	8:1	11:1	14:1	16:1	20		
BOX BEAM OR HEAVY POST CORRUGATED BEAM	7:1	9:1	11:1	12:1	15		

ADVANCE WARNING SIGN SPACING							
	DISTANCE	BETWEEN SI	SIGN LEGEND				
ROAD TYPE	A (FT.)	B (FT.)	C (FT.)	XX	YY		
URBAN (≤ 30 MPH*)	100	100	100	AHEAD	AHEAD		
URBAN (35-40 MPH*)	200	200	200	AHEAD	AHEAD		
URBAN (≥ 45 MPH*)	350	350	350	1000 FT.	AHEAD		
RURAL	500	500	500	1500 FT.	1000 FT.		
EXPRESSWAY / FREEWAY	1000	1500	2640	1 MILE	½ MILE		

TABLE NV6H-3

* PRECONSTRUCTION POSTED SPEED LIMIT

URBAN: (MEETS MORE THAN 1 OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA) SIDEWALKS, BICYCLE USAGE, CURBING, CLOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, DRIVEWAY DENSITIES GREATER THAN 24 DRIVEWAYS PER MILE, MINOR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY DENSITIES OF 10 DRIVEWAYS PER MILE OR GREATER, MAJOR COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAYS, NUMEROUS RIGHT OF WAY CONSTRAINTS, HIGH DENSITY OF CROSS STREETS, 85TH PERCENTILE SPEEDS OF 45 MPH OR LESS.

RURAL: ANY AREA NOT EXHIBITING MORE THAN ONE OF THE ABOVE

EXPRESSWAY: DIVIDED HIGHWAYS FOR TRAFFIC WITH FULL OR PARTIAL CONTROL OF ACCESS AND GENERALLY WITH GRADE SEPARATIONS AT MAJOR CROSSROADS.

FREEWAYS/INTERSTATE: LOCAL OR INTER REGIONAL HIGH-SPEED, DIVIDED, HIGH-VOLUME FACILITIES WITH FULL OR PARTIAL CONTROL OF ACCESS.

WORK DURATION DEFINITIONS
LONG-TERM STATIONARY IS WORK THAT OCCUPIES A LOCATION MORE THAN 3 CONSECUTIVE DAYS.
INTERMEDIATE-TERM STATIONARY IS WORK THAT OCCUPIES A LOCATION MORE THAN ONE DAYLIGHT PERIOD UP TO 3 CONSECUTIVE DAYS, OR NIGHTTIME WORK LASTING MORE THAN 1 HOUR.
SHORT-TERM STATIONARY IS DAYTIME WORK THAT OCCUPIES A LOCATION FOR MORE THAN 1 HOUR WITHIN A SINGLE DAYLIGHT PERIOD.
SHORT DURATION IS WORK THAT OCCUPIES A LOCATION UP TO 1 HOUR.
MOBILE IS WORK THAT MOVES INTERMITTENTLY OR CONTINUOUSLY.

	WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGEND						
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION						
•••••	ARROW PANEL						
• •	ARROW PANEL, CAUTION MODE						
000	ARROW PANEL TRAILER OR SUPPORT						
Н	CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN (PVMS)						
-	CHANNELIZING DEVICE						
	CRASH CUSHION/TEMPORARY IMPACT ATTENUATOR						
L_	DIRECTION OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC DETOUR						
	DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC						
_	FLAGGER						
• • •	FLAG TREE						
•	LUMINAIRE						
11111	PAVEMENT MARKINGS THAT SHALL BE REMOVED FOR A LONG TERM PROJECT						
F	SIGN, TEMPORARY						
	TEMPORARY BARRIER						
•	TEMPORARY BARRIER WITH WARNING LIGHTS						
\bigcirc	TRAFFIC OR PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL						
	TYPE III BARRICADE						
	WARNING LIGHTS						
	WORK SPACE						
	WORK VEHICLE						
	WORK VEHICLE WITH TRUCK MOUNTED ATTENUATOR						

TEMPORARY LANE/SHOULDER CLOSURE RESTRICTIONS HOLIDAY FALLS ON TEMPORARY LAND CLOSURES ARE NOT ALLOWED FROM **NEW YEAR'S DAY** SATURDAY JANUARY 1 BEGINNING 6 AM THURSDAY DECEMBER 30, 2021, AND ENDING 6 AM MONDAY JANUARY 3, 2022 MEMORIAL DAY MONDAY MAY 30 BEGINNING 6 AM FRIDAY MAY 27, 2022, AND ENDING 6 AM TUESDAY MAY 31, 2022 INDEPENDENCE DAY MONDAY JULY 4 BEGINNING 6 AM FRIDAY JULY 1, 2022, AND ENDING 6 AM TUESDAY JULY 5, 2022 LABOR DAY MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5 BEGINNING 6 AM FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 2022, AND ENDING 6 AM TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 2022 THANKSGIVING DAY THURSDAY NOVEMBER 24 BEGINNING 6 AM WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 24, 2022, AND ENDING 6 AM MONDAY NOVEMBER 28, 2022 CHRISTMAS DAY SUNDAY DECEMBER 25 BEGINNING 6 AM FRIDAY DECEMBER 23, 2022, AND ENDING 6 AM TUESDAY DECEMBER 27, 2022

PRELIMINARY

JOHNSTOWN, NY - RED HOOK, NY - SYRACUSE, NY

CHARLES R. KORTZ DATE REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR P.E. NO. 081516 ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A TOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE CONTROLS EDUCATION LAW. **©** 2022 HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES **5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30** DESIGNED: MLS TOWN OF AMSTERDAM DRAFTED : MLS CHECKED : CRK C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES PROJ. NO: 20,0204 Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C. 50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110 PH 518.786.7400 SCALE: AS NOTED COBLESKILL, NY GLENS FALLS, NY POUGHKEEPSIE, NY

DATE: JUNE 20, 2022

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YORK owg. no: **22-046**9

"ONLY COPIES OF THIS MAP SIGNED IN RED INK AND EMBOSSED WITH THE SEAL OF AN OFFICER OF C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES OR A DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID

TRUE COPY".

XREFS: NONE

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN TABLE							
SIGN	M.U.T.C.D. CODE	COLOR CODE	CONVENTIONAL ROAD*	EXPRESSWAY	FREEWAY		
ROAD WORK NEXTXMILES	G20-1	А	36"X18"	42"X24"	42"X24"		
END ROAD WORK	G20-2	А	36"X18"	42"X24"	42"X24"		
STATE LAW LICENSE SUSPENDED AFTER TWO WORKZONE SPEEDING TICKETS	NYR9-11	В	24"X42"	48"X84"	48"X84"		
	W20-7a	А	36"X36"	48"X48"	48"X48"		
	W21-1a	А	36"X36"	48"X48"	48"X48"		
SHOULDER WORK	W21-5	А	30"X30"	48"X48"	48"X48"		
ROAD WORK AHEAD ROAD WORK XXX FT X MILE	W20-1	А	36"X36"	48"X48"	48"X48"		
ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD ONE LANE ROAD XXX FT XMILE	W20-4	А	36"X36"	48"X48"	48"X48"		
NEXT X MILES	W7-3a	A	24"X18"	24"X18"	24"X18"		
CENTERLANE CLOSED AHEAD RICHTLANE CLOSED CLOSED AHEAD AHEAD AHEAD	W20-5	А	36"X36"	48"X48"	48"X48"		
LEFT SHOULDER CLOSED AHEAD RIGHT SHOULDER CLOSED CLOSED XXX FT X MILE	W21-5bL W21-5bR	А	36"X36"	48"X48"	48"X48"		

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN TABLE							
SIGN	M.U.T.C.D. CODE	COLOR CODE	CONVENTIONAL ROAD*	EXPRESSWAY	FREEWAY		
30 MPH	W13-1	А	24"X24"	24"X24"	24"X24"		
	W1-6L	А	48"X24"		48"X24"		
	W1-6R	А	- 48 X24	48"X24"	46 X24		
	W1-8L	А	26"1740"	26,114,40,11	26/1/46/1		
	W1-8R	А	– 36"X48"	36"X48"	36"X48"		

GENERAL NOTES:

1. GENERAL:

4. SIGN FACE:

ALL SIGN, CONES, BARRELS, BARRICADES AND CONC BARRIERS SHALL BE FABRICATED AND ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE NEW YORK STATE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

2. SIGN SUPPORT: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ADEQUATE SUPPORTS SO THAT THE SIGNS ARE IN PROPER POSITION AND ALIGNMENT AS SHOWN IN

THE NEW YORK STATE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, ALL SUPPORTS SHALL BE PAINTED WITH TWO(2) COATS OF WHITE PAINT.

3. SIGN PANELS: THE SIGN PANELS MAY BE MADE OF ALUMINUM, STEEL, OR PLYWOOD THE BACKS OF ALL WOOD SIGN PANELS SHALL RECEIVE TWO(2)

COATS OF WHITE PAINT.

COLOR - THE COLOR OF THE BACKGROUND AND THE LEGEND OF ALL SIGNS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW YORK STATE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. THE MARGIN SHALL BE OF THE SAME COLOR AS SPECIFIED FOR THE BACKGROUND. THE BORDER SHALL BE OF THE SAME COLOR AS THE LEGEND.

SHAPE - THE SHAPE OF ALL SIGNS SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET.

CORNERS OF SIGNS SHALL HAVE ROUNDED CORNERS.

REFLECTORIZATION - ALL SIGNS SHALL BE REFLECTORIZED USING
HIGH INTENSITY REFLECTORIZED TAPE OR PAINT. ALL SIGNS
SHALL BE CLEANED AND MAINTAINED REGULARLY. ALL SIGNS SHALL
BE REVIEWED AT NIGHT AFTER ERECTION. ANY SIGNS NOT MEETING
PROPER REFLECTION REQUIREMENTS WILL BE REPLACED.
LETTERING AND BORDERS - SIGN LETTERING, BORDERS AND

MARGINS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW YORK STATE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

5. SIGN LOCATION:

SIGNS SHALL BE GENERALLY
LOCATED ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE HIGHWAY FACING APPROACHING
TRAFFIC. THE NEAR EDGE OF THE SIGN SHALL BE BETWEEN 6 AND
12 FEET FROM NEAREST EDGE OF THE TRAVELED ROADWAY OR
BETWEEN 2 AND 12 FEET FROM THE FACE OF THE VERTICAL CURB.
SIGNS SHOULD GENERALLY BE PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES TO TRAFFIC.
ROADSIDE SIGNS SHOULD BE MOUNTED SO THAT THE BOTTOM OF THE

SIGN IS APPROXIMATELY 5 FEET ABOVE THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT.
SIGNS MOUNTED ON BARRICADES OR TEMPORARY SIGNS IN THE ROADWAY
MAY BE AT LOWER HEIGHTS. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE LOCATED SO AS TO BE
PLAINLY VISIBLE TO TRAFFIC.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP SIGNS CLEANED AND CLEARED AT ALL TIMES. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR

AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT, ALL SIGNS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK SITE

WHEN THE CONTRACT WORK IS ACCEPTED.

7. GENERAL:

6. MAINTENANCE:

COLOR CODE LEGEND							
DESCRIPTION							
BLACK LEGEND AND BORDER ON A ORANGE BACKGROUND							
BLACK LEGEND AND BORDER ON A WHITE BACKGROUND							
WHITE LEGEND AND BORDER ON A GREEN BACKGROUND							
WHITE LEGEND AND BORDER ON A RED BACKGROUND							
RED LEGEND AND BORDER ON A WHITE BACKGROUND							
BLACK LEGEND AND BORDER ON A FLORESCENT YELLOW GREEN BACKGROUND							

PRELIMINARY

COBLESKILL, NY • GLENS FALLS, NY • POUGHKEEPSIE, NY JOHNSTOWN, NY • RED HOOK, NY • SYRACUSE, NY

	CHARLES R. KORTZ P.E. NO. 081516	DATE	REVISIONS RECORD/DESCRIPTION	DRAFTER	CHECK	APPR.	UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A					
			<u>A</u>				VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.	TRAFFIC AND MAINTENANCE CONTROLS				
			2		<u> </u>		© 2022					
			33\				C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES	HILLCREST SPRING ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY				
			4				DESIGNED: MLS	5044 & 5052 NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30				
		4	<u> </u>				DRAFTED : MLS	TOWN OF AMSTERDAM MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NEW YO				
			<u> </u>				CHECKED : CRK	C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES A原圖 C.701				
			<u> </u>				PROJ. NO: 20.0204	C.T. MALE ASSOCIATES Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Landscape Architecture & Geology, D.P.C. C-70				
		4	3				SCALE: AS NOTED	50 CENTURY HILL DRIVE, LATHAM, NY 12110 PH 518.786.7400 COBLESKILL NY - GLENS FALLS NY - POLIGHKEEPSIE NY SHEET 9 OF 9				

'2/10/2011

Application	#:	
Date:		

Town of Amsterdam Planning Board Application to the Planning Board

A completed Application must be filed at least fourteen (14) days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered by the Planning Board, including all applicable attached information.

Applicant: Alcourt Realty, LLC	Applicant's Representative: C.T. Male Associa	ates
(must be property owner)	(if applicable)	
Address: 5052 State Route 30	Address: 50 Century Hill Road	
Amsterdam, New York 12010	Latham, New York 12110	
Phone: (518) 843-3770	Phone: (518) 947-9722	-
Professional Advisor: C.T. Male Associates	Other:	
(i.e. Engineer, Architect, Surveyor, etc.)	Other:(if appropriate, please specify)	_
Address: 50 Century Hill Road	Address:	
Latham, New York 12110		
Phone: (518) 947-9722	Phone: ()	
Property Location Address: Alcourt Reatly,	LLC	
General Location: 5052 State Rou	ite 30, Amsterdam, New York 12010	
·		
Zoning District: B1	·	
	1, 39.12-2-11, 39.12-2-10.12 and 39.12-2-2	
Type of Application (please check appropr	riate box(s)):	
☐ Subdivision	<i>、</i> //	
🗵 Site Plan		
☐ Special Use Permit		
☐ Planned Unit Development Review	(formal action required by Town Board)	
Compliance with these items is required under in the appendices to assist the applicant. For sp		cluded
A 12	Mark	/2022
Applicant Date	Applicant's Representative Date	

Appli	cation#:_	
•	Date:	

•				Application #:	
. , ,				Date :	
	· Committee of the comm	, , ,			
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	For Office Use Only		•		
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	Engineering Fees: \$	Description:_	•	•	
•	Other Fees: \$	Description:			
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•	Total Amount Returned (engine	ering fees): \$	Description:		<i>─ '</i> ·
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• •	For Planning Board Use C	Inly		• .	•
,	The Planning Board held a Publ	io Hearing on	(day)of	(đat	e)
	(year) in considera	tion of this application		(Car	رر • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
' 4	•				
,	The application is hereby:			•	
	□ appro	. hair		st.	•
		ved with modifications			•
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•	Chairman, Town of Amsterdam	Planning Board			
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TOWN OF AMSTERDAM BUILDING PERMIT/ ZONING APPLICATION

- 1. Building Permit Application, and/or Zoning Application, as applicable, must be completed and returned to the Town Clerk.
- 2. The application must be accompanied by two (2) sets of plans showing proposed construction and two complete sets of specifications. Plans and specifications shall describe the nature of work to be performed, the material and equipment to be used.
- 3. Site plan showing boundaries, proposed or existing location of septic, dry well, leach fields, accessory structure(s), and project location. Show side, rear, and front setbacks from project to property line.
- 4. Current copy of Liability and Worker's Compensation Insurance certificates for contractors must be provided.
- 5. All work must conform to Building Code of New York State.
- 6. All septic systems require an Engineer approved set of plans with application.
- 7. Application fees are due at time of application.
- 8. Separate permit required from Montgomery County DPW (518-853-3814) for driveway installation or any work on a County Highway Right-of-Way.

Zoning Application Fee \$25 (Additional inspection fees apply)
Pool Fee \$100
Septic Fee \$50
Subdivision Fee \$150 per lot
Site Plan Fee \$350 plus escrow fee to be determined
Special Use Permit \$350
Planned Unit Development \$500
Zoning Board of Appeals Fee \$75

One Day Event \$100 per day

Tent Sale \$100 per week

Any questions, please contact: Thomas DiCaprio, Zoning Officer

283 Manny's Corners Road Amsterdam, NY 12010

518-842-7961 Ext. 108 – Phone

518-843-6136 - Fax

Progressive and Final Inspections (as required on permit) will be performed by Thomas DiCaprio. Please note: Inspections must be scheduled 24 hours in advance.

Important Notes: A certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Compliance is required prior to use of use of pool or occupancy of any building.



TOWN OF AMSTERDAM

283 Manny's Corner Road Amsterdam, NY 12010

Phone: 518-842-7961 • Fax: 518-843-6136

www.townofamsterdam.org

APPLICATION FOR ZONING/USE PERMIT

APPLICATION DATE; 6 / 23 / 2022		ZONE: -	B1
APPLICATION #:	FEE PD:	TAX MA	APNO. 39.12-2-12.1,39.12-2-11, 39.12-2-10.12, 39.12-2-23
1.) PROPERTY/BUILDING LOCATION:	5052 Sta	te Route 30	
2.) PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: Alc ADDRESS: 5052 State Route Amsterdam, NY 1		ty, LLC	TELEPHONE: 518-843-3770
DI LAN AN DERDAM DIARAGEI	MOBILE HOI MODULAR F GARAGE ACCESSORY CHIMNEY CO SOLID FUEL STOVE INSE POOL IN SEPTIC SYST MOTHER: C DVATIONS) INSPE	ME INSTALLATION HOME INSTALLATION ATTACHED GARAGE BUILDING/STORAGE SI ONSTRUCTION BURNING DEVICE RT GROUND ABOVE GI TEM WELL Commercial Fact andscaping as CTION ONLY.	☐ PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT ☐ KENNEL/STABLES ☐ HOME OCCUPATION HED ☐ OUTDOOR FURANCES ☐ SOLAR COLLECTORS +
IS SUBMITTED: Senior Assisted	d Living E	Facility	
5.) SITE INFORMATION (THE FOLLOWING INFORM A.) DIMENSIONS OF LOT: FRONTAGE 15 ACREAGE — B.) IS THIS A CORNER LOT? ☐ YES OR C C.) WILL THE GRADE OF THIS LOT BE CH IF "YES", DESCRIBE AND SHOW C D.) ☑ PUBLIC WATER OR ☐ PRIVATE WE E.) ☑ SEWER OR ☐ PRIVATE SEPTIC	528 REAR 3 3.3+/- XI NO ANGED AS A RES ON PLOT PLAN	93 RIGHT SIDE	LEFT SIDE
*** SEPERATE PERMITS ARE REQUESTIONS E.) DISTANCE FROM LOT LINES: FRONT			

6.) TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
STYLE: A RANCH RAISED RANCH SPLIT LE OTHER: Site Modification	VEL□CAPECOD□COLONIAL□DUPLEX n of Landscaping and Entrance
BASEMENT (CHECK ONE): FULL CRAWL C	SLAB
GARAGE: 🛘 1 STALL 🗎 2 STALL 🚨 3 STALL 🗖 PI	RIVATE 🗖 PUBLIC
THE ACCESSORY BUILDING WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:	☐ DESCRIPTION:
☐ DIMENSIONS: FRONT WIDTH:SIDE	LENGTH: HEIGHT;
7.) CONTRACTOR'S NAME;TBD	DAY PHONE: ()
MAILING ADDRESS:	
(ALL CONTRACTORS MUST PROVIDE PROOF OF	F WORKERS COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INSURANCE)
	
8.) ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL WORK (LABOR & MATERIALS	3): \$
	INFORMATION SUBMITTED AS PART OF THIS APPLICATION ARE ACCURAT
DATE APPROVED:	DATE DENIED;
GIONI PET INC	
SIGNATURE:(ZONING OFFICER)	
PERMIT EXPIRES:	 □ DENIED AND REFERRED TO PLANNING BOARD □ DENIED AND REFERRED TO ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
NOTES OR COMMENTS:	

Electrical Inspectors

The Inspector, LLC

Local Contact – Dave Irwin (518) 797-3520

Middle Department Inspection Agency Inc.

Local Contact – Bob Wheatley (518) 273-0861 Call between 7:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.

New York Atlantic-Inland, Inc.

Contact Ernie Savage – Has Local Inspectors (315) 895-7560

REFERRAL FORM MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

Referral Number
assigned by the MCPB upon
acceptance of referral for review

This Referral must be received SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS prior to the MCPB meeting date in order for it to be placed on the agenda.

TO: Montgomery County Planning Board, Old County Courthouse, PO Box 1500, Fonda, New York 12068 Phone: 518-853-8334 Fax: 518-853-8336	FROM: Municipal Board: I own of Florida Planning Board Referring Officer: Planning Board Secretary Mail original resolution to: Emily Staley 214 Fort Hunter Road Amsterdam, NY 12010
	te Address: 124 Leahy Road
3. Tax Map Number(s): 881-3.2	4. Acres: 7.13
5. Is the site currently serviced by public water?	
6. On-site waste water treatment is currently provide	
	. Current Land Use: Farm
	ertified slaughter house including a butcher shop and retail store.
	ding with loading zone. Construction of a new septic system,
driveway, storm-water & waste water control on appoximate	
10. MCPB Jurisdiction:	
☐ Text Adoption or Amendment X Site is lo	cated within 500' of: Bullshead Road
a municipal boundary. X a State or County thruway/highway/roadway Check All an existing or proposed State or County park/noadway That Apply an existing or proposed County-owned stream a State or County-owned parcel on which a pu X a farm operation within an Agricultural District	or drainage channel
11. PUBLIC HEARING: Date: <u>08/01/2022</u> Tim	e: <u>6:45pm</u> Location: <u>167 Fort Hunter R</u> oad
	red Action(s) ify the referring municipal board if different from above.
12. Text Adoption or Amendment	Referring Board:
Comprehensive Plan Local Law Zoning	g Ordinance
13. Zone Change	Referring Board:
Proposed Zone District:	Number of Acres:
Purpose of the Zone Change:	
14. X Site Plan X Project Site Review	Referring Board:
Proposed Improvements: Slaughterhouse, butchers	nop & retail store
Proposed Use: same as above	
_	Yes 🗵 No Type: 🗌 Area 🔲 Use
Specify:	

15. X Special Permit	Referring Board:
Section of local zoning code that requires a	Farm products business is allowed with a special permitted uses in special permit for this use: the schedule of uses in the Town's Zoning Ordinance
Will the proposed project require a variance	? Yes X No Type: Area Use
16. Variance	Referring Board:
Area Use	
Section(s) of local zoning code to which the	variance is being sought:
Describe how the proposed project varies fr	om the above code section:
	SEQR Determination
Action:	Finding:
☐ Type I	☐ Positive Declaration – Draft EIS
Check Type II	Conditional Negative Declaration
One X Unlisted Action	X Negative Declaration
☐ Exempt	☐ No Finding (Type II Only)
SEOR determination made by (Lead Age	ncy): Town of Florida Planning Board Date: 08/01/2022
	·/
	REQUIRED MATERIAL
Send 13 copies of a "Full Statement of th	e Proposed Action" which includes:
All materials required by and submitted to t	he referring body as an application
 If submitting site plans, please subr 	nit only 1 large set of plans, and 12 11x17 packets.
 All material may be submitted digit planning-board-referrals/ 	ally as well at http://www.mcbdc.org/planning-services/montgomery-county-
This referral, as required by GML §239 I Montgomery County Planning Board (MC Body within thirty days of receipt of the Fu	and m, includes complete information, and supporting materials to assist the PB) in its review. Recommendations by MCPB shall be made to the Referring Il Statement.
Emily Staley - Town Clerk/Secretary 518-8	43-6372 x1 Crily Haly 08/02/2022
Name, Title & Phone Number of Person Comple	eting this Form Transmittal Date

EMPIRE ENGINEERING, PLLC

March 21, 2022

Town of Florida Planning Board 214 Fort Hunter Rd. Amsterdam, NY 12010

Attn: Michael Taylor, Chairman

Project Narrative

The subject project identified as **Hutchison Harvest**, is located along **Leahey Road** in the Town of Florida. The applicant is Hutchison Harvest, Inc., the owner of the site. The owner's address is 124 Leahey Road, Amsterdam, NY 12010. The owner's contacts are Krystle, Katelynn and Emily.

Project Description & Purpose

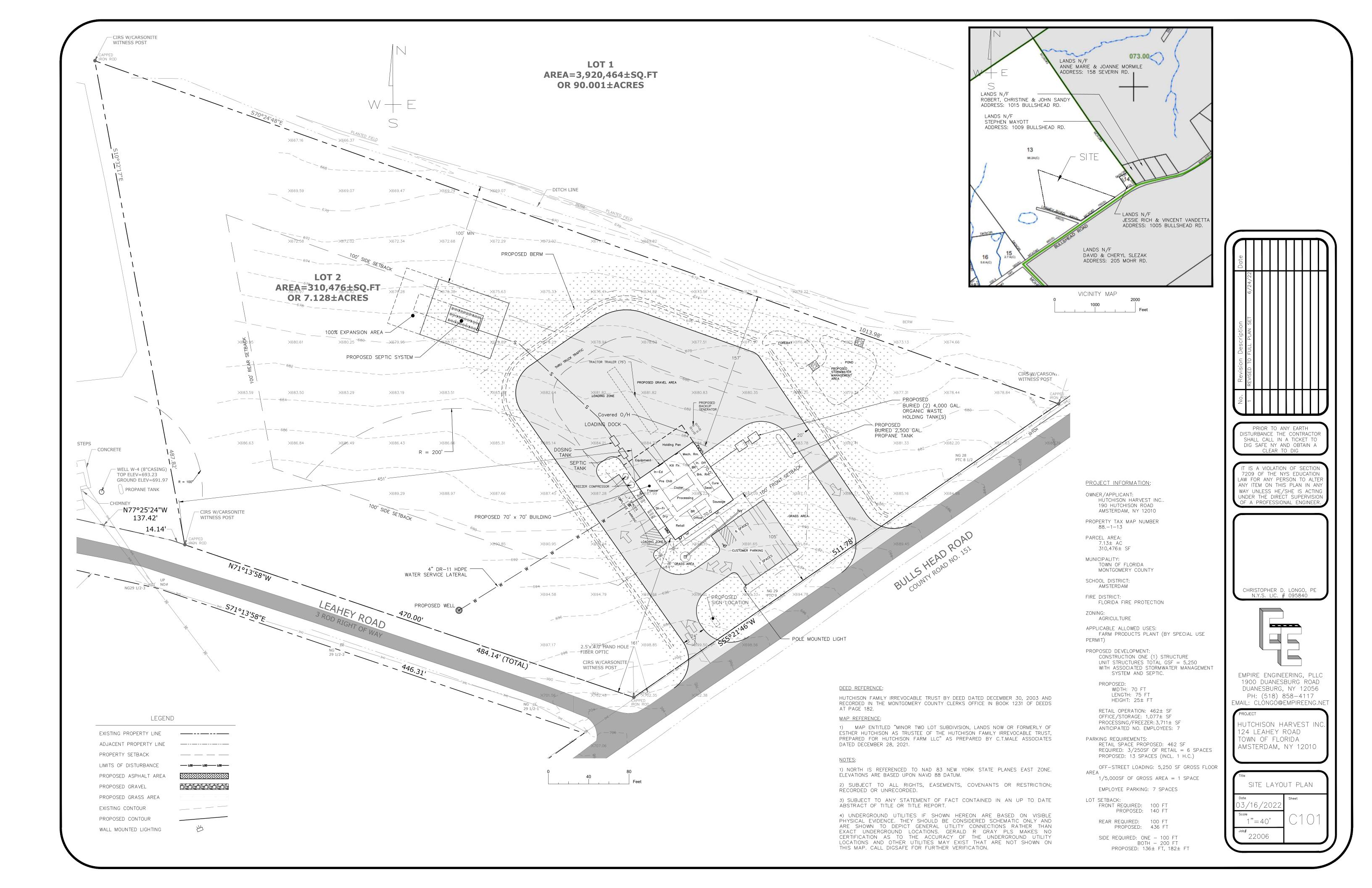
The proposed project is the construction of a slaughterhouse with retail butcher shop. The facility will accept livestock for butchering, slaughter and store within freezers for distribution and sale within the on-site retail store. The subject property is zoned Agricultural (A). The total parcel is approximately $7.13\pm$ Acres. The site currently exists as a cultivated field. There is a drainage ditch which generally delineates the subject parcel from the adjoining property to the north.

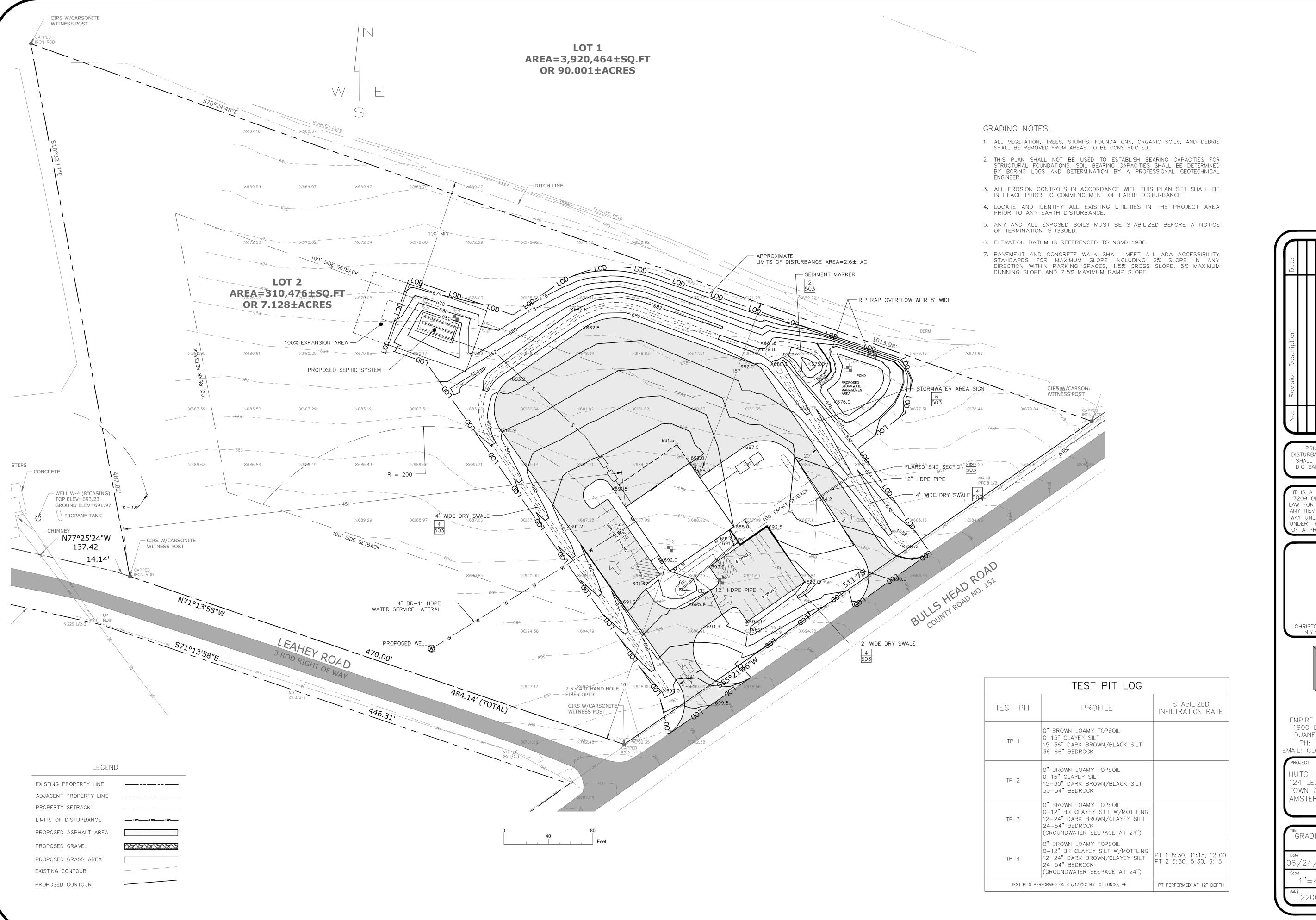
The site development includes a 70′x70′ building, exterior canopy for holding pens and equipment, customer driveway, truck exit, customer parking lot, employee parking, loading zone, septic system, on-site well and on-site storm water management system. The process water and general wastewater will be separate systems with the process water holding tanks being routinely pumped for disposal off-site. A well is proposed on-site with a 200′ wellhead separation distance provided from any sanitary/septic facility. The site includes approximately 2.4 Acres of disturbance and will incorporate drainage and stormwater design including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Any chemicals used on-site will be stored indoors or within the covered canopy. Disposal will be in accordance with any manufactures recommendations.

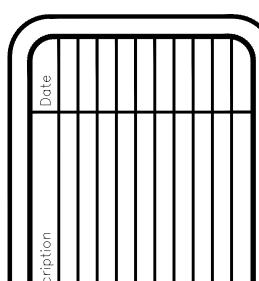
This business will typically have 5-7 employees on-site daily. Hours of operation will typically 6 days a week for retail, generally 7 am to 6 pm. The initial production capacity anticipation is one truck load of livestock per week for processing. The facility will also have several general freight deliveries per week including frozen products for distribution.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have an impact on any Town services any greater than the various existing uses. Water and sewer will be private on-site systems, traffic will me minimal on adequately maintained roads, and fire & police services will be similar to any allowed use. The project is not anticipated to generate any undesirable impact related to noise, visual, or drainage to any adjoining properties.

The proposed building is approximately 4,900 sf. Within the building is approximately 500 sf of retail, 1,100 sf of office/storage and 3,300 sf of processing floor & freezer. There are 13 proposed parking spaces for customers and 7 employee parking spaces. The land use code does not prescribe any requirements for the proposed 'Farm Products Plant' use related to site coverage percentages. All required setbacks have been maintained and no variances are being requested.



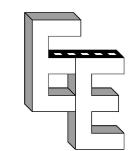




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CLEAR TO DIG

IT IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER ANY ITEM ON THIS PLAN IN ANY WAY UNLESS HE/SHE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

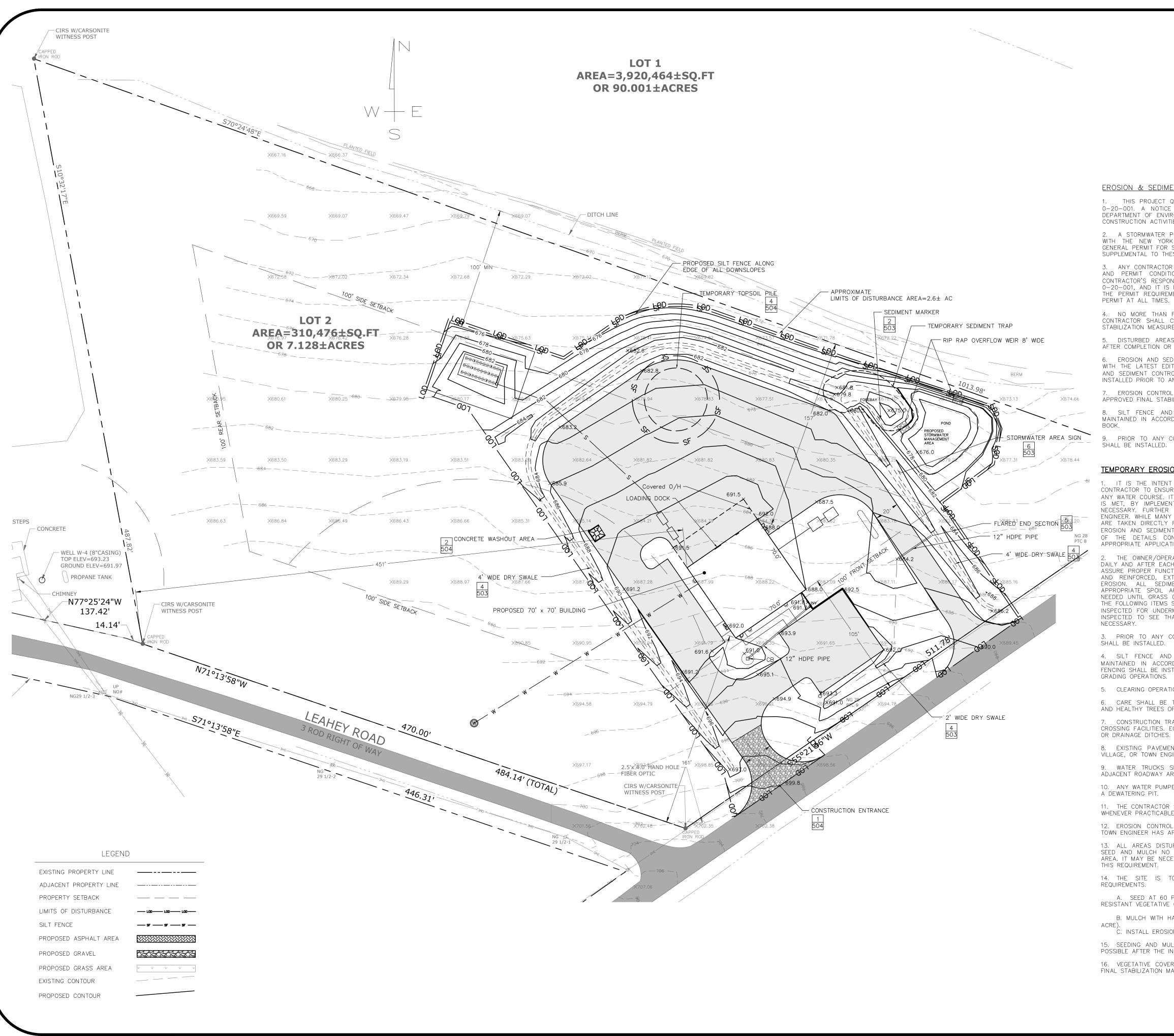
CHRISTOPHER D. LONGO, PE N.Y.S. LIC. # 095840



EMPIRE ENGINEERING, PLLC 1900 DUANESBURG ROAD DUANESBURG, NY 12056 PH: (518) 858-4117 EMAIL: CLONGO@EMPIREENG.NET

HUTCHISON HARVEST INC 124 LEAHEY ROAD TOWN OF FLORIDA AMSTERDAM, NY 12010

GRADING & PLA	
Date 06/24/2022	Sheet
Scale 1"=40'	C102
Job# 22006	



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS PROJECT QUALIFIES FOR COVERAGE UNDER THE NYSDEC GENERAL PERMIT GP 0-20-001. A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) MUST BE FILED WITH THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND AUTHORIZATION RECEIVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

2. A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES GP 0-20-001 AND SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUPPLEMENTAL TO THESE PLANS.

3. ANY CONTRACTOR INVOLVED IN ANY EARTHWORK ACTIVITY SHALL REVIEW ALL PLANS AND PERMIT CONDITIONS AND CERTIFY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT IN WRITING. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO IMPLEMENT ALL EROSION CONTROLS DESCRIBED IN GP 0-20-001, AND IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THESE DRAWINGS TO REPLACE OR DISSEMINATE THE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMAIN IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PERMIT AT ALL TIMES.

4. NO MORE THAN FIVE (5) ACRES OF SITE SHALL BE DISTURBED AT ONE TIME. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS REQUIREMENT.

5. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL NOT BE LEFT UNSTABILIZED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OR SUSPENSION OF GRADING OPERATIONS.

6. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF NEW YORK STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL." (aka: THE BLUE BOOK) EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

7. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE TOWN ENGINEER HAS APPROVED FINAL STABILIZATION.

8. SILT FENCE AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DETAIL SHEETS AND SECTION 7A OF THE BLUE

9. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES

TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL AND SEQUENCING NOTES:

1. IT IS THE INTENT OF THESE PLANS AND NOTES TO BE USED AS A GUIDE BY THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT NO ERODED MATERIAL MIGRATES FROM THE SITE OR ENTERS ANY WATER COURSE. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THIS GOAL IS MET, BY IMPLEMENTING THESE PLANS AND ANY ADDITIONAL MEANS THAT MAY BE NECESSARY. FURTHER MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN ENGINEER. WHILE MANY OF THE EROSION CONTROL DETAILS CONTAINED WITHIN THESE PLANS ARE TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL (BLUE BOOK), THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONSIDER ANY OF THE DETAILS CONTAINED THE 'BLUE BOOK' AS ACCEPTABLE PRACTICE IN THE APPROPRIATE APPLICATION.

2. THE OWNER/OPERATOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DAILY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT THROUGH THE ENTIRE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS. TO ASSURE PROPER FUNCTION, SILTATION BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION AND REINFORCED, EXTENDED, REPAIRED, RE—SEEDED AND PROTECTED FROM FURTHER EROSION. ALL SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED SHALL BE REMOVED AND CONTAINED IN APPROPRIATE SPOIL AREAS. WATER SHALL BE APPLIED TO NEWLY SEEDED AREAS AS NEEDED UNTIL GRASS COVER IS WELL ESTABLISHED. DURING THESE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS SHOULD BE PAID PARTICULAR ATTENTION: A. SILT FENCING SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR UNDERMINING AND DETERIORATION. B. SEEDED/MULCHED AREAS SHALL BE INSPECTED TO SEE THAT A GOOD STAND IS MAINTAINED. AREAS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY.

3. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED.

4. SILT FENCE AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DETAIL SHEETS AND THE 'BLUE BOOK'. SILT FENCING SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE PERIMETER OF ALL SLOPES TO BE GRADED, PRIOR TO GRADING OPERATIONS.

5. CLEARING OPERATIONS SHALL BE LIMITED TO ACTIVE WORK AREAS.

6. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PRESERVE AS MUCH EXISTING VEGETATION AS POSSIBLE AND HEALTHY TREES OF DESIRABLE SPECIES SHALL BE PROTECTED.

7. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC SHALL NOT CROSS STREAMS OR DITCHES EXCEPT AT SUITABLE CROSSING FACILITIES. EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT OPERATE, UNNECESSARILY, WITHIN WATERWAYS

8. EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN ENGINEER.

9. WATER TRUCKS SHALL BE USED TO MINIMIZE DUST POLLUTION ON SITE, AND ON ADJACENT ROADWAY AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWN ENGINEER.

10. ANY WATER PUMPED AS A RESULT OF DEWATERING ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A DEWATERING PIT.

11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAN CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT ENTRANCE

12. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL THE CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWN ENGINEER HAS APPROVED FINAL STABILIZATION.

13. ALL AREAS DISTURBED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEED AND MULCH NO MORE THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF WORK IN SUCH AREA. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO SEED AND MULCH SOME AREAS SEVERAL TIMES TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT

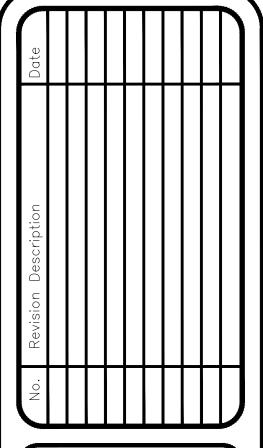
14. THE SITE IS TO BE REVEGETATED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING SEEDING REQUIREMENTS.

A. SEED AT 60 POUNDS PER ACRE WITH A MIXTURE THAT WILL PROVIDE AN EROSION RESISTANT VEGETATIVE COVER AND WILL ALSO PROVIDE FOR THE LONG TERM PRODUCTIVITY.

B. MULCH WITH HAY OR STRAW TO COVER 100% OF THE SOIL SURFACE (2 TONS PER ACRE).
C. INSTALL EROSION MATTING PER SPECIFICATIONS ON ALL SLOPES.

15. SEEDING AND MULCH WORK SHALL COMMENCE, AND BE COMPLETED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE INACTIVE AREA BECOMES AVAILABLE.

16. VEGETATIVE COVER MUST BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT RILL OR GULLY EROSION BEFORE FINAL STABILIZATION MAY BE APPROVED.



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CHRISTOPHER D. LONGO, PE N.Y.S. LIC. # 095840

EMPIRE ENGINEERING, PLLC 1900 DUANESBURG ROAD DUANESBURG, NY 12056 PH: (518) 858-4117

PH: (518) 858-4117
EMAIL: CLONGO@EMPIREENG.NET

PROJECT

HUTCHISON HARVEST INC 124 LEAHEY ROAD TOWN OF FLORIDA AMSTERDAM, NY 12010

Title EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

Date Sheet O6/24/2022

Scale 1"=40'

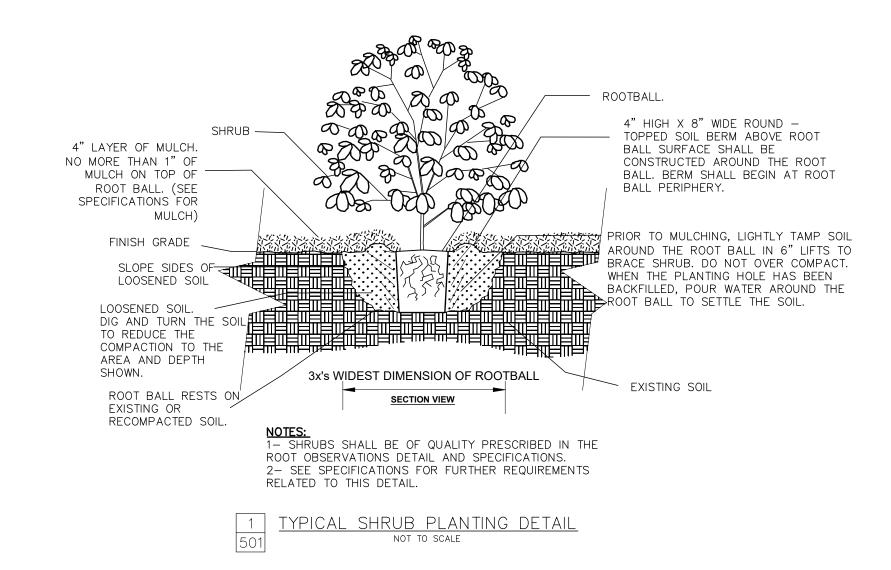
22006

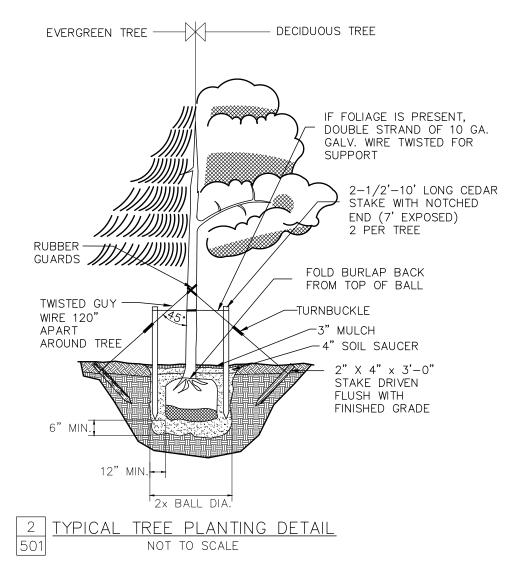


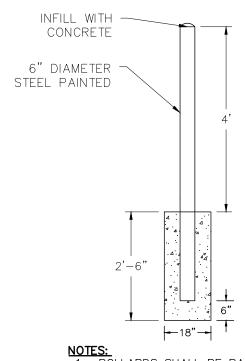
- 1. PROVIDE NECESSARY TOPSOIL ENHANCEMENT WITHIN PLANTING AREAS. 2. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO, AND SHALL BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS RECOMMENDED BY THE AMERICAN NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE
- 3. TIME OF PLANTING SHALL GENERALLY BE PRIOR TO JUNE 15 AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1. OTHER PLANTING REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE AS REQUIRED ABOVE AS WELL AS PER NURSERY AND LANDSCAPER RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 4. ALL PLANT SIZES INDICATED ARE MINIMUM AT TIME OF PLANTING. 5. ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO BE TOP SOILED AND SEEDED USING ENVIRONMENTAL SEED MIX OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 5.1 SEEDING RATE: 20LB/ACRE ($\frac{1}{2}$ LB/1,000SF) 5.2 SEEDING MIXTURE: PERENNIAL RYEGRASS-1/2LB/1,000SF
 - KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS-1LB/1.000SF RED FESCUE-1/2LB/1,000SF FERTILIZER(16.32.16)-2LB/1,000SF LIQUID LIME-1 GAL/800GAL
- TANK FIBER MULCH-30LB/1,000SF 6. THE LANDSCAPING SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN PERPETUITY AND DEAD OR DYING PLANTS SHALL BE REPLACED AS EQUAL.
- 7. FINAL DESIGN OF LANDSCAPING AROUND SIGN AREAS SHALL BE BY THE OWNER, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO HAVE PERENNIALS PLANTED FOR MINIMUM MAINTENANCE AND FOR MAXIMUM GROWTH.
- 8. PERENNIAL FLOWERS MAY BE A COMBINATION OF HYDRANGEAS, CONE FLOWERS,
- MUMS, AND LILIES. 9. TOPSOIL—NATURAL, FRIABLE, LOAMY SILT SOIL HAVING AN ORGANIC CONTENT NOT LESS THEN 5% A PH RANGE BETWEEN 4.5—7.0 IT SHALL BE FREE OF DEBRIS, ROCKS LARGER THEN ONE INCH, WOOD, ROOTS, VEGETABLE MATTER AND CLAY CLODS.

ELECTRIC SERVICE NOTES:

1. ELECTRIC SERVICE AND TRANSFORMER PAD (IF NECESSARY) TO BE SPECIFIED BY NATIONAL GRID PLANNERS



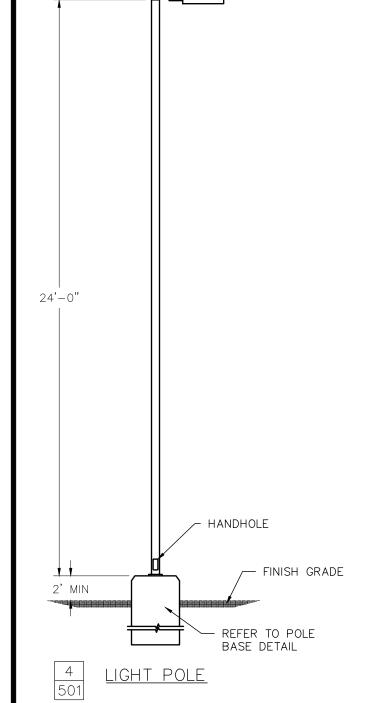


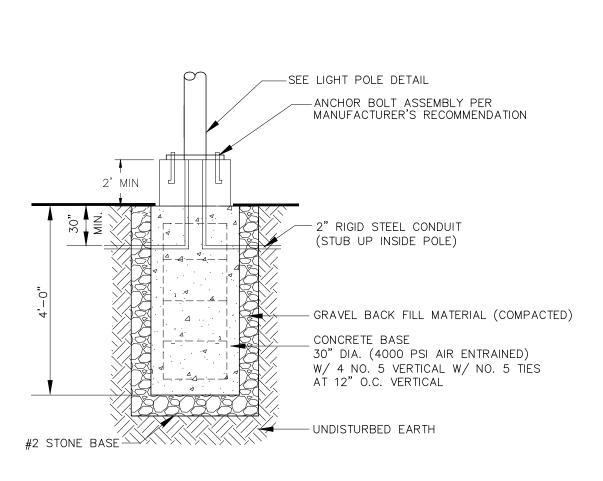


NOTES:

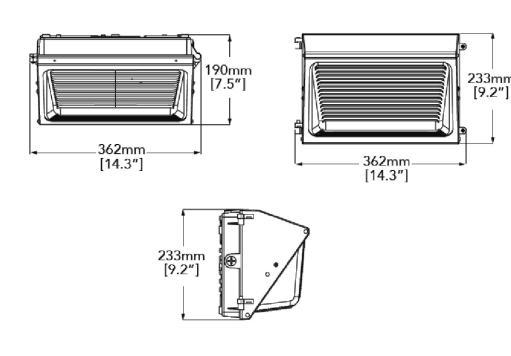
1. BOLLARDS SHALL BE PAINTED FOR HIGH VISIBILITY, AND FOR PREVENTION OF RUST.

BOLLARD DETAIL





<u>ight pole base detail</u>



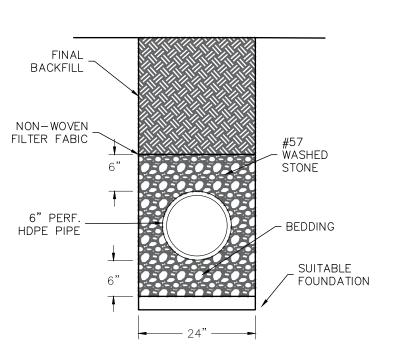
1. ALL LIGHTING SHALL BE SHIELDED AND/OR PLACED IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PREVENT OFF-SITE ILLUMINATION. 2. FIXTURES WILL BE INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR FROM THE BUILDING FACE.

6 WALL MOUNTED LIGHTING 501

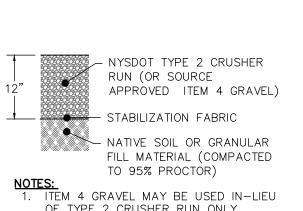
LIGHTING SCHEDULE						
TYPE	# OF FIXTURES	MANUF.	CATALOG #	LUMENS	NOTES	SYMBOL
WALL MOUNTED	5	LITHONIA LIGHTING	RSX2 LED P2 40K R3	17,202	MOUNTED ON ENDS AND SIDE WALLS	元
POLE MOUNTED	1	LITHONIA LIGHTING	ESX1 LED P3 40K R3	20,658	MOUNTED ON 24' POLE	9-0

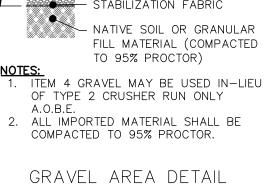
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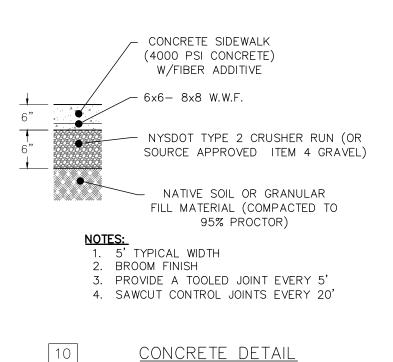
> 7 LIGHTING SCHEDULE 501 BY POINT SOURCE GROUP. OR APPROVED EQUAL



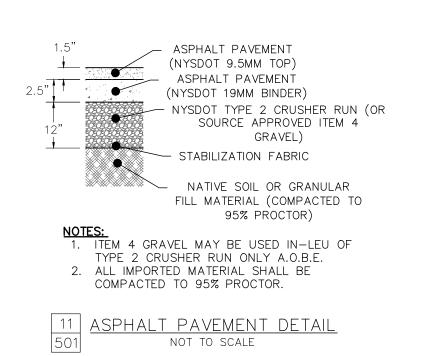
8 UNDERDRAIN DETAIL

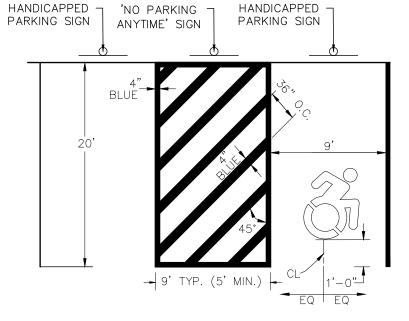






NOT TO SCALE





NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADA STANDARDS AND CURRENT ZONING AND SITE REGULATIONS.
2. PAINTED HANDICAP SYMBOL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADA

STANDARDS 3. SLOPE OF PAVEMENT SURFACE IN HANDICAP PARKING SHALL NOT EXCEED 2% IN ANY DIRECTION.

4. SEE PLAN FOR ACTUAL LOCATION OF SIGNAGE.

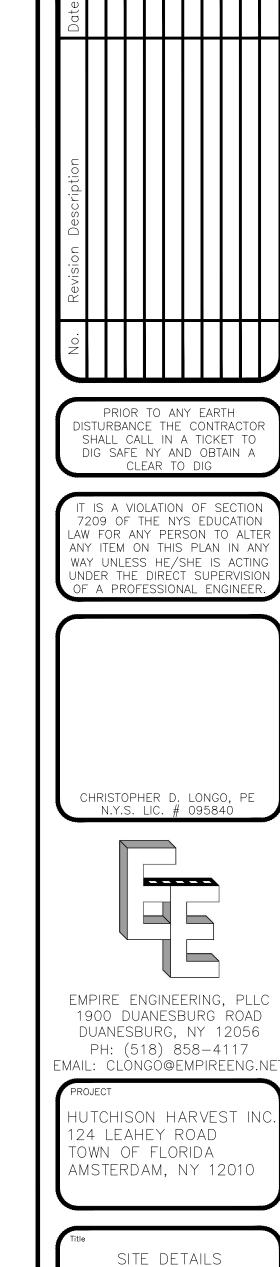
TYPICAL HANDICAPPED SPACE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

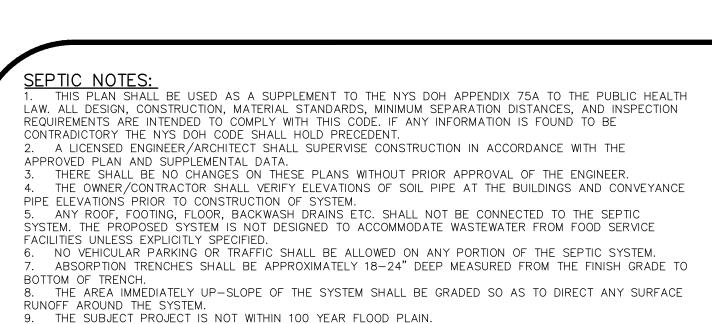
	RESERVED PARKING	NO PARKING ANY TIME	RESERVED PARKING VAN ACCESSIBLE	STOP
MUTCD	R7-8	R7-1	R7-8P	R1-1
SIZE	18"x9"	24"x30"	18"x9"	30"x30"
HT.	7'	7'	7'	7'
NOTEO				

1. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE INSTALLED USING A TYPE 'A' SIGN POST.

2. ALL SIGNS SHALL CONFORM TO THE FHWA MUTCD STANDARDS AND THE NYS SUPPLEMENT
3. H.C. SIGN POST SHALL BE SET IN BOLLARD PRIOR TO FILLING WITH CONCRETE



22006



10. THE SEPTIC SYSTEM HAS NOT BEEN DESIGNED FOR WATER USAGE FROM FOOD PREPARATION. SINCE THERE IS NO FOOD PREPARATION INTENDED ON SITE, A GREASE TRAP HAS NOT BEEN SPECIFIED.

SEPTIC TANK: 1,250 GAL DUAL COMPARTMENT PRECAST SEAMLESS CONCRETE BY GUARDIAN CONCRETE, INC. OR EQUIVALENT. DISTRIBUTION BOX: 6-OUTLET BOX BY GUARDIAN CONCRETE, INC. OR EQUIVALENT.

BUILDING TO SEPTIC TANK: 4" SCHEDULE 40 PVC WITH TIGHT JOINTS, MINIMUM 2.0% SLOPE SEPTIC TANK TO D-BOX: 4" SDR 35 SOLID PVC WITH TIGHT JOINTS, MINIMUM 1.0% SLOPE. D-BOX TO LATERALS: 4" SDR 35 SOLID PVC WITH TIGHT JOINTS, MINIMUM 1.0% SLOPE DISTRIBUTION LATERALS: 4" SDR 35 PERFORATED PVC WITH TIGHT JOINTS MIN 0.5% SLOPE.

SITE PREPARATION

1. ROPE OFF THE SITE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE AREA DURING OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY ON THE LOT. VEHICULAR TRAFFIC OVER THE AREA SHOULD BE PROHIBITED TO AVOID SOIL COMPACTION. STAKE OUT THE SYSTEM PERIMETER AND BED IN THE PROPER ORIENTATION. CUT AND REMOVE ANY EXCESS VEGETATION. TREES SHOULD BE CUT AT THE GROUND SURFACE AND STUMPS LEFT IN PLACE.

FILL PLACEMENT AND STABILIZATION GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE WITNESSED BY THE ENGINEER. PLACE THE GRANULAR FILL MATERIAL ON THE UPSLOPE EDGES OF THE PLOWED AREA. KEEP TRUCKS OFF THE PLOWED AREA.

3. MOVE THE FILL MATERIAL INTO PLACE USING A SMALL TRACK-TYPE TRACTOR WITH A BLADE. ALWAYS KEEP A MINIMUM OF 6 IN. OF MATERIAL BENEATH THE TRACKS OF THE TRACTOR TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF THE NATURAL SOIL, FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LIFTS. THE FIRST LIFT SHALL BE TWELVE (12) INCHES (LOOSE) FOLLOWED BY FOUR (4) TO SIX (6) INCH (LOOSE) LIFTS UP TO THE REQUIRED FILL HEIGHT.

4. FINAL FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 1 VERTICAL: 3 HORIZONTAL OR FLATTER IN ALL DIRECTIONS
5. ENGINEER SHALL PERFORM PERCOLATION TESTS IN THE COMPACTED FILL MATERIAL TO VERIFY CONFORMANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATION. STABILIZED FILL SHALL HAVE PERCOLATION OF 5-10 MIN/IN.

STABILIZATION & COVERING

1. PLACE 6 IN. OF GOOD QUALITY TOPSOIL OVER THE ENTIRE SYSTEM. PLANT GRASS OVER THE ENTIRE SYSTEM USING GRASSES ADAPTED TO THE AREA. SHRUBS CAN BE PLANTED AROUND THE EDGE OF THE SYSTEM. PLANTINGS ON TOP OF THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE DROUGHT TOLERANT, AS THE UPPER PORTION OF THE SYSTEM CAN BECOME DRY DURING THE SUMMER. ALL PLANTS SHOULD BE SHALLOW ROOTED.

THE ENGINEER SHALL MAKE THE FOLLOWING INSPECTIONS OF DESIGNED SYSTEM: AFTER INITIAL DISTURBANCE AND ROPING OFF OF THE SYSTEM AREA AFTER PLACEMENT OF PIPING, TANKS, DOSING CHAMBER AND PUMP. COMPLETION INCLUDING FINAL GRADING, PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL & SEEDING.

THE ENGINEER SHALL SUPPLY THE APPROVING REGULATORY AGENCY WITH A LETTER OF INSPECTION UPON SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF THE SYSTEM.

IT IS THE OWNERS RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE ENGINEER FOR THE INSPECTIONS NOTED AS WELL AS ANY OTHER REQUESTED INSPECTION. IF WORK COMMENCES WITHOUT INSPECTION, THE ENGINEER WILL NOT BE ABLE TO CERTIFY THE SYSTEM AS BUILT PER PLAN.

DESIGN DATA:

2 BATHROOMS AT 400 GALLONS/DAY/BATHROOM + 7 EMPLOYEES AT 15 GALLONS/DAY/EMPLOYEE

WITNESSED PERCOLATION RATE AT 12" DEPTH = 12 MINUTES/INCH MAX.

DESIGN PERCOLATION RATE: 30 MIN/INCH (0.6 SF/GPD)

= 105 GALLONS PER DAY.

REQUIRED LATERAL LENGTH:

(105 GPD)/(0.6 GPD/SF)(1 LF/2SF)= 87.5 LF.

USE (3) 30' LATERALS = 90 LF.

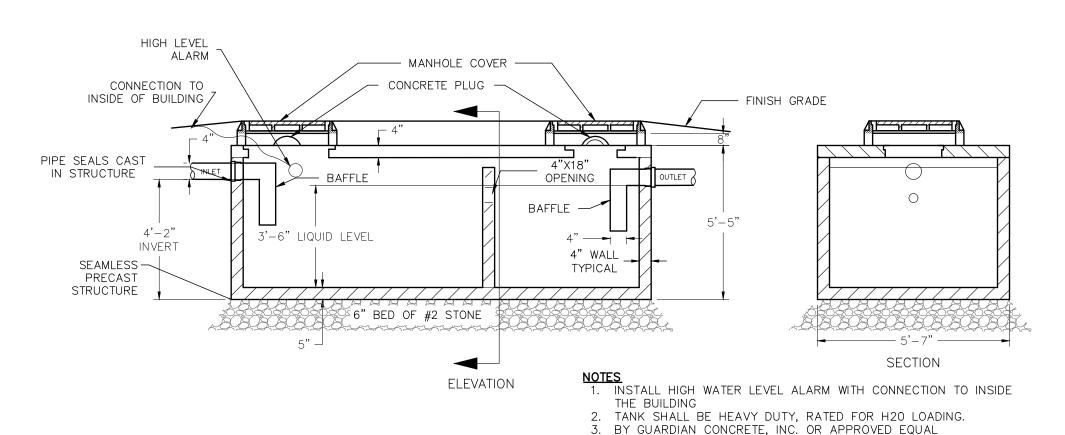
100% REPLACEMENT AREA PROVIDED

EXISTING TERRAIN SLOPE: APPROX. 1-3 PERCENT. SOIL: BROWN SILTY GRAVEL NO GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED WITHIN TEST DEPTH.

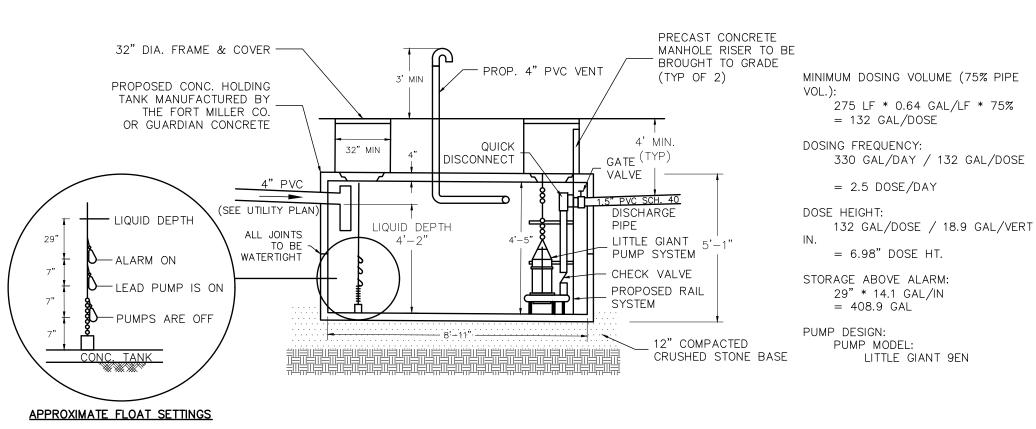
MINIMUM HORIZO	NTAL SEPARA	TION DISTANC	E (IN FEET)
EXISTING FEATURE	WATERTIGHT SEPTIC TANK	SEWER LINE	ABSORPTION FIELD FOR UNLINED SAND FILTER (INCLUDING REPLACEMENT AREA)
RECOMMENDED MIN	IMUM HORIZON PUBLIC HEAL		TION DIST. PER
DRILLED WELL-PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM ¹	50	50	100
WATER LINE (PRESSURE)	10	10	10
RECOMMENDED MINI	IMUM HORIZON	TAL SEPARAT	TON DISTANCES
DUG WELL/ SPRING ¹	75	50	150
SURFACE WATER	50	25	100
STORMWATER INFILTRATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICE	25	25	50 ²
CULVERT (TIGHT PIPE)	25	10	35
CULVERT OPENING	25	25	50
CATCH BASIN	25	N/A	50
FOUNDATION	10	N/A	20
PROPERTY LINE	10	10	10
WETLAND (NYSDEC)	100	100	100

REFERENCE: TABLE B-2 OF THE NYS DESIGN STDS. FOR INTERMEDIATE SIZED . WHEN WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS ARE LOCATED UP-GRADIENT AND IN THE DIRECT PATH OF SURFACE RUNOFF TO A WELL, THE CLOSEST PART OF THE TREATMENT SYSTEM SHOULD BE AT LEAST 200' AWAY FROM THE 2. SEPARATION DISTANCE MAY BE REDUCED TO 35' IF THE BOTTOM OF THE DRAIN IS ABOVE THE FINISHED GRADE OF THE SUBSURFACE SOIL TREATMENT

SYSTEM, KEEPING THE DRAIN WATER AND WASTEWATER SEPARATE.



SEPTIC TANK DETAIL 250 GALLON DUAL COMPARTMENT



dsing t<u>ank detail</u> BY GUARDIAN CONCRETE, INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL NOT TO SCALE

SAND FILL SEE

SPECIFICATION

SECTION AND PROFILE DETAIL

COVER STONE WITH

FILTER FABRIC OR BUILDING PAPER

 \downarrow #2 STONE SLOPE = 0.5% \searrow

- SAND FILL

-STONE SIZE

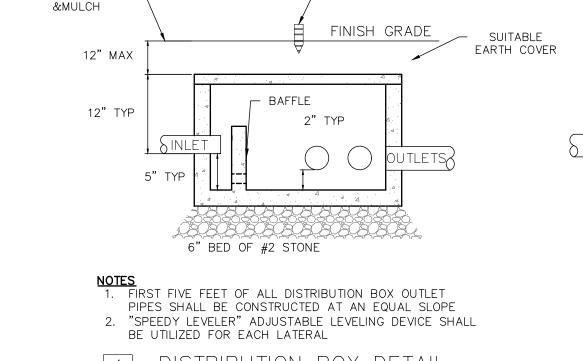
6" MIN.

-4" DIAM PERFORATED PIPE.

2" MIN.

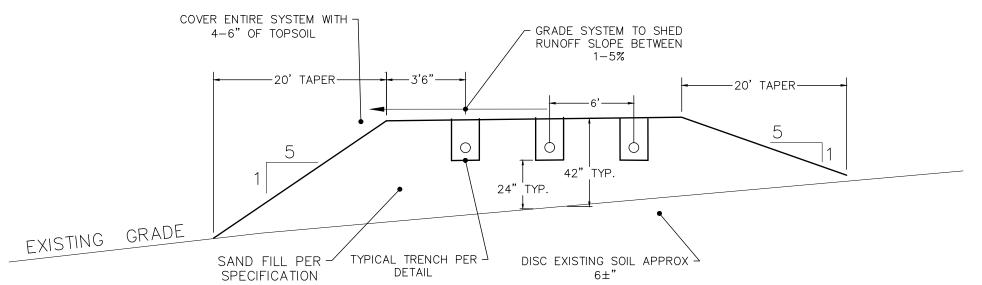
6" MIN. —[™]

- FILTER FABRIC OR UNTREATED BUIDING PAPER

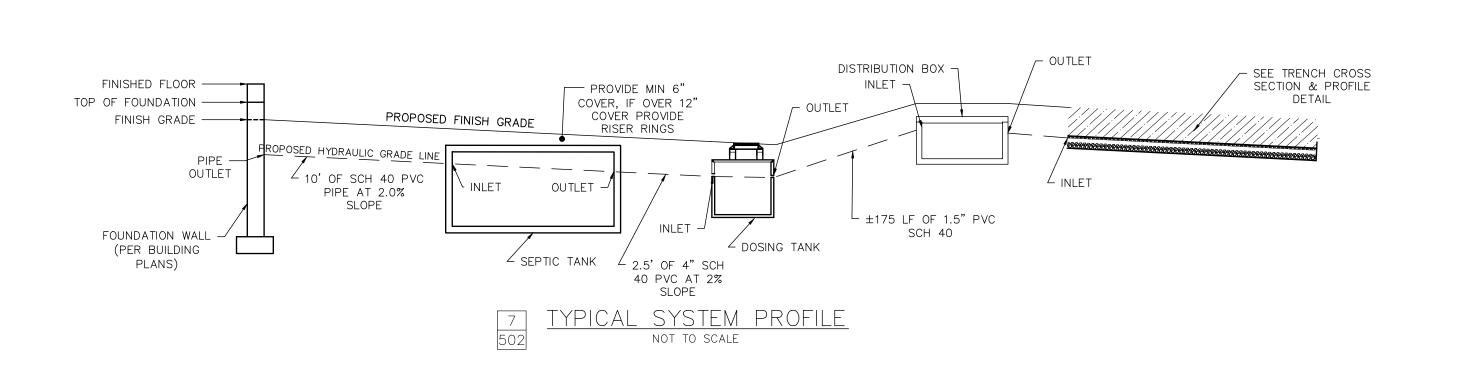


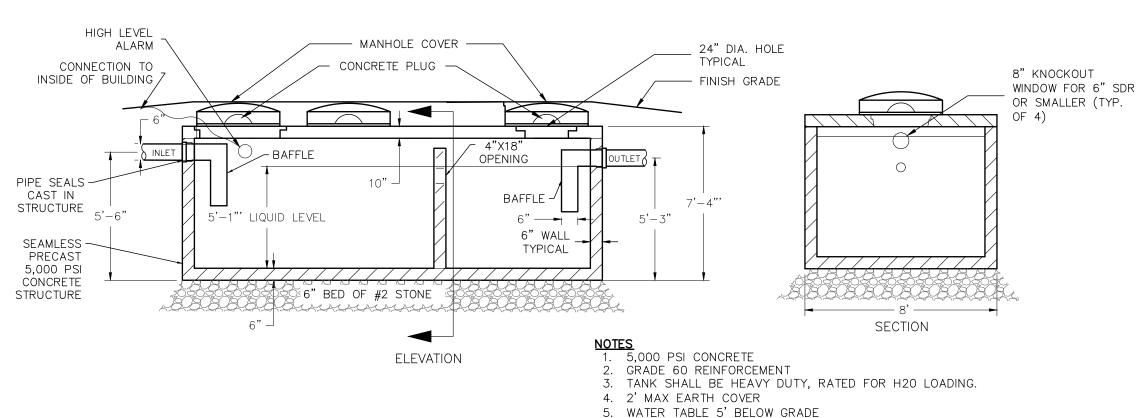
TOPSOIL, SEEDING -

BY GUARDIAN CONCRETE, INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL



STEM CROSS SECTION DETAIL





_

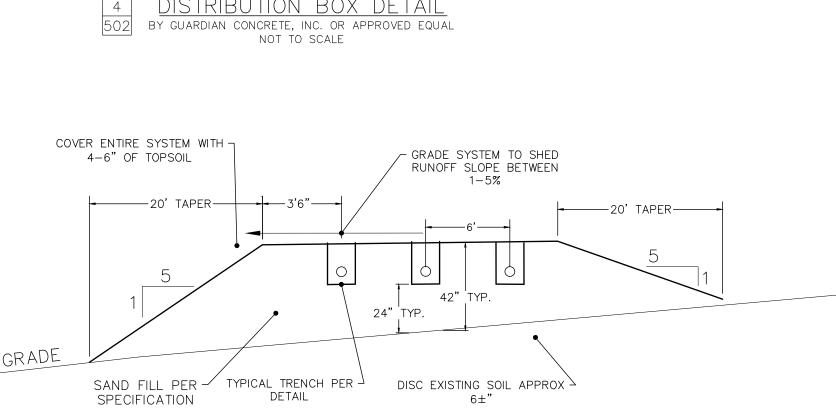
BAFFLE

TOP VIEW

HOLDING TANK DETAIL 4,000 GALLON DUAL COMPARTMENT BY PALLETTE STONE CORP. OR APPROVED EQUAL NOT TO SCALE

LOCATION

MARKER



UTCHISON HARVEST IN 124 LEAHEY ROAD TOWN OF FLORIDA AMSTERDAM, NY 12010 UTILITY DETAILS

PRIOR TO ANY EARTH

DISTURBANCE THE CONTRACTOR

SHALL CALL IN A TICKET TO

DIG SAFE NY AND OBTAIN A

CLEAR TO DIG

IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NYS EDUCATION

LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTE

ANY ITEM ON THIS PLAN IN AN'

WAY UNLESS HE/SHE IS ACTIN

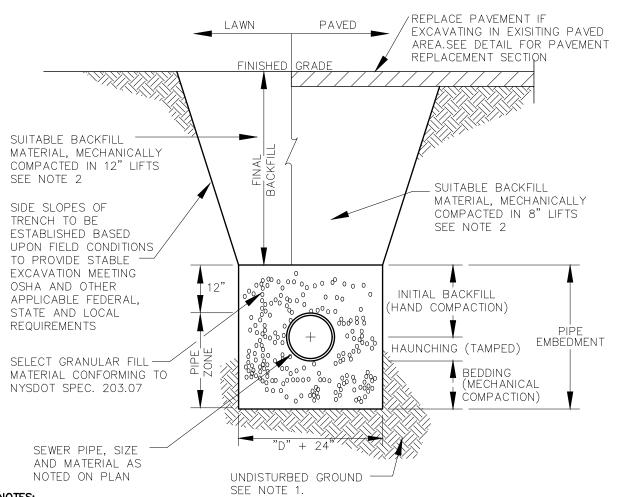
UNDER THE DIRÉCT SUPERVISION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

CHRISTOPHER D. LONGO, PE

5555

EMPIRE ENGINEERING, PLLC 1900 DUANESBURG ROAD DUANESBURG, NY 12056 PH: (518) 858-4117 EMAIL: CLONGO@EMPIREENG.NET

N.Y.S. LIC. # 095840

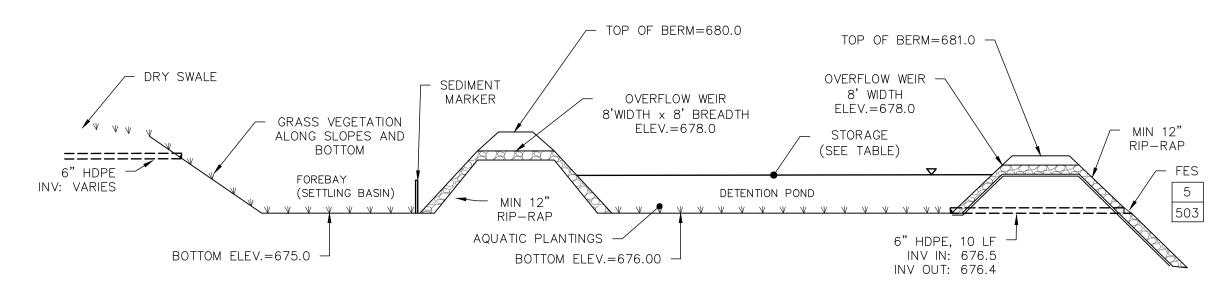


NOIES:

1. UNSTABLE OR OTHERWISE UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE MATERIAL SHALL BE UNDERCUT A.O.B.E. AND REPLACED WITH SELECT FILL MATERIAL

2. ALL BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO NYSDOT ITEM 203.06 COMPACTED TO 90% STD.

1 TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL



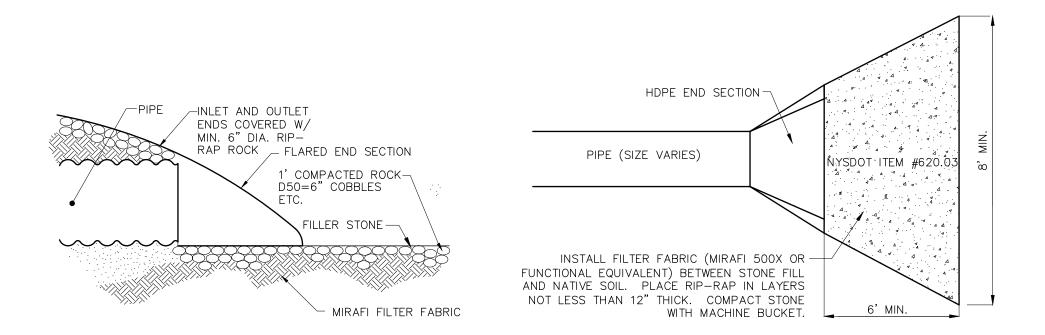
ELEVATION TABLE: 1-YR: 677.43 10-YR: 678.21 100-YR: 678.72

NOTES:

1. A MINIMUM 6" THICK CLAY LINER SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN THE MICROPOOL AND FOREBAY. MATERIAL SHALL BE FROM A SOURCE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND BE GREATER THAN 50% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE.

- OVERFLOW WEIR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH A MIN OF 12" D50=6" RIP RAP LAID OVER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC.
 SEDIMENT MARKER SHALL BE A MINIMUM 2" SCHEDULE 40 PVC PIPE BURIED A MIN 4 FT AND 2 FT ABOVE PERMANENT POOL ELEVATION. A SOLID MARK SHALL BE PLACED AT A POINT 2FT ABOVE THE FOREBAY BOTTOM.
 SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 4H:1V FOR FOREBAY, 3H:1V ABOVE THE AQUATIC BENCH AND 2H:1V BELOW THE AQUATIC
- BENCH
 5. EMERGENT PLANTINGS WITHIN THE AQUATIC BENCH SHALL BE HYDROLOGIC ZONE 2, CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING CONSTANT INUNDATION. PLANTINGS SHALL BE RANDOMLY SPACED 5—10' O.C. AND SHALL BE SELECTED FROM THE LIST ON TABLE H.5 OF THE NYSDEC STORMWATER DESIGN MANUAL. A LARGE DEEP HOLE SHOULD BE DUG AROUND EACH PLANTING SITE AND NATIVE SOIL REPLACED WITH UNCOMPACTED TOPSOIL.

DRY SWALE / FOREBAY PROFILE /MICROPOOL EXTENDED DETENTION POND #1 (P-1)



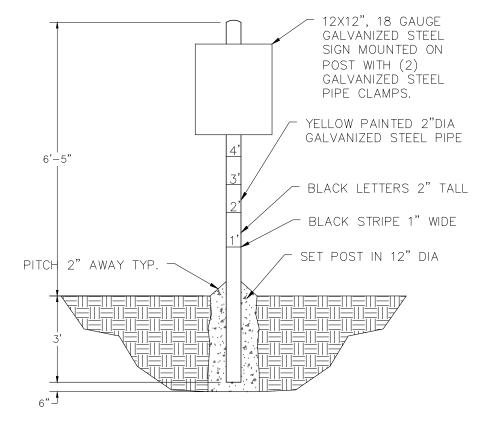
NOTES:

1. REFERENCE PAGE 3.39 OF NYS STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL 'BLUE BOOK'.

- 2. DISCHARGE FLOW IS MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION FOR ALL PIPING EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW, MAXIMUM Q = 3 CFS
- 3. ALL END SECTIONS: LENGTH OF APRON (La) = 6 FT
- WIDTH OF APRON = 8 FT

 4. D50 = 6" RIP-RAP. SIZE EQUIVALENT TO NYS DOT LIGHT STONE FILL

5 PIPE FLARED END SECTION DETAIL



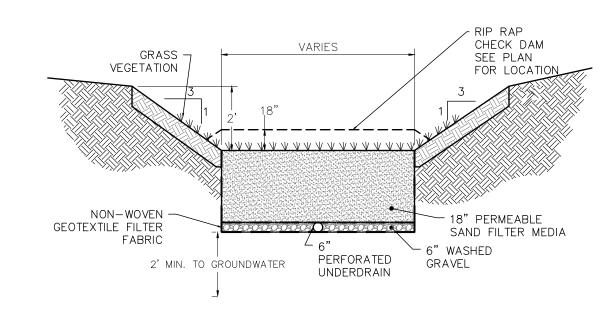
NOTES:

1. SIGN SHALL READ "THIS MARKER IS PART OF AN ON-SITE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY".

- 2. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SEDIMENTATION BASIN WHEN IT IS 50% FULL (AT THE 2-FOOT MARK)
- THE 2-FOOT MARK)

 3. SIGN SHALL HAVE WHITE BACKGROUND, WITH 1"
 TALL BLACK LETTERS.

2 SEDIMENT MARKER DETAIL 503 NOT TO SCALE

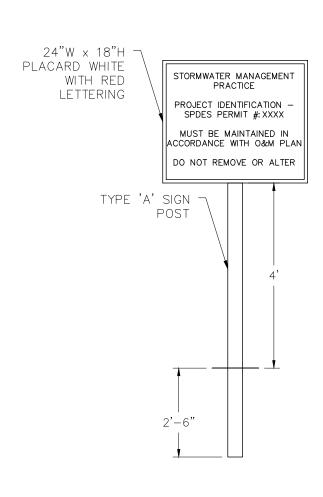


NOTES:

1. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE PLANTED WITH ENVIRONMENTAL SEED MIX.

- VEGETATION SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT 6" HEIGHT.
 ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS AND OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE PROPER FUNCTION OF THE SWALE.
- 4. THE SWALE SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO MEET THE CROSS SECTION SHOWN ABOVE AND SHALL BE FREE OF BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER
- IRREGULARITIES THAT MAY IMPEDE FLOW.
 5. NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE BOTTOM AND SIDES OF THE TRENCH AS WELL AS BETWEEN THE STONE AND SAND LAYERS.

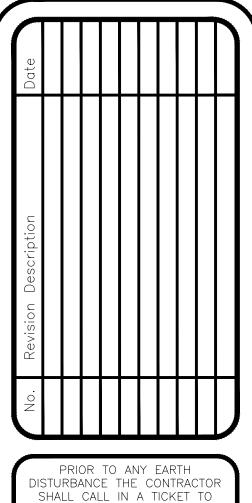
DRY SWALE DETAIL



NOTES:

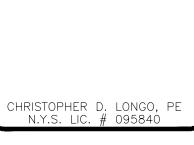
1. ALL SIGNS SHALL BE
INSTALLED USING A
TYPE 'A' SIGN POST.

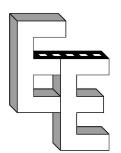
6 STORMWATER AREA SIGN NOT TO SCALE



DISTURBANCE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL IN A TICKET TO DIG SAFE NY AND OBTAIN A CLEAR TO DIG

IT IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER ANY ITEM ON THIS PLAN IN ANY WAY UNLESS HE/SHE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.





EMPIRE ENGINEERING, PLLC 1900 DUANESBURG ROAD DUANESBURG, NY 12056 PH: (518) 858-4117 EMAIL: CLONGO@EMPIREENG.NET

WAIL. CL

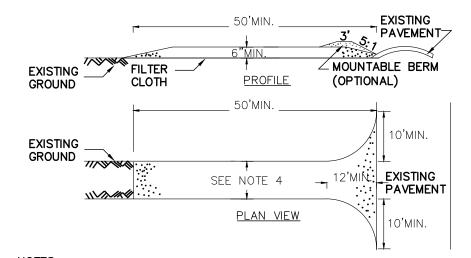
HUTCHISON HARVEST INC 124 LEAHEY ROAD TOWN OF FLORIDA AMSTERDAM, NY 12010

STORM WATER DETAILS

Date O6/24/2022

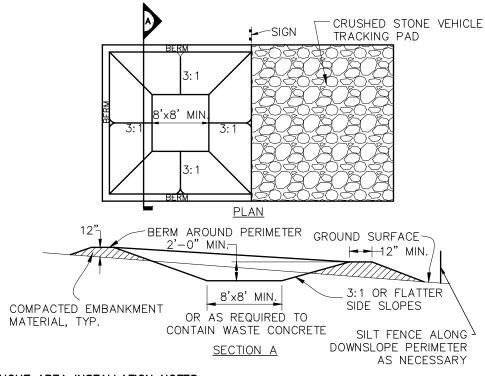
Scale N.T.S. C50

Job# 22006



STONE SIZE - USE 1-4 INCH STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE

- EQUIVALENT. 2. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
- THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- WIDTH TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO
- GEOTEXTILE WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE. SURFACE WATER ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CON-STRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE PIPED BENEATH THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS
- IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED. 7. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY
- MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE
- AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH
- 1 | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA INSTALLATION NOTES: 1. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR LOCATIONS OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

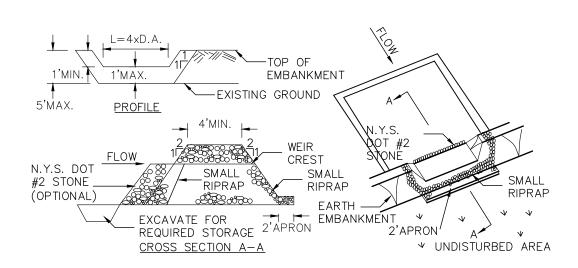
- THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL IS REQUIRED AT THE ACCESS POINT. 4. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE WASHOUT AREA, AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE
- TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS. 5. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE UTILIZED IN PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES:

THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED AND ENLARGED OR CLEANED OUT AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR WASTED CONCRETE.

- 2. AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED WASTE SITE.
- 3. WHEN THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA IS REMOVED, COVER THE DISTURBED AREA WITH TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH OR OTHERWISE STABILIZE IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE LOCAL JURISDICTION.
- 4. INSPECT WEEKLY, DURING AND AFTER ANY STORM EVENT.

DNCRETE WASHOUT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

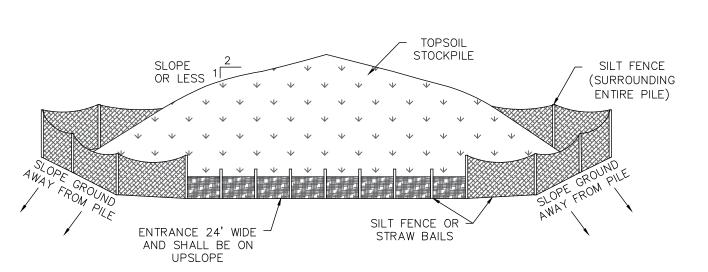


- NOTES:

 1. AREA UNDER EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. THE POOL AREA SHALL BE CLEARED. 2. THE FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS AND OTHER WOODY VEGETATION AS WELL AS OVER-SIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY
- TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED. ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER. THE STONE USED IN THE OUTLET SHALL BE SMALL RIPRAP 4"-8" ALONG WITH A 1'
- THICKNESS OF 2" AGGREGATE PLACED ON THE UP-GRADE SIDE ON THE SMALL RIPRAP OR EMBEDDED FILTER CLOTH IN THE RIPRAP.
- SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS
- CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT
- EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION IS MINIMIZED. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.



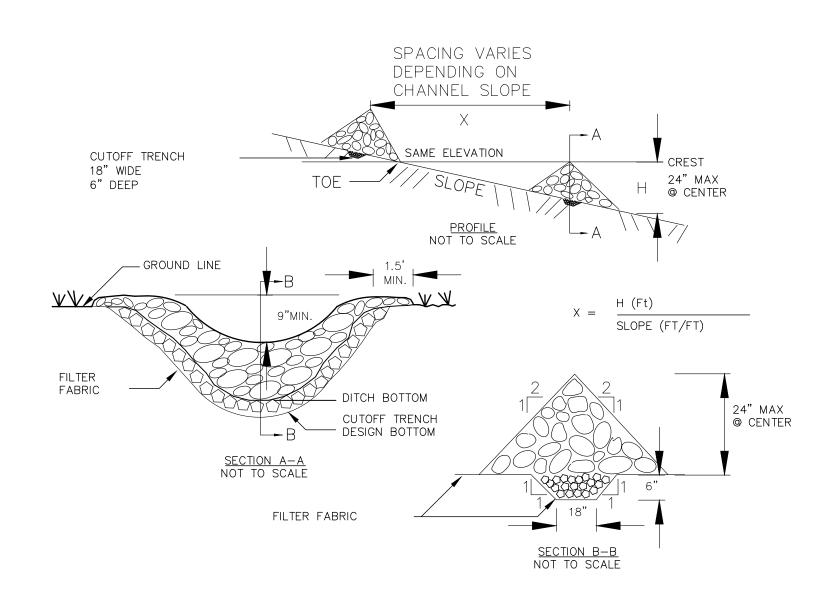
MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 5 ACRES



- SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PER DETAIL. 2. IF THE STOCKPILE IS TO REMAIN FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS, IT SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEED AND MULCH IMMEDIATELY
- AFTER COMPLETION OF STOCKPILING.

 3. SILT FENCE SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND SEDIMENT TRAPPED BY THE FENCING SHALL BE REMOVED OF AS
- 4. SILT FENCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE ENTIRE PILE
- HAS BEEN ELIMINATED. 5. AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.

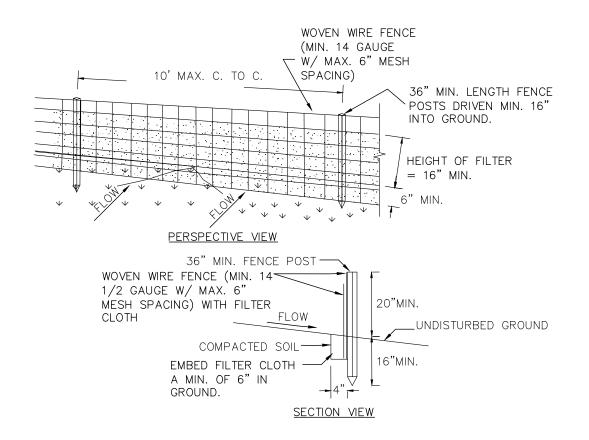




NOTES: 1. STONE WILL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION TO THE LINES, GRADES AND LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THE PLAN.

- 2. SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE
- 3. EXTEND THE STONE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING AROUND THE DAM.
- 4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR
- AND EROSION WITH STONE OR LINER AS APPROPRIATE. 5. ENSURE THAT CHANNEL APPURTENANCES SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONE. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 2 ACRES.

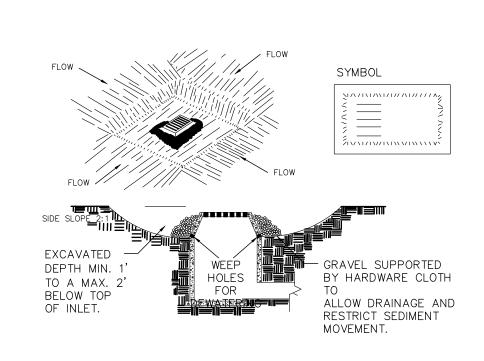
CHECK DAM DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NOTES: 1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR

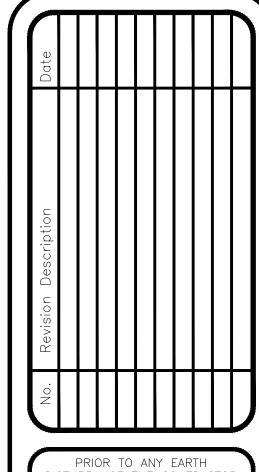
- STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD. 2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 6" MAXIMUM MESH OPENING. 3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL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

SILT FENCE DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



1. CLEAR THE AREA OF ALL DEBRIS THAT WILL HINDER EXCAVATION. GRADE APPROACH TO THE INLET UNIFORMLY AROUND THE BASIN. WEEP HOLES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY GRAVEL. 4. UPON STABILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA, SEAL WEEP HOLES, FILL EXCAVATION WITH STABLE SOIL TO FINAL GRADE, COMPACT IT PROPERLY AND STABILIZE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE

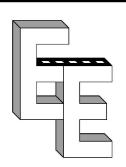
DROP INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



DISTURBANCE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL IN A TICKET TO DIG SAFE NY AND OBTAIN A CLEAR TO DIG

IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTE ANY ITEM ON THIS PLAN IN AN WAY UNLESS HE/SHE IS ACTIN UNDER THE DIRÉCT SUPERVISIO OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEE

CHRISTOPHER D. LONGO, PE N.Y.S. LIC. # 095840



EMPIRE ENGINEERING, PLLC 1900 DUANESBURG ROAD DUANESBURG, NY 12056 PH: (518) 858-4117

EMAIL: CLONGO@EMPIREENG.NET

UTCHISON HARVEST INC 124 LEAHEY ROAD TOWN OF FLORIDA AMSTERDAM, NY 12010

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

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

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

Name of Action or Project: Hutchison Harvest Inc. Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): 124 Leahey Road, Town of Florida, Amsterdam NY 12010 Brief Description of Proposed Action: Proposed new construction of a slaughter house including butcher shop retail store. The development includes a 70' x 70' structure with a 20' canopy overhang at the rear of building, loading zone, construction of a septic system, driveway, storm-water and waste-water control on approximately 7.13 acres of vacant land. Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 124 Leahey Road City/PO: State: Zip Code:	Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information				
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): 124 Leabey Road, Town of Florida, Amsterdam NY 12010 Brief Description of Proposed Action: Proposed new construction of a slaughter house including butcher shop retail store. The development includes a 70° x 70° structure with a 20° canopy overhang at the rear of building, loading zone, construction of a septic system, driveway, storm-water and waste-water control on approximately 7.13 acres of vacant land. Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 124 Leahey Road City/PO: State: NY 12010 1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, its agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 5. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	Construction of a Farm Products Plant				
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): 124 Leahey Road, Town of Florida, Amsterdam NY 12010 Brief Description of Proposed Action: Proposed new construction of a slaghter house including butcher shop retail store. The development includes a 70' x 70' structure with a 20' canopy overhang at the rear of building, loading zone, construction of a septic system, driveway, storm-water and waste-water control on approximately 7.13 acres of vacant land. Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 124 Leahey Road City/PO: Ansterdam 1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the proposed action? 5. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 6. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 7.13 acres 2.37 acres 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	Name of Action or Project:				
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Proposed new construction of a slaughter house including butcher shop retail store. The development includes a 70' x 70' structure with a 20' canopy overhang at the rear of building, loading zone, construction of a septic system, driveway, storm-water and waste-water control on approximately 7.13 acres of vacant land. Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 124 Leahey Road City/PO: Amsterdam 1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 5. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 48.2.7 acres 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	Hutchison Harvest Inc.				
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Proposed new construction of a slaughter house including butcher shop retail store. The development includes a 70' x 70' structure with a 20' canopy overhang at the rear of building, loading zone, construction of a septic system, driveway, storm-water and waste-water control on approximately 7.13 acrose of vacant land. Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 12	Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):				
Proposed new construction of a slaughter house including butcher shop retail store. The development includes a 70' x 70' structure with a 20' canopy overhang at the rear of building, loading zone, construction of a septic system, driveway, storm-water and waste-water control on approximately 7.13 acrors of vacant land. Telephone: 518-775-0321 E-Mail:	124 Leahey Road, Town of Florida, Amsterdam NY 12010				
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Telephone: 518-775-0321	Brief Description of Proposed Action:				
Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 124 Leahey Road City/PO: Amsterdam 1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):					
Hutchison Harvest Inc. Address: 124 Leahey Road City/PO:					
Address: 124 Leahey Road State: Zip Code: Amsterdam NY 12010	Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: 518-775-0321			
124 Leahey Road City/PO: State: Zip Code: Amsterdam NY 12010	Hutchison Harvest Inc.				
City/PO: Amsterdam 1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	Address:				
Amsterdam NY 12010	124 Leahey Road				
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 482.7 acres 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	City/PO:	State: Zip Code:			
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may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2. 2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 482.7 acres 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	administrative rule, or regulation?		- at		YES
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit 3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 482.7 acres 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):				\checkmark	
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 482.7 acres 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. □ Urban ☑ Rural (non-agriculture) □ Industrial □ Commercial □ Residential (suburban) □ Forest ☑ Agriculture □ Aquatic □ Other(Specify):				NO	YES
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. Urban Rural (non-agriculture) Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC - Stormwater General Permit				\checkmark
5. ☐ Urban ☑ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☐ Forest ☑ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other(Specify):	b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned	2.37 acres			
☐ Forest	4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:				
	5. Urban 🗹 Rural (non-agriculture) 🔲 Industrial 🔲 Commercia	al Residential (subu	rban)		
Parkland	☐ Forest ☑ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other(Spec	cify):			
	Parkland				

5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?		√	
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?		√	
6. Is the managed entire consistent with the modernings showerton of the evicting built on noticed landscape.)	NO	YES
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	,		✓
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		NO	YES
If Yes, identify:		√	
		NO	YES
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO NO	TES
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?			
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed			
action?		V	VEC
		NO	YES
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:			✓
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		NO	YES
If No, describe method for providing potable water:			
New on-site well		✓	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		NO	YES
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment:			
On-site septic system		\checkmark	
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district	et	NO	YES
which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the		√	
State Register of Historic Places?	,		
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for		\checkmark	
archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?			
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO	YES
		Ш	\checkmark
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		\checkmark	
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:			
Riverine located on parcels to the North and West of subject site and flows generally northeast to tributary of Mohawk River. A freshwater pond is located on the parcel to the West and approximately 750' from the subject site.			

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:		
☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☑ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional		
☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☐ Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or	NO	YES
Federal government as threatened or endangered?	✓	
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	\checkmark	
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,	NO	YES 🗸
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?		
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:	√	
Roof top drainage and parking lot run-off.		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	NO	YES
If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment: Stormwater Management Practice		✓
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:	\checkmark	
20.Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:	\checkmark	
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BE MY KNOWLEDGE	ST OF	
Applicant/sponsor/name. Hutchison Harvest Inc. Date: 3/21/22		
Signature:		



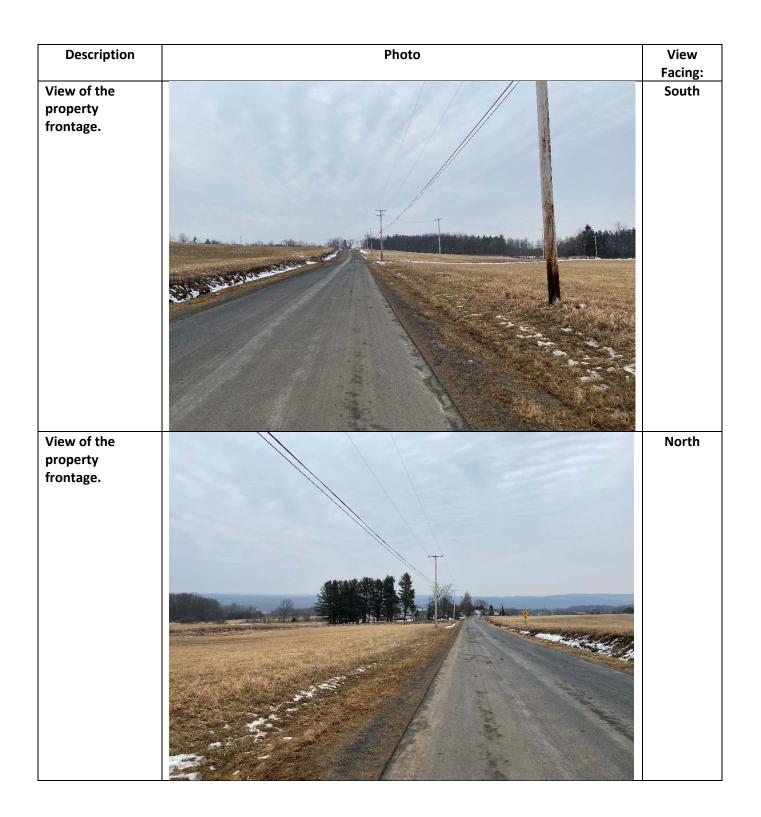
Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the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



Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	No
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	No

Site Photo Log

Project	Hutchison Harvest	Date	March 11, 2022
Location	125 Leahey Road, Town of Florida	Owner	Hutchison Harvest, Inc.





View of the property.

Northwest

Application #:	
Date:	
Project Name:	

Town of Florida Planning Board Application to the Planning Board

A completed Application must be filed at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered by the Planning Board, including all applicable attached information.

Applicant:		Property Owner:
		(if different)
Address:		Address:
Phone: ()		Phone: ()
Professional		Other: (if appropriate, please specify)
Advisor:		(if appropriate, please specify)
Address:		Address:
Phone: ()		Phone: ()
1) Property l		14 14
	Location:	
Zoning	Districts:	
Tax Parcel ID	# (SBL):	
2) Type of A	pplication (please check ap	propriate box(s)):
	Major Subdivision	
	Minor Subdivision	
	Site Plan	
	Special Permit	
3) Project De	escriptiou:	
		detailing the required information has been attached
		a guide to the applicant, for specifics on submission
		et., the applicant should refer to the applicable Tow
Ordinance (2	oning, Suldivisiting ecc.), an	d or State Law (SEQR, Ag & Markets, ect.).
A —1: C:-		M Date:
Applicant Sign	A STATE OF THE STA	Date:
Property Own	as a signature.	Date.
		to the second

Application #: Date: Project Name: **********************************	****
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(day)of	progressions.
(day)01	(date),
	(day)of

Application #:	
Date:	
Project Name:	

Town of Florida Site Plan Submission Requirement Checklist

Site Plan shall be prepared by a surveyor, registered professional engineer, architect, or landscape architect at a scale of one inch (1") equals twenty feet (20") or less, on standard 24"x 36" sheets.

1)	A completed and signed application to the Planning Board (including this checklist and all information required hereon).
2)	If the property is a farm operation within a NYS Agricultural District or with boundaries within 500 feet of a farm operation located in a NYS Agricultural District, the applicant must complete and submit (with this application) an Agricultural Data Statement (NYS Ag. & Markets) (see attached Appendix A).
3)	A completed part 1 of an Environmental Assessment Form (either short or full form, depending upon the nature of the proposal and in conformance with the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act SEQR (6 NYCRR 617), (see attached forms in Appendix B).
In a	ddition each submitted site plan shall include:
4)	Name of the project, boundaries, location maps showing site's location in the town, date, north arrow and scale of the plan.
5)	Name and address of the owner of record, developer, and seal of the engineer, architect, surveyor or landscape architect.
6)	Name and address of all owners of record of abutting parcels and those within five hundred feet (500') of the property line.
7)	All existing lot lines, easements, and right-of-ways. Include areas in acres or square feet, abutting land uses, and the location and size of structures within five hundred feet (500') of the site.
8)	The location and use of all existing and proposed buildings and structures within the development Include all dimensions of height and floor area, and showing all exterior entrances, and all anticipated future additions and alterations.
9)	The location of all present and proposed public and private ways, parking areas, driveways, sidewalks, ramps, curbs, fences, paths, landscaping and walls. Location, type and screening details for all waste disposal containers shall also be shown.
10)	The location, height, intensity and bulk type (ie. Fluorescent, sodium incandescent) of all external lighting fixtures. The direction of illumination and methods to eliminate glare onto adjoining properties must be shown.
11)	The location, height, size, materials and design of all proposed signage.
12)	The location of all present and proposed utility systems including:
	. Proposed damay systems memoring.

Application #:	
Date :	
Project Name:	

- Sewage or septic systems
- b. Water supply systems
- c. Telephone, cable and electrical systems
- Storm drainage systems including existing and proposed drainage lines, culverts, catch basins, headwalls, end walls, hydrants, manholes, and drainage swales

The planning board may also require soil logs, soil profile analysis (deep hole test pits), percolation tests and storm water run-off calculations for large developments or developments in environmentally sensitive areas

	13)	Plans to prevent the pollution of surface or groundwater, erosion of soil both during and after construction, excessive runoff, excessive raising or lowering of the water table, and flooding of other properties, as applicable. There shall be pre and post drainage calculations for the site done by a certified engineer. From this the engineer must show how there will be no increase in runoff from the site. The use of ponds, dry wells, ect. Shall be used, but all sites shall have zero increase in runoff so as not to disturb neighboring properties
	14)	Existing and proposed topography at five foot (5') contour intervals. All elevations shall refer to the nearest US Coastal and Geodetic Bench Mark. If any portion of the parcel is within the 100-year floodplain, the area will be shown, and base flood elevation given. Indicate areas within site where ground removal or filling is required, and give its approximate volume in cubic yards.
# 	15)	A landscape plan showing all existing natural land features, trees, forest cover and water sources, and all proposed changes to these features, including size and type of plant material, and crosion control measure. Water sources will include ponds, lakes, brooks, streams, wetlands, floodplains, and drainage retention areas.
	16)	Traffic flow patterns within the site, entrances and exits, loading and unloading areas, curb cuts on the site and within two hundred feet (200') of the site.

The planning board may require a detailed traffic study for large developments or for those in heavy traffic areas to include:

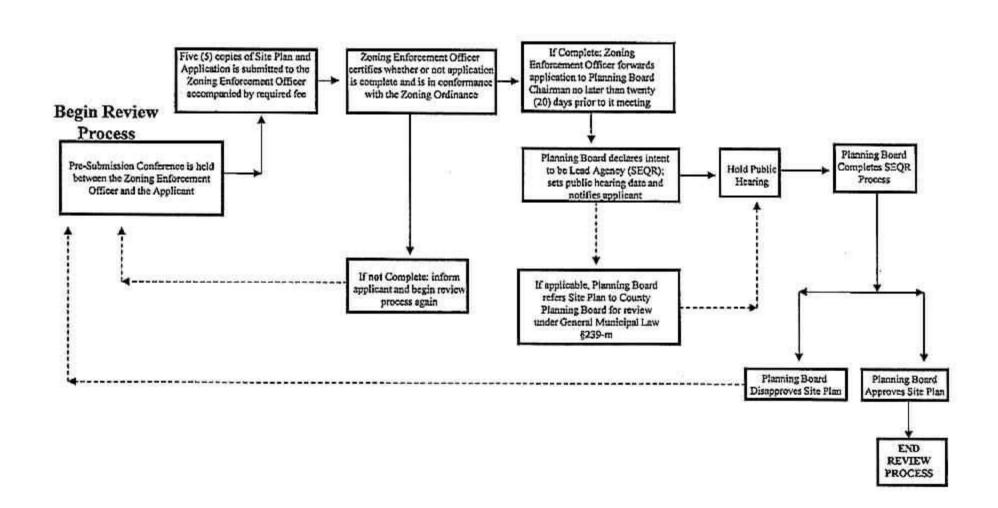
- The projected number of motor vehicle trips to enter or leave the site, estimated for daily and peak hour traffic level;
- The projected traffic flow pattern including vehicular movements at all major intersections likely to be affected by the proposed use of the site;
- c. The impact of this traffic upon existing abutting public and private ways in relation to existing road capacities. Existing and proposed daily and peak hour traffic levels as well as road capacity levels shall also be given.
- _____17) For new construction or alterations to any existing building, a table containing the following information must be included:
 - a. Area of building to be used for a particular use such as retail operation, office storage, ect.,
 - Maximum number of employees;
 - Maximum seating capacity, where applicable;
 - d. Number of parking spaces existing and required for the intended use
- _____18) Elevation plans at a scale of '\(\frac{1}{2}\)"=1' for all exterior facades of the proposed structure(s) and/or existing facades, plus addition(s) showing design features and indicating the type and color of materials to be used.

App	lication #:
	Date:
Project Name:	. All states and a second a second and a second a second and a second

Town of Florida Site Plan Approval Checklist

A	pplicant:	Date Completed
	Pre-Submission Conference is held between the Code Enforcement Officer and the Applicant	
	Nine (9) copies of the Site Plan and Application are submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer accompanied by the required fee	
	Code Enforcement Officer:(signature)	
	Within ten (10) days of submission by the applicant, the Code Enforcement Officer certifies Whether or not the application is complete and is in conformance with the Town's Zoning Ordinance	Carrier States
	The Code Enforcement Officer forwards the complete application to the Planning Board Chairman no later than twenty (20) days prior to its meeting	
7.0	Planning Board reviews Site Plan Application and declares intent to be Lead Agency (SEQR sets public hearing date and notifies applicant):
3	Planning Board refers Site Plan to County Planning Board (if applicable)	-
	Hold Public Hearing	
	Planning Board completes SEQR process, and files all documents as required by law	- 101-1
	Planning Board approves, conditionally approves, disapproves Site Plan	
	Planning Board Glas all documents as pacaccary	

Town of Florida Site Plan Approval Flow Chart



State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Forms

All Downloadable SEQR Forms are PDF Files

The Environmental Assessment Forms (Appendices A and B) should be used (as of October 7, 2013) for applications to be submitted to reviewing, funding or approving agencies. If you are new to filling out the EAFs or using the EAF Mapper, or have questions about how to use them, we recommend that you begin with the Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Workbooks at http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/90125.html. You may also want to view The New EAFs - EAFs for the 21st Century (PDF) at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/eafwebinar.pdf, which is a training program on using the new (2013) Environmental Assessment Forms, Workbooks and EAF Mapper, EAF forms can be filled out and saved with Acrobat Reader.

- EAF Mapper Application at http://www.dec.nv.gov/cafmapper/, (will generate partially filled-in EAFs) The EAF Mapper Application is an Internet-based Geographic Information System (GIS) specifically designed to facilitate the NY State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) process by answering geographic or place-based questions on the Short and Full Environmental Assessment Forms (EAFs). The EAF Mapper will provide its results by directly filling out many place-based questions in Part 1 of an electronically fillable SEAF or FEAF form and returning the partially completed form to the applicant or sponsor to finish. If you are using the EAF Mapper, do not complete any part of a PDF for either the SEAF or FEAF first. Rather, start with the EAF Mapper and wait for the program to fill in the various answers, then save the document to your computer and continue completing the forms from there. If you start a PDF before running the EAF Mapper, any information entered will be lost when the program applies Help in using the EAF Mapper application http://www.dec.nv.gov/EAFHelp/, is located on the EAF Mapper Application's main page next to "feedback". Additional guidance can be found in the EAF Workbook at http://www.dec.nv.gov/permits/90201.html, under the subsection "Using the EAF Mapper".
- Short Environmental Assessment Form (SEAF) (Appendix B to 6 NYCRR 617.20)
 - SEAF Part 1 (PDF) at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/seafpartone.pdf
 - SEAF Part 2 & 3 (PDF) at http://www.dec.nv.gov/docs/permits/ej_operations_pdf/seafpartwo.pdf
- Full Environmental Assessment Form (FEAF) (Appendix A to 6 NYCRR 617.20)
 - EEAF Part 1 (PDF) at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/feafpart1.pdf
 - FEAF Part 2 (PDF) at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/feafpart2.pdf
 - FEAF Part 3 (PDF) at http://www.dec.nv.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/feafpart3.pdf

FRE:	INSPECTION REQUIRED: (Arranged by Inspector) *Additional Engineering may be required at Applicant's Expense
	I reduce the many be required at replicant a Expense
\$50	Building Inspector *
525 per year	Building Inspector*
	Building Inspector *
	Building Inspector *
	None
None (State Regulated)	Town Fire Marshall/ Building Inspector *
\$100	Building Inspector and Responsible Professional Engineer *
\$150	Building Inspector*
	Building Inspector*
\$250	Building Inspector
None	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
\$75	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
None	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
3 113	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
\$100	Building Inspector - Electrical Inspection if Required *
550	Binlding Inspector*
575	Building Inspector*

	Building Inspector*
	Building Inspector
363	Building Inspector *
550	Building Inspector*
200	paranig inspector
\$100	Building Inspector
525	Building Inspector*
Regulated by NY State	Town Fire Marshall/ Building Inspector
	Control of the state of the sta
	\$25 per year \$25 per structure \$100 per structure \$50 1st car/ \$25 2nd car None (State Regulated) \$190 \$150 \$175 \$250 None \$50 \$50 \$50 \$75 None \$75 \$75 \$100 \$59 \$50 \$50 \$50 \$550 \$550 \$550 \$555 \$550 \$555 \$550 \$550 \$555 \$550

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS:			
Agricultural Buildings	50% of Commercial Rates/	Building Inspector *	
	Maximum + \$150		
Communication Facilities - New	\$1,500	Heilding Inspector *	
Communication Facilities - Repairs/Upgrades	\$250	Building Inspector *	
Flaces of Assembly	\$250	Building Inspector *	
Fubbe Utilities - New	\$1,500	Balding Inspector *	
Public Utilities - Repairs/Upgrades	\$250	Bailding Inspector *	
Betail/Office - NEW, ADDITIONS, IMPROVEMENTS	\$200 minimum or \$0,025 sq. ft.	Building Inspector *	
(Store, Motel, Medical Offices, Restaurant, Service Center)			
Warehouse - Temperature Controlled - New	\$300 minimum or \$0,025 sq. ft.	Building Inspector *	
[Distribution/Light Manufacturing]			
MISCELLANEOUS FEES:			
Billboard - Annual Fee	\$25	Building Inspector *	
Biliboards - Off Premises - Annual Fee	\$35	Building Inspector *	
Enclosed Portable Storage (Pods, etc.) - up to 160 days	\$45	Building Inspector *	
Open Storage - No building (Boat/RV, any Fenced Storage)	\$50	Building Inspector *	
Sign - Application Fee	\$25	Building Inspector *	
Signs - Off Premises - Annual Fee	525	Building Inspector *	
Solar/Wind under and including 30,600 Watts	\$100	Building Inspector and Professional Engineer*	
Solar/Wind over 30,000 Watts and including 500,000 Watts	\$230	Building Inspector and Professional Engineer*	
Solar/Wind greater than 500,000 Wetts (each additional or part of 500,000)	5250	Building Inspector and Professional Engineer *	
Subdivision/Site Plan - Major	\$500	Procedures on Individual Basis *	
Subdivision/Site Plan - Minor	\$100	Procedures on Individual Basis *	
faning Board of Appeals	\$50	Procedures on Individual Busis*	
Inspection Revisit Fee	\$25 each extra visit	Abnormal Kumher of Inspection/Visits will incur extra charge	

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For

Farm Products Plant

At

124 Leahey Road

Amsterdam, NY 12010

Prepared For:

Hutchison Harvest Inc.

124 Leahey Road

Amsterdam, NY 12010

Prepared By:



Empire Engineering, PLLC

1900 Duanesburg Road

Duanesburg, NY 12056

June 20, 2022

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Appendices

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Notice of Intent

Appendix B

OPRHP Correspondence

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T&E Correspondence

Appendix D

Maps & Figures

Appendix E

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Appendix F

Certifications

Appendix G

Existing Drainage Map & Analysis

Appendix H

Proposed Drainage Map & Analysis

Appendix I

Water Quality Worksheets

Appendix J

Project Plan Sheets

1.0 Site Information & Evaluation

1.1 Project/Site Information

The subject project is the construction of a Farm Products Plant (Slaughter House) comprising one (1) structure, loading dock, driveway, and associated parking. The subject site is located at 124 Leahey Road in the Town of Florida, NY. and approximately 7.13± acres. The property is identified by Tax Map # 88.00-1-13.

Anticipated Construction Start Date: October 2022

Anticipated Completion Date: September 2023

1.2 Contact Information

Owner/Operator:

Hutchison Harvest Inc. 124 Leahey Road Amsterdam, NY 12010

Contact: Katelynn Myers (518) 775-0321

Engineer:

Empire Engineering, PLLC 1900 Duanesburg Road Duanesburg, NY 12056

Contact: Christopher Longo, PE

Contractor:

Owner/Operator

1.3 Drainage Patterns & Topography

The site is vacant land predominantly a cultivated field, existing runoff is directed to the Northeast to a drainage ditch which conveys runoff collection to the Northwest to a tributary of the Mohawk River. The topography of the site can be generally described as flat to slightly sloped.

Soils on the site are silt loam as identified by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service web soil survey and an on-site soils investigation. The on-site soils investigation confirmed the soils to be silt loam over bedrock. Infiltration tests were performed in the intermediate layer indicating permeability at a rate of 5 minutes per inch. All test pit logs and infiltration results are indicated on the site plan.

Mapped Soils (Per USDA NRCS Mapping)					
Symbol Soil Name Soil Description Percentage of Sit				Hydrologic Soil Group	
АрВ	Appleton	Silt loam, 3-8% slope	100%	B/D	

1.4 Potential Sources of Pollution

The primary sources of pollution from an active construction site are erosion, siltation, debris transport, accidental spills or leakage of oils from equipment.

1.5 Implementation Schedule

The construction sequence outlined below should be followed or amended as necessary to minimize the susceptibility of the site to erosion and sediment transport during construction. Proper construction of the following Erosion & Sediment Controls is detailed on Sheet C504, E&SC Detail.

- a. Establish perimeter protections and stabilized construction entrances within work area.
- b. Construct temporary sediment traps in the location of permanent stormwater controls.
- c. Once all erosion and sediment control measures are constructed and functional, disturbance may begin within that subject area.
- d. Rough grade the project area, establish any swales and/or temporary check dams to divert runoff to storage areas.
- e. Stabilize cut/fill slopes and stabilize internal roadway areas with subbase course as necessary.
- f. If the project is occurring in multiple phases repeat steps a-d in any new drainage area.
- g. Upon completion of grading, final seeding and full vegetative cover shall be established.
- h. Prior to finalizing connection to the storm sewer system, all catch basins and drainage lines shall be cleaned of all silt and sediment.
- i. Once final stabilization is achieved remove all temporary erosion and sediment control measures including silt fence, storm structure protections and temporary sediment basin components.

1.6 Notice of Intent

The owner shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and obtain authorization of construction activities before commencing work. A copy of this NOI is included within Appendix A.

1.7 Historic Preservation

The Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation database was reviewed for potential Historic or Cultural significant data at or near the project site. The OPRHP database revealed that the project site, nor any portion of it is in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office archaeological site inventory. Based upon the negative results of the survey, the proposed development will have no adverse impact to any historic properties in the vicinity.

1.8 Endangered Species

The NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper was reviewed for potential records of state or federally listed threatened or endangered species. The site does lie within nor adjacent to any area designated as a "significant natural community" for the Northern Long Eared Bat endangered species. This project is not expected to have any potential impact to any federally listed threatened or endangered species as forested areas are not being affected as part of the project. The database results are included within Appendix C.

1.9 Maps & Figures

Additional Maps indicating the site are included within Appendix D such as:

General Location Map

USDA Soils Map

2.0 Best Management Practices

2.1 Objectives

The primary objective of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is protecting adjacent areas from erosion and sediment transport and ensuring the quality of discharge water is acceptable. This is done by minimizing disturbed areas, protecting natural features and soil, phasing construction, stabilizing soils, and protecting storm inlets.

2.2 Phasing

Construction of the subject site is intended to be conducted in a single phase. Within the phase, attention should be paid to the required sequencing to ensure minimal sediment transport.

2.3 Good Housekeeping

The owner/operator shall implement the following for the duration of construction:

- a. All stored materials shall be in a neat, orderly manner and under cover.
- b. Products shall be kept in original containers with a legible original manufacturer's label.
- c. Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- d. Original labels and safety data sheets (SDS) shall be procured and used for each material.
- e. Whenever possible, the entire product shall be used up before disposing of a container.
- f. If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers or local/state/federal recommended methods for proper disposal shall be followed.
- g. Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
- h. The job site superintendent shall be responsible for daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.

2.4 Spill Prevention Controls

The following spill prevention controls shall be implemented for the duration of construction:

- a. The job site superintendent shall be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He/she shall designate the individuals who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals shall each become responsible for a phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of these personnel shall be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.
- b. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup shall be clearly posted and site personnel shall be trained regarding these procedures as well as the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- c. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept in the material storage area onsite in spill control and containment kit (containing, for example, absorbent such as kitty litter or sawdust, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.).
- d. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- e. The spill area shall be kept well ventilated, and personnel shall wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with the hazardous substances.
- f. Spills of toxic or hazardous materials shall be reported to the appropriate federal, state, and/or local government agency, regardless of the size of the spill. Spills of amounts that exceed Reportable Quantities of certain substances specifically mentioned in federal regulations (40 CFR 302 list and oil) shall be immediately reported to:
 - o EPA National Response Center, telephone 1-800-424-8802
 - o N.Y.S.D.E.C. 24-hour Spill Hotline, telephone 1-800-457-7362

2.5 Temporary Erosion & Sediment Controls

Temporary stormwater control measures shall be installed prior to active construction within each tributary area. Such temporary controls include but are not limited to:

2.51 Control:

- a. Silt fencing.
- b. Stabilized construction entrances.
- c. Dust shall be controlled with water on site and adjacent roadways.
- d. Designate a protected area to stockpile topsoil or other material stripped during excavation.
- e. Any refuse storage onsite shall be only in designated areas where runoff will not directly discharge through.
- f. See Sheet C504 E&SC Detail for further detail on installation and implementation of control practices

2.52 Maintenance:

- a. Once no longer active, disturbed areas shall be mulched to prevent sediment transport. Areas that are at or near finish grade shall be finally stabilized.
- b. Stockpiles of soil materials shall be stabilized with geotextile or seeding and be surrounded by silt fencing or berms.
- c. No area shall be left un-stabilized more than 14 days after completion of construction activities within that area.
- d. Erosion control devices should be cleaned and repaired as necessary.

e. Litter and construction debris shall be collected daily by the contractor, and properly disposed of.

2.6 Winter Shutdown

The site may be considered within 'winter shutdown' if the following conditions are met. During winter shutdown, the site inspection frequency may be reduced to once per 30-days. All disturbed areas shall be temporarily stabilized, and sediment basins shall be cleaned of silt and debris. During shutdown, access road shall be kept clear of snow and snow shall not be stockpiled in a location which inhibits runoff to sediment basin areas.

2.7 Final Stabilization

Prior to the site being operational the following measures shall be implemented:

- a. All disturbed areas other than structures or pavement shall receive final seeding and vegetative growth.
- b. Ponds and swales shall be finally shaped in accordance with the sizing details and shall be vegetated accordingly.
- c. Maintenance of ponds, swales and vegetative areas shall continue into operation of the site.
- d. All disturbed areas which will be vegetated shall be de-compacted, aerated and 6" of topsoil applied prior to vegetating. Additional soil restoration may be required for heavy trafficked areas. Additional restoration shall be conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Design Manual Table 5.3.
- e. Upon achieving greater than 80% vegetative growth on the disturbed site, temporary erosion and sediment controls may be removed.

2.8 Ownership & Maintenance

The proposed stormwater management facilities indicated on the site are intended to be privately owned and maintained. The owner/operator shall adhere to the Ownership and Maintenance Manual within Appendix E. In accordance with the Notice of Termination requirements, a deed covenant shall be filed identifying the long-term maintenance responsibility of the Owner to ensure long term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management facilities.

3.0 Inspections & Recordkeeping

3.1 Inspection Requirements

- a. The owner/operation shall perform routine inspections and either correct or direct the contractor to correct deficiencies as they arise in a timely manner. The contractor shall familiarize themselves with this document and its required components prior to commencing work. Each day that the contractor is performing work on-site there shall be a 'trained individual' who is responsible for implementation of the SWPPP components.
- b. The owner shall have a qualified inspector conduct a site inspection at least one per seven calendar days while disturbance activities are on-going. The inspector shall at a minimum, inspect erosion & 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.

c. The qualified inspector shall prepare an inspection report in accordance with the General Permit and distribute to the owner and appropriate contractor within 24 hours.

3.2 Certifications

The SWPPP preparer, owner and contractor shall sign the applicable certification forms included within Appendix F.

3.3 Documents Required On-Site

The owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the current General Permit, NOI, NOI Acknowledgment Letter, SWPPP, inspection reports, 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.

4.0 Drainage Analysis

4.1 Existing Runoff Condition

The existing site drainage characteristics include existing runoff that is directed to the North and South with a central ridge running East to West down the middle of the subject site. Stormwater runoff from the site was analyzed utilizing software applying the TR-55 hydrologic analysis method. The channel protection volume was determined utilizing the peak discharge from the TR-55 method and the Hydrologic Analysis tolls in Appendix B of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. A summary of these peak flow rates is included below as well as the full drainage map & analysis within Appendix G.

Channel Protection Volume (acre-feet)		
	1-Year (Cpv)	
Analysis Point A	0.131	
Total	0.131	

Peak Flow Rates (CFS)			
	10-Year Storm (Qp)	100-Year Storm (Qf)	
Analysis Point A	6.28	13.43	
Total	6.28	13.43	

4.2 Proposed Development Condition

The proposed site drainage characteristics were analyzed in relation to the existing baseline to determine required storage volumes for the site. Changes in impervious cover, subcatchment area and times of concentration were all considered in conducting the analysis. A summary of these peak flow rates is included below as well as the full drainage map & analysis within Appendix H.

Channel Protection Volume (acre-feet)			
	EX 1-Year Storm (Cpv)	PR 1-Year Storm (Cpv)	
Analysis Point A	0.131	0.178	
Total	0.131	0.178	

In addition to the channel protection volume indicated above, the proposed conditions provide 24-hour extended detention of the 1-year, 24-hour storm event in accordance with the NYS DEC General Permit 0-20-001 Section I.C.2.a.ii. This is indicated on the hydrograph storage plot provided in Appendix H.

Peak Flow Rates (CFS)				
	EX	PR	EX	PR
	10-Year Storm	10-Year Storm	100-Year	100-Year
	(Qp)	(Qp)	Storm (Qf)	Storm (Qf)
Analysis Point A	6.28	1.74	13.43	7.32
Total	6.28	1.74	13.43	7.32

5.0 Water Quality & Quantity Controls

5.1 Selecting Post-Construction Practices

Post-construction stormwater management practices were carefully selected considering the matrices provided by the NYS DEC Stormwater Management Design Manual. Screening factors included 1. Land Use 2. Physical Feasibility 3. Watershed/Regional Factors 4. Stormwater Management Capability 5. Community & Environmental Factors.

Part of the consideration in selecting stormwater practices was the runoff reduction capacity of the practice. In accordance with the NYSDEC General Permit and Stormwater Design Manual each site must meet the minimum runoff reduction requirement through a combination of Green Infrastructure Practices and SMP's with runoff reduction capacity.

As part of the post construction practice selection, green infrastructure techniques were considered and either applied or not utilized. Appendix I includes a table of the planning and practice selection process in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Design Manual Sections 5.2 & 5.3. Many of the planning techniques are intrinsically apparent within the development of the Concept Site Plan. The following Green Infrastructure practices suggested by NYSDEC in Section 5.3 of the SWMDM have not been applied:

Conservation of Natural Areas – Not a large enough area for conservation

Disconnection of Rooftops – All rooftops treated by other runoff reduction means

Stream Daylighting - No streams available to daylight

Rain Gardens – All impervious treated by other runoff reduction means

Green Roofs – All rooftops treated by other runoff reduction means

Stormwater Planters – All rooftops treated by other runoff reduction means

Rain Barrels – All rooftops treated by other runoff reduction means

Porous Pavement – All impervious treated by other runoff reduction means

5.2 Water Quality

Practices selected for treatment of water quality include:

Dry Swale (O-1)

Micropool Extended Detention Pond (P-1)

All water quality practices have been designed to treat the calculated water quality volume as well as safely convey the 10-year storm event. Worksheets showing sizing criteria and calculations for each practice are included within Appendix I.

5.3 Water Quantity

Stormwater controls for water quantity include:

Micropool Extended Detention Pond (P-1)

Water quantity practices have been designed to attenuate flows from both the Overbank Flood (10-year) and the Extreme Flood (100-year) storm events. The proposed stormwater detention areas do not meet the requirements for consideration as a "dam" as prescribed by NYSDEC. It can be assumed that in the unlikely event for a failure or misoperation losses would be limited to the owner's property. Pond storage elevation and sizing information is included in the post development drainage calculations within Appendix H.

6.0 Conclusion

The subject activity is listed within Appendix B Table 2 of the NYSDEC General Permit 0-20-001 for stormwater discharges from construction activities. This project type requires preparation of a SWPPP that includes Erosion & Sediment Control measures as well as post-construction stormwater management practices. This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan has been developed in accordance with the NYSDEC General Permit 0-20-001 as well as the 2015 NYS DEC Stormwater Design Manual. It is not anticipated that the drainage from the subject property will have any adverse effect on adjacent downstream properties.

Appendix A Notice of Intent

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

version 1.35

(Submission #: HPJ-FRB8-4ZMBR, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By William Benosky

Alternate Identifier Hutchison Harvest Inc.

Submission ID HPJ-FRB8-4ZMBR

Submission Reason New

Status Draft

Form Input

Owner/Operator Information

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

Hutchison Harvest Inc.

Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)

Button

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name

Krystle

Owner/Operator Mailing Address

124 Leahey Road

Citv

Amsterdam

State

New York

Zip

12010

Phone

518-775-0321

Email

kb.hutchisonfarm@gmail.com

Federal Tax ID

NONE PROVIDED

Project Location

Project/Site Name

Hutchison Harvest Inc.

Street Address (Not P.O. Box)

124 Leahey Road

Side of Street

North

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)

Florida

State

NY

Zip

12010

DEC Region

4

County

MONTGOMERY

Name of Nearest Cross Street

Mohr Road

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)

1000

Project In Relation to Cross Street

East

Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel

88.-1-13

Tax Map Numbers NONE PROVIDED

1. Coordinates

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

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

Navigate to your location and click on the map to get the X,Y coordinates 42.89360870288756,-74.14145121099291

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

Pasture/Open Land

Post-Development Future Land Use

Commercial

3a. If Single Family Subdivision was selected in question 3, enter the number of subdivision lots.

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

Total Site Area (acres)

7.1

Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)

2.6

Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)

2.6

Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)

1.2

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

No

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

A (%)

0

B (%)

0

C (%)

0

D (%) 100

7. Is this a phased project?

No

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

Start Date

10/1/2022

End Date

9/30/2023

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

Unnamed stream

9a. Type of waterbody identified in question 9?

Stream/Creek Off Site

Other Waterbody Type Off Site Description

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

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 D (provided the map unit name is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), E or F on the USDA Soil Survey?

NONE PROVIDED

If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed? NONE PROVIDED

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

No

- 15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)?
 No
- 16. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system?

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

Empire Engineering, PLLC

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)

Longo, Christopher

Mailing Address

1900 Duanesburg Road

City

Duanesburg

State

NY

Zip

12056

Phone

518-858-4117

Email

clongo@empireeng.net

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

SWPPP Preparer Certification Form - Signed.pdf - 06/20/2022 03:52 PM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria

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

Yes

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

Temporary Structural

Check Dams
Sediment Traps
Silt Fence
Stabilized Construction Entrance
Construction Road Stabilization

Biotechnical

None

Vegetative Measures

Mulching Seeding Temporary Swale Topsoiling

Permanent Structural

Rock Outlet Protection

Other

NONE PROVIDED

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

Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas

Roadway Reduction

Driveway Reduction

Building Footprint Reduction

Parking Reduction

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

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

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

0.111

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) 0.028

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

No

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

32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P) (0.95) (Ai) / 12, Ai=(s) (Aic)] (acre-feet) 0.021

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)

0.083

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). 0.111

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)

0.131

CPv Provided (acre-feet)

0.178

36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: NONE PROVIDED

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

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development (CFS)

6.28

Post-Development (CFS)

1.74

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development (CFS)

13.43

Post-Development (CFS)

7.32

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

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

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

High groundwater conditions and high bedrock conditions

Post-Construction SMP Identification

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

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

RR Techniques (Area Reduction)

Round to the nearest tenth

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

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

RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Bioretention (F-5)

NONE PROVIDED

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

1.2

Standard SMPs

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Contributing Impervious Area for HydrodynamicNONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Wet VaultNONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Media FilterNONE PROVIDED

"Other" Alternative SMP? NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for "Other"NONE PROVIDED

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 PROVIDED

Name of Alternative SMP NONE PROVIDED

Other Permits

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

None

If SPDES Multi-Sector GP, then give permit ID

NONE PROVIDED

If Other, then identify

NONE PROVIDED

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

If "Yes," then indicate Size of Impact, in acres, to the nearest tenth NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance

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

No

If No, skip question 44

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

NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form Download

Download form from the link below. Complete, sign, and upload. MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

MS4 Acceptance Form Upload

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Owner/Operator Certification

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download

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

Owner/Operator Certification Form (PDF, 45KB)

Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

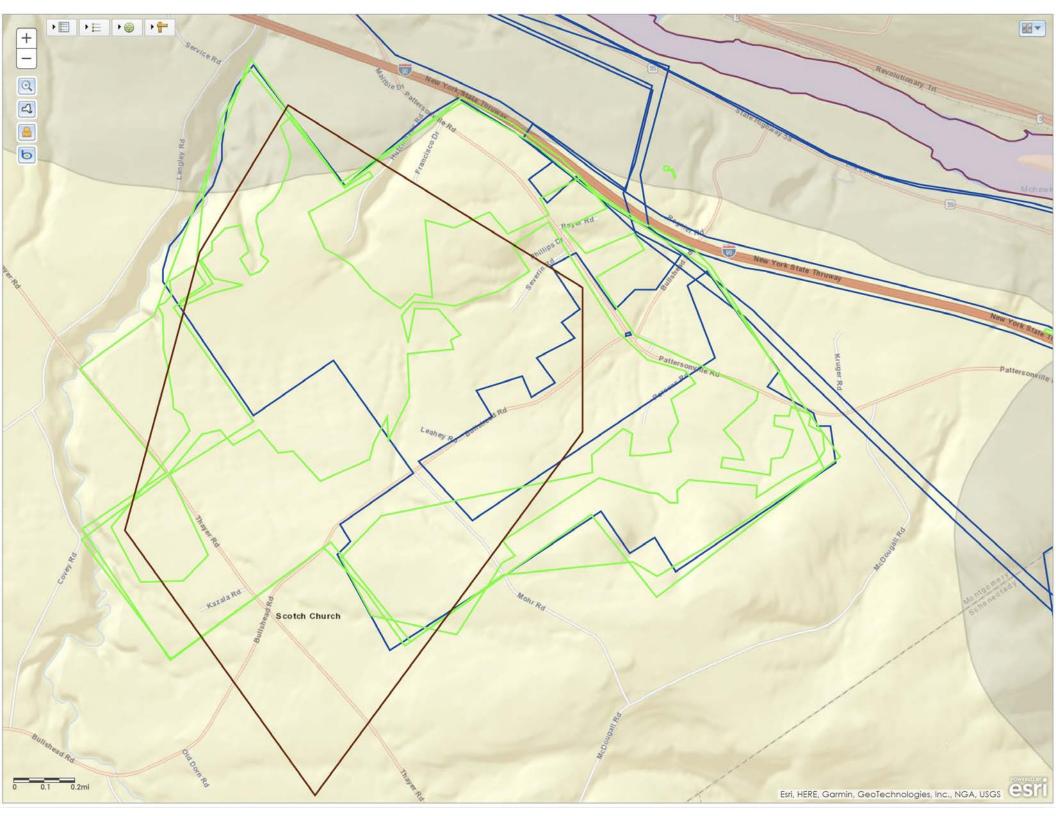
NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context	User
6/20/2022 3:52 PM	SWPPP Preparer Certification Form - Signed.pdf	Attachment	CHRISTOPHER LONGO

Appendix B

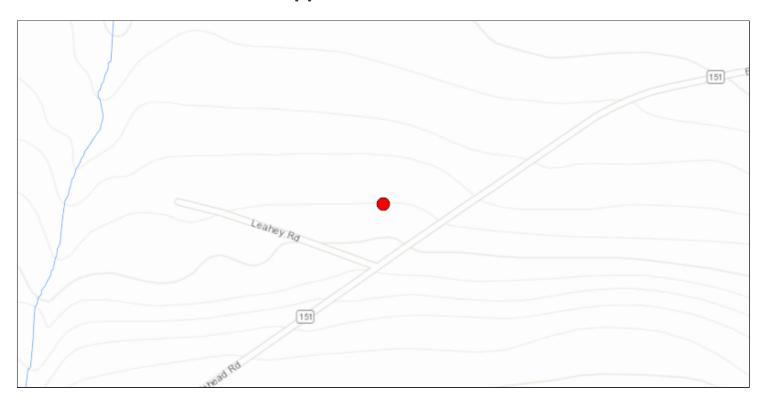
OPRHP Correspondence



Appendix C

T&E Correspondence

Environmental Resource Mapper



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18 Easting: 570103.8935183244 **Northing:** 4749369.042330708

Longitude/Latitude Longitude: -74.14140021777989 Latitude: 42.89371801252464

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is: 1001-1001 Bullshead Rd, Amsterdam, New York, 12010

County: Montgomery

Town: Florida

USGS Quad: AMSTERDAM

If your project or action is within or near an area with a rare animal, a permit may be required if the species is listed as endangered or threatened and the department determines the action may be harmful to the species or its habitat.

If your project or action is within or near an area with rare plants and/or significant natural communities, the environmental impacts may need to be addressed.

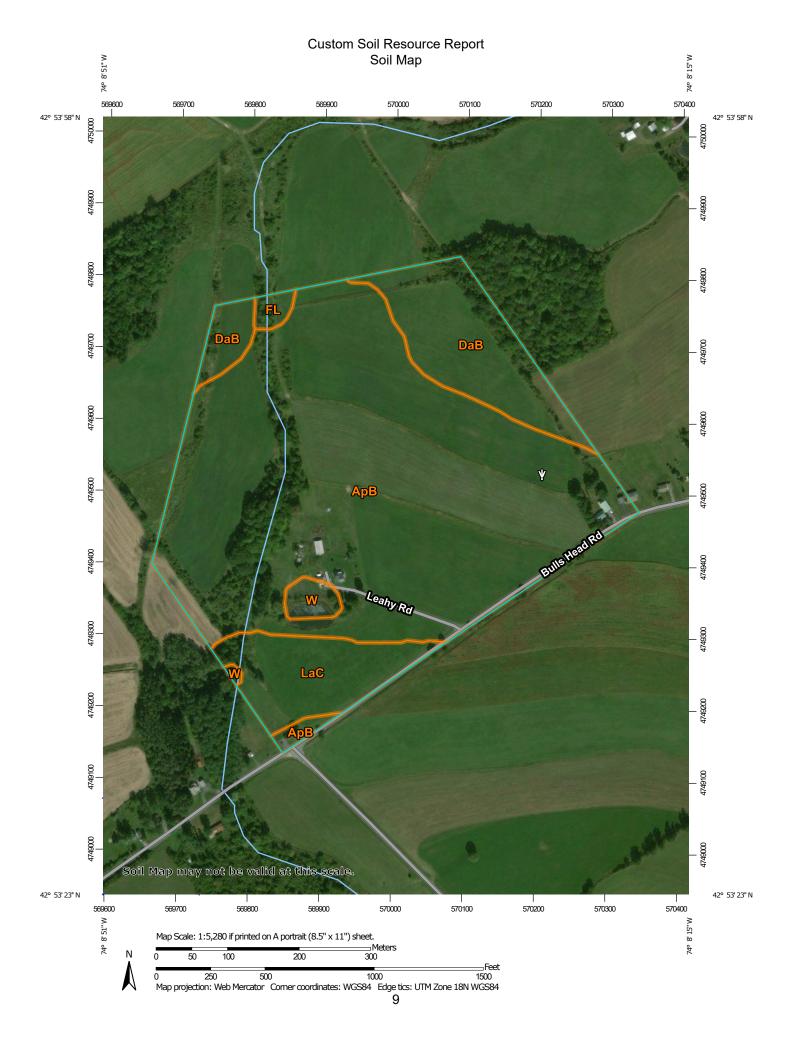
The presence of a unique geological feature or landform near a project, unto itself, does not trigger a requirement for a NYS DEC permit. Readers are advised, however, that there is the chance that a unique feature may also show in another data layer (ie. a wetland) and thus be subject to permit jurisdiction.

Please refer to the "Need a Permit?" tab for permit information or other authorizations regarding these natural resources.

Disclaimer: If you are considering a project or action in, or near, a wetland or a stream, a NYS DEC permit may be required. The Environmental Resources Mapper does not show all natural resources which are regulated by NYS DEC, and for which permits from NYS DEC are required. For example, Regulated Tidal Wetlands, and Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers, are currently not included on the maps.

Appendix D

Maps & Figures



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

(0)

Blowout

 \boxtimes

Borrow Pit

Ж

Clay Spot

Gravel Pit

 \wedge

Closed Depression

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۰

Gravelly Spot

0

Landfill Lava Flow

٨

Marsh or swamp

尕

Mine or Quarry

9

Miscellaneous Water
Perennial Water

0

Rock Outcrop

+

Saline Spot

. .

Sandy Spot

Slide or Slip

Severely Eroded Spot

Λ

Sinkhole

ES.

Sodic Spot

8

Spoil Area



Stony Spot
Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

_

Streams and Canals

Transportation

ransp

Rails

~

Interstate Highways

US Routes

 \sim

Major Roads

~

Local Roads

Background

The same

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: Montgomery County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 19, Aug 29, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 7, 2013—Nov 9, 2016

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
АрВ	Appleton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	53.0	74.9%
DaB	Darien silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	9.9	14.0%
FL	Fluvaquents, loamy	0.6	0.8%
LaC	Lansing silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	6.3	8.8%
W	Water	1.0	1.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		70.8	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.

Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

Montgomery County, New York

ApB—Appleton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w5ht Elevation: 260 to 1,740 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 57 inches Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 190 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Appleton and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Appleton

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, ridges, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Calcareous loamy lodgment till derived from limestone,

sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam E - 8 to 16 inches: loam

Bt - 16 to 30 inches: gravelly silt loam C1 - 30 to 54 inches: gravelly loam C2 - 54 to 79 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Conesus

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Lyons

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Darien

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Till plains, drainageways

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Churchville

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Lake plains, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, rise, talf

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

DaB—Darien silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9tph Elevation: 300 to 1,250 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Map Unit Composition

Darien and similar soils: 75 percent

Custom Soil Resource Report

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Darien

Setting

Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till derived predominantly from calcareous gray shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam H2 - 7 to 10 inches: silt loam

H3 - 10 to 31 inches: channery silty clay loam H4 - 31 to 60 inches: channery silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rhinebeck

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Churchville

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

llion

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Madalin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Burdett

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

FL—Fluvaquents, loamy

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9tpl Elevation: 300 to 1,800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents and similar soils: 75 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fluvaquents

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: gravelly silt loam H2 - 5 to 70 inches: very gravelly silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to very

high (0.06 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches Frequency of flooding: NoneFrequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Teel

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

Granby

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hamlin

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

Saprists

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps Hydric soil rating: Yes

Aquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

LaC—Lansing silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w3mh Elevation: 330 to 2,130 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 57 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 190 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Lansing and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lansing

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Custom Soil Resource Report

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Calcareous loamy lodgment till derived from limestone,

sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

E - 8 to 13 inches: gravelly silt loam

Bt/E - 13 to 21 inches: gravelly silt loam

Bt1 - 21 to 28 inches: gravelly silt loam

Bt2 - 28 to 39 inches: gravelly silt loam

C - 39 to 79 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F101XY012NY - Till Upland

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Conesus

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Drumlins, hills, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Kendaia

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Drumlins, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Appleton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Drumlins, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Custom Soil Resource Report

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Danley

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Wassaic

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Benches, ridges, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9tsc

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 44 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 110 to 170 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Appendix E

O & M Manual

Operation & Maintenance Manual

For

Hutchison Harvest Stormwater Management Facilities At

124 Leahey Road Amsterdam, NY 12010

Site Information

The subject project is the construction of a Farm Products Plant (Slaughter House) comprising one (1) structure, loading dock, driveway, and associated parking. The subject site is located at 124 Leahey Road in the Town of Florida, NY. and approximately 7.13± acres. The property is identified by Tax Map # 88.00-1-13.

Engineer of Record

Empire Engineering, PLLC 1900 Duanesburg Road Duanesburg, NY 12056

Contact: Christopher Longo, PE

Phone: (518) 858-4117

Construction Phase

Submittals

The shop drawing design plans for all structures shall be reviewed by a NYS Licensed Professional Engineer. Specification sheets for all pipe materials and particle analyses for all aggregate to be used on site shall also be approved by the Engineer. Shop drawing and/or submittal approvals will be distributed to the owner and the contractor. No unit shall be constructed without having the Engineer's approval.

Inspections

The Engineer shall inspect and document the installation of any structure, pipe, controlled fill and stormwater management feature. Inspections shall include documentation of the subsurface conditions and/or the soil profile including material thickness. It is the owner's responsibility to contact the engineer to witness construction. Failure to do so may result in the facility not being certified. Additional lab or field geotechnical tests may be specified by the inspecting Engineer to verify conformance with the plans. Such test would be at the owner's expense.

Certifications

The inspecting Engineer shall issue a daily work report to the owner for each occurrence that construction is witnessed. The Engineer shall issue a letter of approval certifying stormwater components which they have witnessed and found to be in conformance with the plans, shop drawings, and any supplemental documents. If any modifications are made to the plans or stormwater facilities the Engineer shall document such in their certification.

Operation & Maintenance

Recordkeeping

The owner/operation shall keep and maintain all Plans, SWPPP documents, inspection reports, and certifications generated during design and construction. These plans and reports shall be readily accessible for use by any interested party.

Inspections

The owner should check the condition of all devices after each rainfall event for the first 30 days. Issues should be identified such as blockages or obstructions within the inlet or outlet. The owner should also inspect for accumulating sediment and conditions of slopes and embankments.

A comprehensive inspection should be completed at the end of construction in accordance with the enclosed inspection form. During operation, the owner should continue to routinely inspect all stormwater devices weekly during the rainy season. Each devise should be thoroughly inspection annually. A frequency of cleaning should be determined based on the inspection findings.

Maintenance

The owner shall maintain all stormwater devices in perpetuity. Routine maintenance should be scheduled at least annually and should address any issues identified during inspection. The enclosed maintenance checklists should be utilized for each device.

Emergency Action Plan

In the event of an emergency condition resulting from extreme weather or a structural failure, the owner shall be contacted immediately. The local Town officials and emergency response authorities should be contacted if there is immediate danger. If the failure does not pose an immediate threat to the health or welfare of the subject adjacent properties, the engineer of record should be contacted to determine potential remedies.

Construction Inspection Checklists

Project benchmark near pond site

Equipment for temporary de-watering

Stormwater/Wetland Pond Construction Inspection Checklist

Project: Location: Site Status:		
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
Pre-Construction/Materials and Equipment		
Pre-construction meeting		
Pipe and appurtenances on-site prior to construction and dimensions checked		
Material (including protective coating, if specified)		
2. Diameter		
Dimensions of metal riser or pre-cast concrete outlet structure		
Required dimensions between water control structures (orifices, weirs, etc.) are in accordance with approved plans		
5. Barrel stub for prefabricated pipe structures at proper angle for design barrel slope		
Number and dimensions of prefabricated anti-seep collars		
7. Watertight connectors and gaskets		
8. Outlet drain valve		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
2. Subgrade Preparation	•	
Area beneath embankment stripped of all vegetation, topsoil, and organic matter		
3. Pipe Spillway Installation		
Method of installation detailed on plans		
A. Bed preparation		
Installation trench excavated with specified side slopes		
Stable, uniform, dry subgrade of relatively impervious material (If subgrade is wet, contractor shall have defined steps before proceeding with installation)		
Invert at proper elevation and grade		
B. Pipe placement		
Metal / plastic pipe		
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		
4. Remaining backfill placed in max. 8 inch lifts using small power tamping equipment until 2 feet cover over pipe is reached		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS			
3. Pipe Spillway Installation	3. Pipe Spillway Installation				
Concrete pipe					
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					
5. 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					
7. 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.					
C. Backfilling					
Fill placed in maximum 8 inch lifts					
Backfill taken minimum 2 feet above top of anti- seep collar elevation before traversing with heavy equipment					

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	SATISFACTORY/ UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
4. Riser / Outlet Structure Installation		
Riser located within embankment		
A. Metal riser		
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		
B. Pre-cast concrete structure		
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		
C. Poured concrete structure		
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 & inspected for "honeycomb" prior to backfilling; parge if necessary		

Construction Sequence	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS		
5. Embankment Construction				
Fill material				
Compaction				
Embankment				
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				
6. Impounded Area Construction				
Excavated / graded to design contours and side slopes				
Inlet pipes have adequate outfall protection				
Forebay(s)				
Pond benches				
7. Earth Emergency Spillway Construction				
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				

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
8. Outlet Protection		
A. End section		
Securely in place and properly backfilled		
B. Endwall		
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		
C. Riprap apron / channel		
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		
9. Vegetative Stabilization		
Approved seed mixture or sod		
Proper surface preparation and required soil amendments		
Excelsior mat or other stabilization, as per plan		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
10. Miscellaneous		
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		
11. Stormwater Wetlands		
Adequate water balance		
Variety of depth zones present		
Approved pondscaping plan in place Reinforcement budget for additional plantings		
Plants and materials ordered 6 months prior to construction		
Construction planned to allow for adequate planting and establishment of plant community (April-June planting window)		
Wetland buffer area preserved to maximum extent possible		
Comments:		

Actions to be Taken:				

Project:

Open Channel System Construction Inspection Checklist

Location: Site Status:		
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS
1. Pre-Construction		
Pre-construction meeting		
Runoff diverted		
Facility location staked out		
2. Excavation		
Size and location		
Side slope stable		
Soil permeability		
Groundwater / bedrock		
Lateral slopes completely level		
Longitudinal slopes within design range		
Excavation does not compact subsoils		
3. Check dams		
Dimensions		
Spacing		
Materials		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS		
4. Structural Components				
Underdrain installed correctly				
Inflow installed correctly				
Pretreatment devices installed				
5. Vegetation				
Complies with planting specifications				
Topsoil adequate in composition and placement				
Adequate erosion control measures in place				
6. Final inspection				
Dimensions				
Check dams				
Proper outlet				
Effective stand of vegetation and stabilization				
Contributing watershed stabilized before flow is routed to the factility				
Comments:				

Actions to be Taken:	

Maintenance Inspection Checklists

Stormwater Pond/Wetland Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist

Location:	_
Date:	

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
Embankment and emergency spillway (Annual, After	Major Storms)	
Vegetation and ground cover adequate		
2. Embankment erosion		
3. Animal burrows		
4. Unauthorized planting		
5. Cracking, bulging, or sliding of dam		
a. Upstream face		
b. Downstream face		
c. At or beyond toe		
downstream		
upstream		
d. Emergency spillway		
6.Pond, toe & chimney drains clear and functioning		
7.Seeps/leaks on downstream face		
8.Slope protection or riprap failure		
9. Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam "As-Built"		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
10. Emergency spillway clear of obstructions and debris		
11. Other (specify)		
2. Riser and principal spillway (Annual)		
Type: Reinforced concrete Corrugated pipe Masonry 1. Low flow orifice obstructed		
Low flow trash rack. a. Debris removal necessary		
b. Corrosion control		
Weir trash rack maintenance a. Debris removal necessary		
b. corrosion control		
4. Excessive sediment accumulation insider riser		
Concrete/masonry condition riser and barrels a. cracks or displacement		
b. Minor spalling (<1")		
c. Major spalling (rebars exposed)		
d. Joint failures		
e. Water tightness		
6. Metal pipe condition		
7. Control valve a. Operational/exercised		
b. Chained and locked		
Pond drain valve a. Operational/exercised		
b. Chained and locked		
Outfall channels functioning		
10. Other (specify)		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
3. Permanent Pool (Wet Ponds) (monthl	y)	
1. Undesirable vegetative growth		
2. Floating or floatable debris removal required		
3. Visible pollution		
4. Shoreline problem		
5. Other (specify)		
4. Sediment Forebays		
1.Sedimentation noted		
2. Sediment cleanout when depth < 50% design depth		
5. Dry Pond Areas		
Vegetation adequate		
2. Undesirable vegetative growth		
3. Undesirable woody vegetation		
4. Low flow channels clear of obstructions		
5. Standing water or wet spots		
6. Sediment and / or trash accumulation		
7. Other (specify)		
6. Condition of Outfalls (Annual, After Major Storms)	
1. Riprap failures		
2. Slope erosion		
3. Storm drain pipes		
4.Endwalls / Headwalls		
5. Other (specify)		
7. Other (Monthly)		
1. Encroachment on pond, wetland or easement area		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
2. Complaints from residents		
3.Aesthetics a. Grass growing required		
b. Graffiti removal needed		
c. Other (specify)		
4. Conditions of maintenance access routes.		
5. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up		
6. Any public hazards (specify)		
8. Wetland Vegetation (Annual)		
 Vegetation healthy and growing Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after the second growing season. (If unsatisfactory, reinforcement plantings needed) 		
Dominant wetland plants: Survival of desired wetland plant species Distribution according to landscaping plan? 3. Evidence of invasive species		
Walntenance of adequate water depths for desired		
wetland plant species		
5. Harvesting of emergent plantings needed		
6. Have sediment accumulations reduced pool volume significantly or are plants "choked" with sediment	200	
7. Eutrophication level of the wetland.		
8. Other (specify)		
Comments:		

Actions to be Taken:					

Project:

Dewaters between storms

Open Channel Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

Location: Site Status:		
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		
Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly)		
Contributing areas clean of debris		
2. Check Dams or Energy Dissipators	s (Annual, After M	lajor Storms)
No evidence of flow going around structures		
No evidence of erosion at downstream toe		
Soil permeability		
Groundwater / bedrock		
3. Vegetation (Monthly)		
Mowing done when needed		
Minimum mowing depth not exceeded		
No evidence of erosion		
Fertilized per specification		
4. Dewatering (Monthly)		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS				
5. Sediment deposition (Annual)						
Clean of sediment						
6. Outlet/Overflow Spillway (Annual)						
Good condition, no need for repairs						
No evidence of erosion						
Comments: Actions to be Taken:						

Appendix F

Certifications



SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater

(GP-0-20-001)	ACTIVITY	/
Project Site Information Project/Site Name		
Hutchison Harvest - Farm Products Plant	t	
Owner/Operator Information Owner/Operator (Company N	lame/Pı	rivate Owner/Municipality Name)
Hutchison Harvest Inc.		
information is a violation of this permi could subject me to criminal, civil and	nce with and that t and th or adm	n the terms and conditions of the certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate e laws of the State of New York and inistrative proceedings.
Christopher	D	Longo
First name Signature	MI	Last Name 6/20/22 Date

Revised: January 2020



Owner/Operator Certification Form

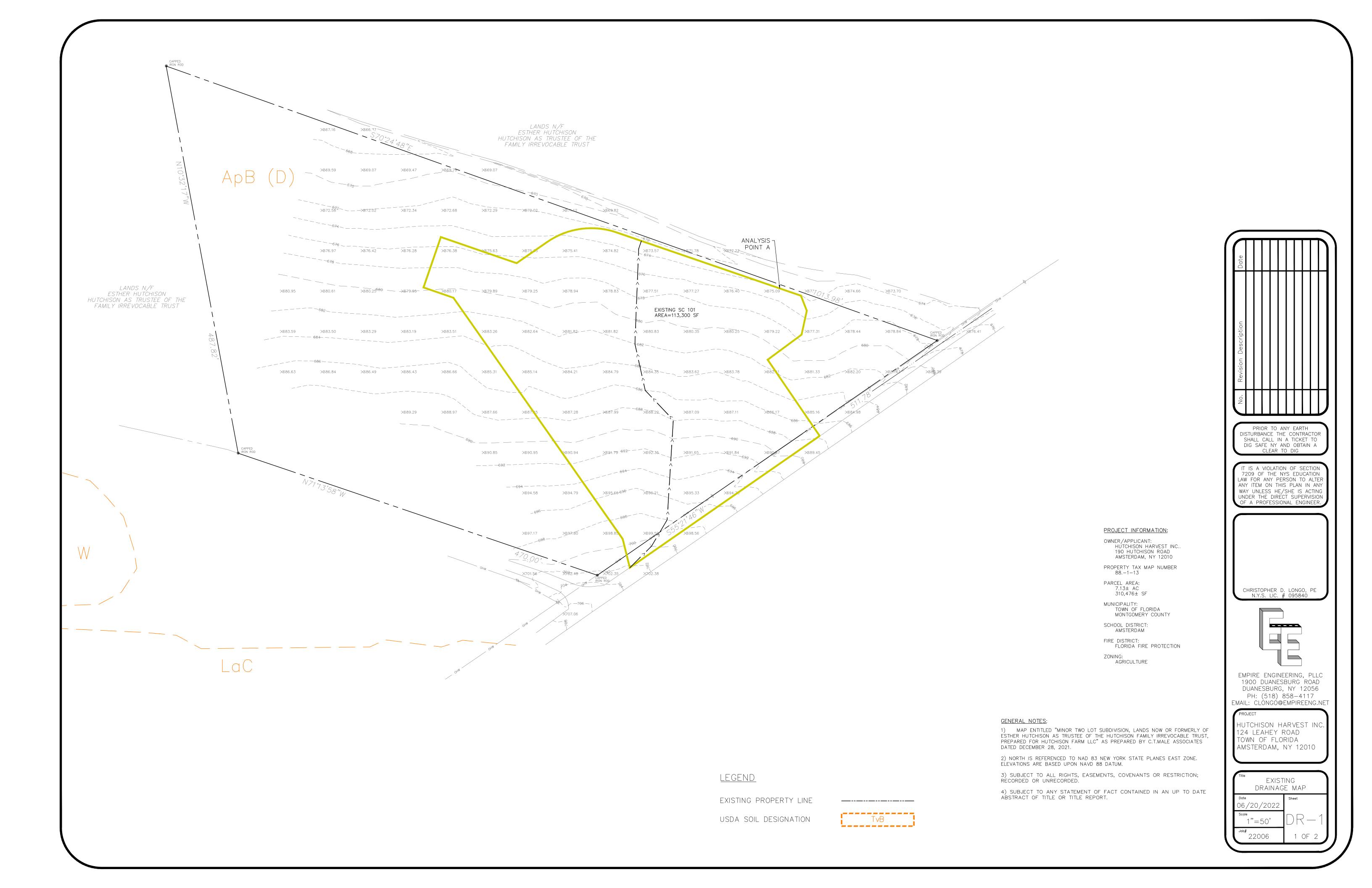
SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001)

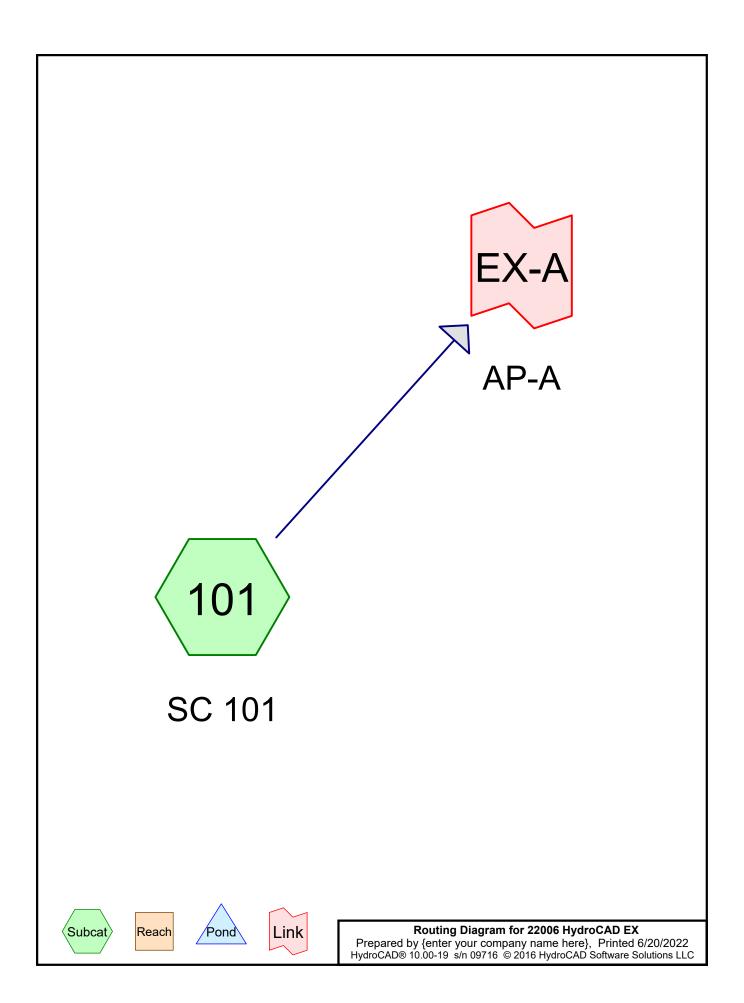
Project/Site Name: _____

eNOI Submission Number:						
eNOI Submitted by:	Owner/Operator	SWPPP Preparer	Other			
Certification Statemer	nt - Owner/Operator					
I have read or been advised that, under the terms of the pand the corresponding docur significant penalties for submit knowing violations. I further unacknowledgment that I will read as a provided for in the gothat the SWPPP has been deagreeing to comply with all the submitted.	permit, there may be reporting ments were prepared under nitting false information, inclunderstand that coverage understand that coverage underseave as a result of submitteneral permit. I also underseaveloped and will be implement.	ng requirements. I hereby ce my direction or supervision. uding the possibility of fine ander the general permit will being this NOI and can be as lotand that, by submitting this I nented as the first element of	ertify that this document I am aware that there are and imprisonment for be identified in the long as sixty (60) business NOI, I am acknowledging of construction, and			
Owner/Operator First Nam	ne M.I.	Last Name				
Signature						
Dato						

Appendix G

Existing Drainage Map & Analysis





Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18" Printed 6/20/2022

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 101: SC 101 Runoff Area=113,300 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.61"

Flow Length=437' Slope=0.0690 '/' Tc=11.1 min CN=80 Runoff=2.48 cfs 0.131 af

Link EX-A: AP-AInflow=2.48 cfs 0.131 af
Primary=2.48 cfs 0.131 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.601 ac Runoff Volume = 0.131 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.61" 100.00% Pervious = 2.601 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18" Printed 6/20/2022

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Summary for Subcatchment 101: SC 101

Runoff = 2.48 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.131 af, Depth> 0.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	escription		
113,300 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
113,300 100.00% Pervious Area			00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.8	100	0.0690	0.17	, ,	Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
1.3	337	0.0690	4.23		Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.50" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Conc Flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.1	437	Total			

Summary for Link EX-A: AP-A

Inflow Area = 2.601 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.61" for 1-Yr event

Inflow = 2.48 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.131 af

Primary = 2.48 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.131 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 101: SC 101 Runoff Area=113,300 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.51"

Flow Length=437' Slope=0.0690 '/' Tc=11.1 min CN=80 Runoff=6.28 cfs 0.328 af

Link EX-A: AP-AInflow=6.28 cfs 0.328 af
Primary=6.28 cfs 0.328 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.601 ac Runoff Volume = 0.328 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.51" 100.00% Pervious = 2.601 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52" Printed 6/20/2022

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Summary for Subcatchment 101: SC 101

Runoff = 6.28 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.328 af, Depth> 1.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description			
1	113,300 80 >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
113,300 100.00% Pervious Area			00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
9.8	100	0.0690	0.17	, ,	Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow	
1.3	337	0.0690	4.23		Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.50" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Conc Flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps	
11.1	437	Total				

Summary for Link EX-A: AP-A

Inflow Area = 2.601 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.51" for 10-Yr event

Inflow = 6.28 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.328 af

Primary = 6.28 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.328 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77" Printed 6/20/2022

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 101: SC 101 Runoff Area=113,300 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.32"

Flow Length=437' Slope=0.0690 '/' Tc=11.1 min CN=80 Runoff=13.43 cfs 0.719 af

Link EX-A: AP-AInflow=13.43 cfs 0.719 af
Primary=13.43 cfs 0.719 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.601 ac Runoff Volume = 0.719 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.32" 100.00% Pervious = 2.601 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

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Summary for Subcatchment 101: SC 101

Runoff = 13.43 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.719 af, Depth> 3.32"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN E	escription		
	1	13,300	80 >	75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D
	113,300 100.00% Pervious Area					a
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
-	9.8	100	0.0690	0.17	· /	Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
	1.3	337	0.0690	4.23		Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.50" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Conc Flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
_	11 1	437	Total		•	

Summary for Link EX-A: AP-A

Inflow Area = 2.601 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.32" for 100-Yr event

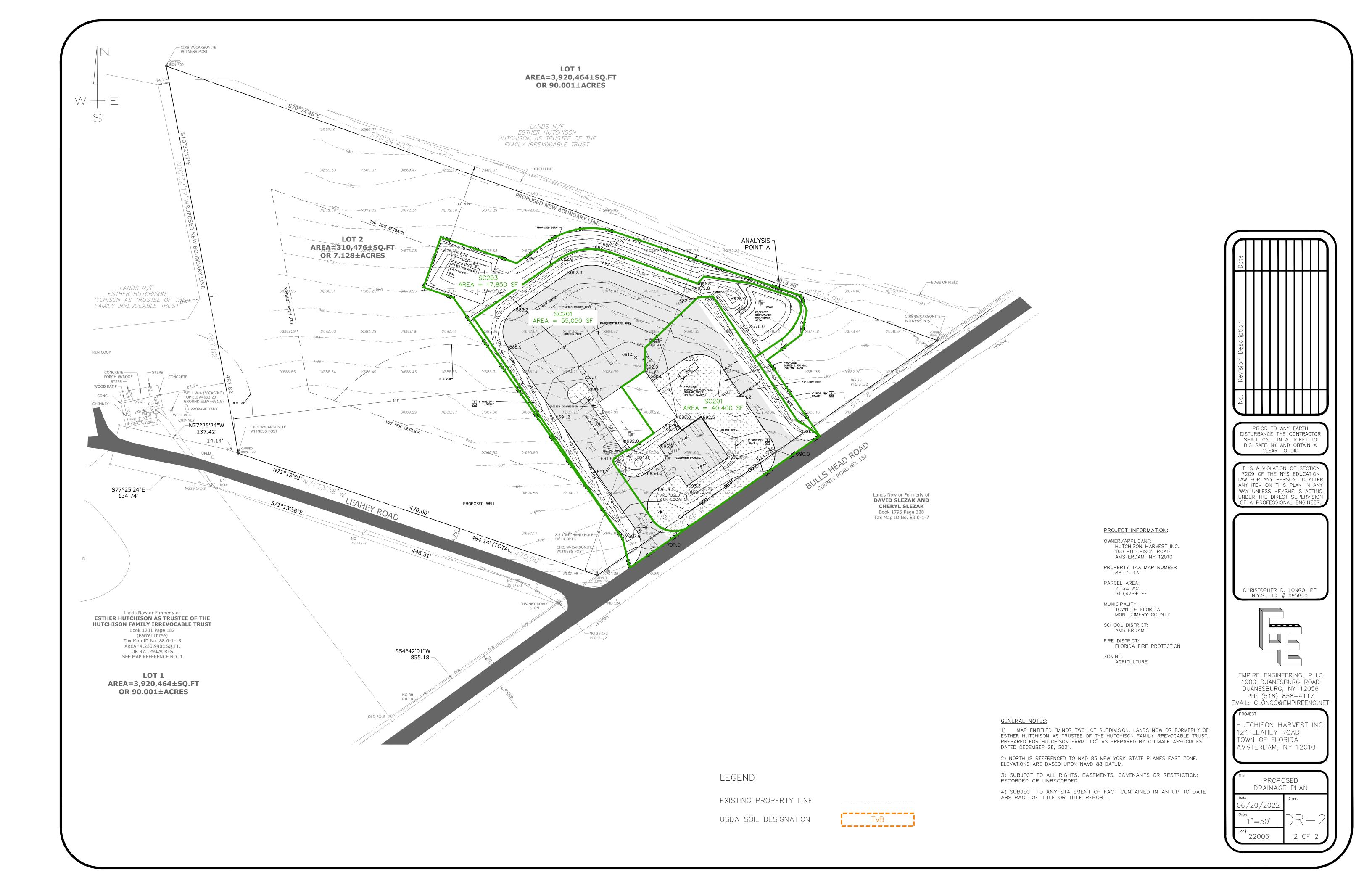
Inflow = 13.43 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.719 af

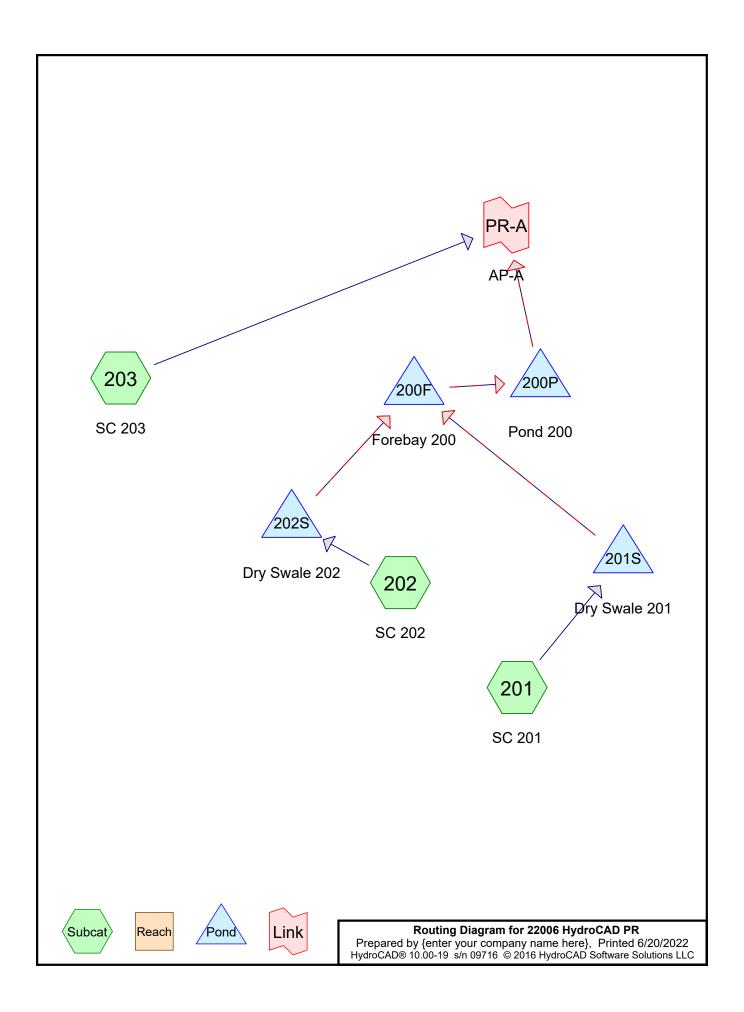
Primary = 13.43 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.719 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Appendix H

Proposed Drainage Map & Analysis





22006 HydroCAD PR

Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18" Printed 6/20/2022

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Runoff Area=40,400 sf 41.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.96" Subcatchment 201: SC 201

Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=1.68 cfs 0.074 af

Runoff Area=55,050 sf 65.12% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.30" Subcatchment 202: SC 202

Flow Length=200' Tc=6.0 min CN=92 Runoff=2.98 cfs 0.137 af

Runoff Area=17,850 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.61" Subcatchment 203: SC 203

Flow Length=400' Slope=0.0690 '/' Tc=11.0 min CN=80 Runoff=0.39 cfs 0.021 af

Peak Elev=678.34' Storage=1,185 cf Inflow=1.57 cfs 0.208 af Pond 200F: Forebay 200

Primary=1.57 cfs 0.185 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=1.57 cfs 0.185 af

Peak Elev=677.43' Storage=2,939 cf Inflow=1.57 cfs 0.185 af Pond 200P: Pond 200

Primary=0.61 cfs 0.157 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.61 cfs 0.157 af

Peak Elev=679.69' Storage=752 cf Inflow=1.68 cfs 0.074 af Pond 201S: Dry Swale 201

Primary=0.80 cfs 0.074 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.80 cfs 0.074 af

Peak Elev=679.15' Storage=2,167 cf Inflow=2.98 cfs 0.137 af Pond 202S: Dry Swale 202

Primary=0.78 cfs 0.134 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=0.78 cfs 0.134 af

Inflow=0.65 cfs 0.178 af Link PR-A: AP-A

Primary=0.65 cfs 0.178 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.601 ac Runoff Volume = 0.232 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.07" 53.57% Pervious = 1.393 ac 46.43% Impervious = 1.208 ac

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Summary for Subcatchment 201: SC 201

Runoff = 1.68 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.074 af, Depth> 0.96"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	16,750	98	Paved park	Paved parking, HSG D					
	23,650	80	>75% Gras	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
	40,400	87	Weighted Average						
	23,650		58.54% Pervious Area						
	16,750		41.46% Imp	41.46% Impervious Area					
Τ.	1 41.	01		0	December 11 and				
Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	Description				
<u>(min)</u>	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry				

Summary for Subcatchment 202: SC 202

Runoff = 2.98 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.137 af, Depth> 1.30"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	<u>Description</u>					
		35,850	98	Paved parking, HSG D					
		19,200	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D					
_		55,050	92	Weighted A	verage				
		19,200 34.88% Pervious Area							
		35,850		65.12% lmp	ervious Are	ea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0	200		0.56		Direct Entry, Direct Entry			

Summary for Subcatchment 203: SC 203

Runoff = 0.39 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.021 af, Depth> 0.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18"

 Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,850	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
17,850		100.00% Pervious Area

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	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
_	9.8	100	0.0690	0.17		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.50"
	1.2	300	0.0690	4.23		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Conc Flow
_						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	11.0	400	Total			

Summary for Pond 200F: Forebay 200

Inflow Area = 2.191 ac, 55.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.14" for 1-Yr event Inflow 1.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.208 af Outflow 1.57 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.185 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 1.7 min Primary 1.57 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.185 af 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= Secondary = 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.34' @ 12.12 hrs Surf.Area= 701 sf Storage= 1,185 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 52.7 min calculated for 0.185 af (89% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 18.3 min (819.7 - 801.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description		
#1	675.00'	6,2	50 cf Custor	n Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)	
-	0	5 A	. 01	0 01		
Elevatio		ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store		
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)		
675.0	0	100	0	0		
678.0	0	550	975	975		
679.0	0	1,000	775	1,750		
680.0	0	2,000	1,500	3,250		
681.0	0	4,000	3,000	6,250		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es		
#1	Primary	678.00'	8.0' long x 8	8.0' breadth Bro	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40	
	,				0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00	
				.50 4.00 4.50 5		
			Coef. (English) 2.43 2.54 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64			
			, ,	.65 2.66 2.66 2		
#2	Secondary	679.50'			ad-Crested Rectangular Weir	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00	
			, ,	.50 4.00 4.50 5		
					70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64	
				.65 2.66 2.66 2		

Primary OutFlow Max=1.55 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=678.33' (Free Discharge) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 1.55 cfs @ 0.58 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=675.00' (Free Discharge)

2=Broad-Crested Postangular Wait (Out to 2007) -2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 200P: Pond 200

Inflow Area = 2.191 ac, 55.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.01" for 1-Yr event
Inflow = 1.57 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.185 af
Outflow = 0.61 cfs @ 13.04 hrs, Volume= 0.157 af, Atten= 61%, Lag= 55.4 min
Primary = 0.61 cfs @ 13.04 hrs, Volume= 0.157 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 677.43' @ 13.04 hrs Surf.Area= 2,470 sf Storage= 2,939 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 94.2 min calculated for 0.156 af (84% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 50.7 min (870.4 - 819.7)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description			
#1	676.0	00' 17,4	50 cf Custom	0 cf Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)			
- 1		O A	l Ot	0			
Elevation		Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store			
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
676.0		1,650	0	0			
678.0		2,800	4,450	4,450			
680.0	00	4,300	7,100	11,550			
681.0	00	7,500	5,900	17,450			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	3			
#1	Primary	676.50'	6.0" Round C	Culvert			
			L= 10.0' CPP	, projecting, no	headwall, Ke= 0.900		
			Inlet / Outlet Ir	nvert= 676.50' /	676.40' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900		
			n= 0.013 Corr	rugated PE, sm	ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf		
#2	Primary	678.00'	8.0' long x 8.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40				
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00				
			2.50 3.00 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 5.50				
			Coef. (English) 2.43 2.54 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64				
			2.64 2.65 2.6	5 2.66 2.66 2	.68 2.70 2.74		
#3	Seconda	ry 679.50'	8.0' long x 8.	0' breadth Broa	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir		
		-	Head (feet) 0.	.20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00		
			2.50 3.00 3.5	0 4.00 4.50 5	.00 5.50		
			Coef. (English) 2.43 2.54 2.	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64		
			2.64 2.65 2.6	5 2.66 2.66 2	.68 2.70 2.74		

Primary OutFlow Max=0.61 cfs @ 13.04 hrs HW=677.43' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.61 cfs @ 3.13 fps)

-2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=676.00' (Free Discharge)

3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 201S: Dry Swale 201

Inflow Area = 0.927 ac, 41.46% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.96" for 1-Yr event

Inflow = 1.68 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.074 af

Outflow = 0.80 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.074 af, Atten= 52%, Lag= 6.1 min

Primary = 0.80 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.074 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 679.69' @ 12.07 hrs Surf.Area= 1,910 sf Storage= 752 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 14.3 min calculated for 0.073 af (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 10.5 min (800.5 - 790.0)

		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00.0 .0	0.0 /	
Volume	Inve	ert Ava	il.Storage	Storag	e Description	
#1	678.3	30'	1,280 cf		m Stage Data (Proof Overall x 40.09	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc) % Voids
#2	680.3	30'	14,400 cf	•		rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
			15,680 cf	Total A	vailable Storage	
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	In	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(feet	:)	(sq-ft)	(cub	oic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
678.30)	800		0	0	
680.30	0	2,400		3,200	3,200	
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	In	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(feet	:)	(sq-ft)	(cub	oic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
680.30)	2,400		0	0	
682.30)	3,600		6,000	6,000	
684.30)	4,800		8,400	14,400	
Device	Routing	In	vert Ou	tlet Devic	es	
#1	Primary	678	3.30' 6.0	" Round	Culvert	
	,		L= Inle	10.0' CF et / Outlet	PP, projecting, no Invert= 678.30' /	headwall, Ke= 0.900 678.20' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 ooth interior. Flow Area= 0.20 sf

		\$ ·
Primary	678.30'	6.0" Round Culvert
		L= 10.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
		Inlet / Outlet Invert= 678.30' / 678.20' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
		n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
Secondary	680.30'	8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
		Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
		2.50 3.00 3.50
		Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88
		2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32
Secondary	682.30'	8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
		Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
		2.50 3.00 3.50
		Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88
		2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32
	Secondary	Secondary 680.30'

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Primary OutFlow Max=0.79 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=679.67' (Free Discharge)
—1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.79 cfs @ 4.02 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=678.30' (Free Discharge)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

-3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 202S: Dry Swale 202

Inflow Area =	1.264 ac, 65.12% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth > 1.30" for 1-Yr event
Inflow =	2.98 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume=	0.137 af
Outflow =	0.78 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=	0.134 af, Atten= 74%, Lag= 9.2 min
Primary =	0.78 cfs @ 12.12 hrs Volume=	0.134 af

Primary = 0.78 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.134 at Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 679.15' @ 12.12 hrs Surf.Area= 5,636 sf Storage= 2,167 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 39.0 min calculated for 0.134 af (98% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 30.4 min (801.9 - 771.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	677.80'	3,840 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
			9,600 cf Overall x 40.0% Voids
#2	679.80'	43,200 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
		47,040 cf	Total Available Storage

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
677.80	2,400	0	0
679.80	7,200	9,600	9,600
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)
679.80	7,200	0	0
681.80	10,800	18,000	18,000
683.80	14,400	25,200	43,200

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	677.80'	6.0" Round Culvert L= 10.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 677.80' / 677.70' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
#2	Secondary	679.80'	n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf 8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40 Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50
#3	Secondary	681.80'	Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88 2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32 8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50

22006 HydroCAD PR

Type II 24-hr 1-Yr Rainfall=2.18"

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Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88 2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.78 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=679.14' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.78 cfs @ 3.97 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=677.80' (Free Discharge)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)
3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Link PR-A: AP-A

Inflow Area = 2.601 ac, 46.43% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.82" for 1-Yr event

Inflow = 0.65 cfs @ 12.98 hrs, Volume= 0.178 af

Primary = 0.65 cfs @ 12.98 hrs, Volume= 0.178 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

22006 HydroCAD PR

Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 201: SC 201 Runoff Area=40,400 sf 41.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.05"

Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=3.45 cfs 0.158 af

Subcatchment 202: SC 202 Runoff Area=55,050 sf 65.12% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.49"

Flow Length=200' Tc=6.0 min CN=92 Runoff=5.46 cfs 0.262 af

Subcatchment 203: SC 203 Runoff Area=17,850 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.51"

Flow Length=400' Slope=0.0690 '/' Tc=11.0 min CN=80 Runoff=0.99 cfs 0.052 af

Pond 200F: Forebay 200 Peak Elev=678.49' Storage=1,299 cf Inflow=2.90 cfs 0.415 af

Primary=2.88 cfs 0.392 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=2.88 cfs 0.392 af

Pond 200P: Pond 200 Peak Elev=678.21' Storage=5,049 cf Inflow=2.88 cfs 0.392 af

Primary=1.64 cfs 0.361 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=1.64 cfs 0.361 af

Pond 201S: Dry Swale 201 Peak Elev=680.51' Storage=1,791 cf Inflow=3.45 cfs 0.158 af

Primary=1.04 cfs 0.147 af Secondary=0.77 cfs 0.010 af Outflow=1.82 cfs 0.157 af

Pond 202S: Dry Swale 202 Peak Elev=679.87' Storage=4,372 cf Inflow=5.46 cfs 0.262 af

Primary=1.01 cfs 0.255 af Secondary=0.17 cfs 0.004 af Outflow=1.18 cfs 0.258 af

Link PR-A: AP-A Inflow=1.74 cfs 0.413 af

Primary=1.74 cfs 0.413 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.601 ac Runoff Volume = 0.472 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.18" 53.57% Pervious = 1.393 ac 46.43% Impervious = 1.208 ac Prepared by {enter your company name here}
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Summary for Subcatchment 201: SC 201

Runoff = 3.45 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.158 af, Depth> 2.05"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52"

Area (sf)	CN	Description					
16,750	98	Paved park	Paved parking, HSG D				
23,650	80	>75% Gras	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D				
40,400	87	Weighted Average					
23,650		58.54% Pervious Area					
16,750		41.46% Impervious Area					
To Longth	Clan	o Volocity	Consoity	Description			
Tc Length	Slop	,	Capacity	Description			
(min) (feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
6.0				Direct Entry, Direct Entry			

Summary for Subcatchment 202: SC 202

Runoff = 5.46 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.262 af, Depth> 2.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52"

	rea (sf)	CN	Description				
	35,850		Paved parking, HSG D				
	19,200	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D				
	55,050	92	Weighted Average				
	19,200		34.88% Pervious Area				
	35,850		65.12% lmp	ervious Are	rea		
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description		
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)			
6.0	200		0.56		Direct Entry, Direct Entry		

Summary for Subcatchment 203: SC 203

Runoff = 0.99 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.052 af, Depth> 1.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52"

 Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,850	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
17,850		100.00% Pervious Area

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	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	9.8	100	0.0690	0.17		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.50"
	1.2	300	0.0690	4.23		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Conc Flow
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	11 0	400	Total			

Summary for Pond 200F: Forebay 200

Inflow Area = 2.191 ac, 55.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.27" for 10-Yr event

Inflow = 2.90 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.415 af

Outflow = 2.88 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 1.7 min

Primary = 2.88 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af

Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.49' @ 12.11 hrs Surf.Area= 771 sf Storage= 1,299 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 35.3 min calculated for 0.392 af (94% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 15.4 min (808.0 - 792.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Stora	ge Description	
#1	675.00'	6,2	50 cf Custo	om Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio		urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
675.0	00	100	0	0	
678.0	-	550	975	975	
679.0	-	1,000	775	1,750	
680.0		2,000	1,500	3,250	
681.0	00	4,000	3,000	6,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devi	ces	
#1	Primary	678.00'	Head (feet) 2.50 3.00 Coef. (Engl	0.20 0.40 0.60 3.50 4.00 4.50 5	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64
#2	Secondary	679.50'	Head (feet) 2.50 3.00 Coef. (Engl	0.20 0.40 0.60 3.50 4.00 4.50 5	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64

Primary OutFlow Max=2.85 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=678.49' (Free Discharge) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 2.85 cfs @ 0.73 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=675.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 200P: Pond 200

Inflow Area = 2.191 ac, 55.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.15" for 10-Yr event Inflow 2.88 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.392 af

1.64 cfs @ 12.70 hrs, Volume= Outflow = 0.361 af, Atten= 43%, Lag= 35.4 min

1.64 cfs @ 12.70 hrs, Volume= Primary 0.361 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.21' @ 12.70 hrs Surf.Area= 2,956 sf Storage= 5,049 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 78.0 min calculated for 0.360 af (92% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 52.5 min (860.4 - 808.0)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage S	torage D	escription	
#1	676.00	17,45	50 cf C	ustom S	Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	n S	urf.Area	Inc.S	tore	Cum.Store	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-f		(cubic-feet)	
676.0		1,650	,	Ó	0	
678.0	00	2,800	4,	450	4,450	
680.0	00	4,300	7,	100	11,550	
681.0	00	7,500	5,	900	17,450	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices		
#1	Primary	676.50'	6.0" R	Round Cu	ulvert	
	•					headwall, Ke= 0.900
						676.40' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
#2	Primary	678.00'				ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf ad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
π ∠	1 minary	070.00				0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			,	,	4.00 4.50 5	
			Coef. (English)	2.43 2.54 2.	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64
			_			.68 2.70 2.74
#3	Secondary	679.50'		•		ad-Crested Rectangular Weir
						0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
					4.00 4.50 5	
			Coei. (⊏iigiisii)	2.43 2.34 2.	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64

2.64 2.65 2.65 2.66 2.66 2.68 2.70 2.74

Primary OutFlow Max=1.64 cfs @ 12.70 hrs HW=678.21' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.90 cfs @ 4.59 fps)

-2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.74 cfs @ 0.44 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=676.00' (Free Discharge) = 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 201S: Dry Swale 201

Inflow Area = 0.927 ac, 41.46% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.05" for 10-Yr event

Inflow = 3.45 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.158 af

Outflow = 1.82 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.157 af, Atten= 47%, Lag= 5.9 min

Primary = 1.04 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume = 0.147 afSecondary = 0.77 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume = 0.010 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.51' @ 12.07 hrs Surf.Area= 4,925 sf Storage= 1,791 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 15.5 min calculated for 0.157 af (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 12.8 min (786.3 - 773.5)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 12.8 min (786.3 - 773.5)					
Volume	Invert Ava	ail.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	678.30'	1,280 cf			rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
#2	680.30'	14,400 cf	•	Overall x 40.09	
#_	000.30	•			rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
		15,680 cf	I otal Av	ailable Storage	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(sq-ft)		ic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
678.30	800		0	0	
680.30	2,400		3,200	3,200	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Ind	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cub	ic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
680.30	2,400		0	0	
682.30	3,600		6,000	6,000	
684.30	4,800		8,400	14,400	
Device Ro	outing I	nvert Out	let Device:	<u> </u>	
#1 Pr	imary 67	8.30' 6.0'	' Round (Culvert	
		L= 1	10.0' CPF	P, projecting, no	headwall, Ke= 0.900
		Inle	t / Outlet Ii	nvert= 678.30' /	678.20' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
					ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2 Se	econdary 68			•	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40

L= 10.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 678.30' / 678.20' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

#2 Secondary 680.30' 8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40 Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88 2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32

#3 Secondary 682.30' 8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00 2.50 3.00 3.50 Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88 2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32

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Primary OutFlow Max=1.04 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=680.50' (Free Discharge) —1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.04 cfs @ 5.30 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.71 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=680.50' (Free Discharge)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.71 cfs @ 0.45 fps)

-3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 202S: Dry Swale 202

Inflow Area =	1.264 ac, 65.12% Impervious, Inflow Do	epth > 2.49" for 10-Yr event
Inflow =	5.46 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume=	0.262 af
Outflow =	1.18 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.258 af, Atten= 78%, Lag= 10.6 min
Primary =	1.01 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.255 af
Secondary =	0.17 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume=	0.004 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 679.87' @ 12.14 hrs Surf.Area= 14,532 sf Storage= 4,372 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 46.1 min calculated for 0.257 af (98% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 39.7 min (796.3 - 756.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	677.80'	3,840 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc) 9,600 cf Overall x 40.0% Voids
#2	679.80'	43,200 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
		47,040 cf	Total Available Storage

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
677.80	2,400	0	0
679.80	7,200	9,600	9,600
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
(feet)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	677.80'	6.0" Round Culvert
			L= 10.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 677.80' / 677.70' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Secondary	679.80'	8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.50
			Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88
			2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32
#3	Secondary	681.80'	8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
	-		Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.50

Type II 24-hr 10-Yr Rainfall=3.52" Printed 6/20/2022

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Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88 2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=1.01 cfs @ 12.14 hrs HW=679.87' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.01 cfs @ 5.13 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.16 cfs @ 12.14 hrs HW=679.87' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.16 cfs @ 0.27 fps) 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Link PR-A: AP-A

Inflow Area = 2.601 ac, 46.43% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.90" for 10-Yr event

Inflow = 1.74 cfs @ 12.68 hrs, Volume= 0.413 af

Primary = 1.74 cfs @ 12.68 hrs, Volume= 0.413 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

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Time span=5.00-20.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 301 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 201: SC 201 Runoff Area=40,400 sf 41.46% Impervious Runoff Depth>4.03"

Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=6.51 cfs 0.311 af

Subcatchment 202: SC 202 Runoff Area = 55,050 sf 65.12% Impervious Runoff Depth > 4.54"

Flow Length=200' Tc=6.0 min CN=92 Runoff=9.59 cfs 0.478 af

Subcatchment 203: SC 203 Runoff Area=17,850 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.32"

Flow Length=400' Slope=0.0690 '/' Tc=11.0 min CN=80 Runoff=2.12 cfs 0.113 af

Pond 200F: Forebay 200 Peak Elev=678.98' Storage=1,730 cf Inflow=8.47 cfs 0.782 af

Primary=8.31 cfs 0.759 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=8.31 cfs 0.759 af

Pond 200P: Pond 200 Peak Elev=678.72' Storage=6,658 cf Inflow=8.31 cfs 0.759 af

Primary=6.31 cfs 0.723 af Secondary=0.00 cfs 0.000 af Outflow=6.31 cfs 0.723 af

Pond 201S: Dry Swale 201 Peak Elev=680.89' Storage=2,811 cf Inflow=6.51 cfs 0.311 af

Primary=1.14 cfs 0.236 af Secondary=3.82 cfs 0.073 af Outflow=4.96 cfs 0.310 af

Pond 202S: Dry Swale 202 Peak Elev=680.26' Storage=7,336 cf Inflow=9.59 cfs 0.478 af

Primary=1.11 cfs 0.382 af Secondary=2.60 cfs 0.090 af Outflow=3.71 cfs 0.472 af

Link PR-A: AP-A Inflow=7.32 cfs 0.837 af

Primary=7.32 cfs 0.837 af

Total Runoff Area = 2.601 ac Runoff Volume = 0.902 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.16" 53.57% Pervious = 1.393 ac 46.43% Impervious = 1.208 ac

Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

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Summary for Subcatchment 201: SC 201

Runoff = 6.51 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.311 af, Depth> 4.03"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

Area (sf)	CN	Description							
16,750	98	Paved park	Paved parking, HSG D						
23,650	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D					
40,400	87	Weighted A	verage						
23,650		58.54% Pervious Area							
16,750		41.46% Impervious Area							
To Longth	Clan	o Volocity	Consoity	Description					
Tc Length	Slop	,	Capacity	Description					
(min) (feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
6.0				Direct Entry, Direct Entry					

Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Summary for Subcatchment 202: SC 202

Runoff = 9.59 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.478 af, Depth> 4.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
	35,850		Paved park		
	19,200	80	>75% Gras	s cover, Go	ood, HSG D
	55,050	92	Weighted A	verage	
	19,200		34.88% Per	vious Area	a
	35,850		65.12% lmp	ervious Are	rea
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
6.0	200		0.56		Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Summary for Subcatchment 203: SC 203

Runoff = 2.12 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.113 af, Depth> 3.32"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

 Area (sf)	CN	Description
17,850	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
 17,850		100.00% Pervious Area

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	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	9.8	100	0.0690	0.17		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.50"
	1.2	300	0.0690	4.23		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Conc Flow
						Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	11 0	400	Total			

Summary for Pond 200F: Forebay 200

Inflow Area = 2.191 ac, 55.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.28" for 100-Yr event
Inflow = 8.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.782 af
Outflow = 8.31 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.759 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 1.3 min
Primary = 8.31 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.759 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.98' @ 12.07 hrs Surf.Area= 991 sf Storage= 1,730 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 23.3 min calculated for 0.756 af (97% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.8 min (788.7 - 776.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	675.00'	6,25	50 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	n Su	ırf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
675.0	0	100	0	0	
678.0	0	550	975	975	
679.0	0	1,000	775	1,750	
680.0	0	2,000	1,500	3,250	
681.0	0	4,000	3,000	6,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Primary	678.00'			ad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
			` ,		0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
				.50 4.00 4.50 5	
			\ \	,	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64
				.65 2.66 2.66 2	
#2	Secondary	679.50'			ad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			` ,		0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
				.50 4.00 4.50 5	
					70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64
			2.64 2.65 2.	.65 2.66 2.66 2	2.68 2.70 2.74

Primary OutFlow Max=8.10 cfs @ 12.07 hrs HW=678.96' (Free Discharge)
1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 8.10 cfs @ 1.05 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=675.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 200P: Pond 200

Inflow Area = 2.191 ac, 55.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.16" for 100-Yr event Inflow = 8.31 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.759 af Outflow = 6.31 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.723 af, Atten= 24%, Lag= 6.5 min Primary = 6.31 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.723 af Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 678.72' @ 12.18 hrs Surf.Area= 3,339 sf Storage= 6,658 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 56.8 min calculated for 0.721 af (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 40.2 min (828.9 - 788.7)

Volume	Inve	ert Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	676.0	00' 17,4	50 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pr	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
- 1		O A	l Ot	0	
Elevation		Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee		(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
676.0		1,650	0	0	
678.0		2,800	4,450	4,450	
680.0	00	4,300	7,100	11,550	
681.0	00	7,500	5,900	17,450	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	3	
#1	Primary	676.50'	6.0" Round C	Culvert	
			L= 10.0' CPP	, projecting, no	headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Ir	nvert= 676.50' /	676.40' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corr	rugated PE, sm	ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Primary	678.00'	8.0' long x 8.	0' breadth Broa	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
			Head (feet) 0.	.20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.5	50 4.00 4.50 5	.00 5.50
			Coef. (English) 2.43 2.54 2.	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64
			2.64 2.65 2.6	5 2.66 2.66 2	.68 2.70 2.74
#3	Seconda	ry 679.50'	8.0' long x 8.	0' breadth Broa	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir
		-	Head (feet) 0.	.20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.5	0 4.00 4.50 5	.00 5.50
			Coef. (English) 2.43 2.54 2.	70 2.69 2.68 2.68 2.66 2.64 2.64
			2.64 2.65 2.6	5 2.66 2.66 2	.68 2.70 2.74

Primary OutFlow Max=6.25 cfs @ 12.18 hrs HW=678.71' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.05 cfs @ 5.33 fps)

—2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 5.20 cfs @ 0.91 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=676.00' (Free Discharge) 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Summary for Pond 201S: Dry Swale 201

Inflow Area = 0.927 ac, 41.46% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.03" for 100-Yr event Inflow = 0.51 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.311 af

Outflow = 4.96 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.310 af, Atten= 24%, Lag= 3.8 min

Primary = 1.14 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.236 af Secondary = 3.82 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.073 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.89' @ 12.03 hrs Surf.Area= 5,156 sf Storage= 2,811 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 13.2 min calculated for 0.309 af (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.2 min (769.1 - 757.9)

Volume	Inve	ert Ava	il.Stora	age	Storage [Description	
#1	678.3	30'	1,28			Stage Data (P Overall x 40.0	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc) % Voids
#2	680.3	30'	14,40	0 cf	Custom	Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
			15,68	0 cf	Total Ava	ilable Storage	
Elevation	า	Surf.Area		Inc.	Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(sq-ft)		(cubic	-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
678.30)	800			0	0	
680.30)	2,400		(3,200	3,200	
Elevation	า	Surf.Area		Inc.	Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(sq-ft)	((cubic	-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
680.30)	2,400			0	0	
682.30)	3,600		(5,000	6,000	
684.30)	4,800		8	3,400	14,400	
Device	Routing	Ir	vert	Outle	t Devices		
#1	Primary	678	3.30'	6.0"	Round C	ulvert	
	Í			Inlet /	Outlet In	vert= 678.30' /	o headwall, Ke= 0.900 '678.20' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 pooth interior Flow Area= 0.20 sf

201.00	1 10 411119		Cullot Bottoco
#1	Primary	678.30'	6.0" Round Culvert
			L= 10.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 678.30' / 678.20' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Secondary	680.30'	8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
	•		Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.50
			Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88
			2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32
#3	Secondary	682.30'	8.0' long x 2.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
	•		Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
			2.50 3.00 3.50
			Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88
			2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32

Volume

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Primary OutFlow Max=1.14 cfs @ 12.03 hrs HW=680.88' (Free Discharge)
—1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.14 cfs @ 5.80 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=3.70 cfs @ 12.03 hrs HW=680.88' (Free Discharge)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 3.70 cfs @ 0.80 fps)

-3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Pond 202S: Dry Swale 202

Inflow Area =	1.264 ac, 65.12% Impervious, Inflow De	epth > 4.54" for 100-Yr event
Inflow =	9.59 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume=	0.478 af
Outflow =	3.71 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.472 af, Atten= 61%, Lag= 7.6 min
Primary =	1.11 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.382 af
Secondary =	2.60 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume=	0.090 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 680.26' @ 12.09 hrs Surf.Area= 15,226 sf Storage= 7,336 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 42.0 min calculated for 0.471 af (99% of inflow)

Avail Storage Storage Description

2.50 3.00 3.50

Center-of-Mass det. time= 36.9 min (782.0 - 745.1)

Invert

volume	mvert	Avaii.Stor	age	Storage L	rescription	
#1	677.80'	3,84	0 cf		Stage Data (Po Overall x 40.09	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc) % Voids
#2	679.80'	43,20	00 cf	•		rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
		47,04	0 cf	Total Ava	ilable Storage	
	_					
Elevation		ırf.Area		Store	Cum.Store	
(fee			(cubic		(cubic-feet)	
677.8		2,400		0	0	
679.8	30	7,200		9,600	9,600	
Elevation	on Su	ırf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store	
(fee		(sq-ft)		-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
679.8		7,200	(00.000	0	0	
681.8		10,800	1	8,000	18,000	
683.8		14,400		5,200	43,200	
		,		-,	-,	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outle	t Devices		
#1	Primary	677.80'	6.0"	Round C	ulvert	
						headwall, Ke= 0.900
				_		677.70' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
						ooth interior, Flow Area= 0.20 sf
#2	Secondary	679.80'				ad-Crested Rectangular Weir X 0.40
						0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00
				3.00 3.50		
						61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88
"		004.001		3.07 3.20		
#3	Secondary	681.80'				ad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head	I (feet) 0.2	20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 1.80 2.00

Type II 24-hr 100-Yr Rainfall=5.77"

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Coef. (English) 2.54 2.61 2.61 2.60 2.66 2.70 2.77 2.89 2.88 2.85 3.07 3.20 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=1.11 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=680.26' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.11 cfs @ 5.65 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=2.57 cfs @ 12.09 hrs HW=680.26' (Free Discharge) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 2.57 cfs @ 0.70 fps) 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Summary for Link PR-A: AP-A

Inflow Area = 2.601 ac, 46.43% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.86" for 100-Yr event

Inflow = 7.32 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.837 af

Primary = 7.32 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.837 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Appendix I

Water Quality Worksheets

Planning

Practice	Description	Application
Preservation of Undisturbed Areas	Delineate and place into permanent conservation undisturbed forests, native vegetated areas, riparian corridors, wetlands, and natural terrain.	Considered & Applied
Preservation of Buffers	Define, delineate and preserve naturally vegetated buffers along perennial streams, rivers, shorelines and wetlands.	Considered & Applied
Reduction of Clearing and Grading	Limit clearing and grading to the minimum amount needed for roads, driveways, foundations, utilities and stormwater management facilities.	Considered & Applied
Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas	Avoid sensitive resource areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, erodible soils, wetlands, mature forests and critical habitats by locating development to fit the terrain in areas that will create the least impact.	Considered & Applied
Open Space Design	Use clustering, conservation design or open space design to reduce impervious cover, preserve more open space and protect water resources.	Considered & Applied
Soil Restoration	Restore the original properties and porosity of the soil by deep till and amendment with compost to reduce the generation of runoff and enhance the runoff reduction performance of post construction practices.	N/A
Roadway Reduction	Minimize roadway widths and lengths to reduce site impervious area	Considered & Applied
Sidewalk Reduction	Minimize sidewalk lengths and widths to reduce site impervious area	Considered & Applied
Driveway Reduction	Minimize driveway lengths and widths to reduce site impervious area	Considered & Applied
Cul-de-sac Reduction	Minimize the number of cul-de-sacs and incorporate landscaped areas to reduce their impervious cover.	N/A
Building Footprint Reduction	Reduce the impervious footprint of residences and commercial buildings by using alternate or taller buildings while maintaining the same floor to area ratio.	Considered & Applied
Parking Reduction	Reduce imperviousness on parking lots by eliminating unneeded spaces, providing compact car spaces and efficient parking lanes, minimizing stall dimensions, using porous pavement surfaces in overflow parking areas, and using multi-storied parking decks where	Considered & Applied

Version 1.8 Total Water Quality Volume Calculation
Last Updated: 11/09/2015 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= 1.10 inch

Manually enter P, Total Area and Impervious Cover.

	Breakdown of Subcatchments					
Catchment Number	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft³)	Description
1	0.93	0.38	41%	0.42	1,551	Dry Swale
2	1.26	0.82	65%	0.64	3,198	Dry Swale
3	0.41	0.00	0%	0.05	82	No Impervious
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Subtotal (1-30)	2.60	1.20	46%	0.47	4,832	Subtotal 1
Total	2.60	1.20	46%	0.47	4,832	Initial WQv

	Identify Runoff Reduction Techniques By Area						
Technique	Total Contributing Area	Contributing Impervious Area	Notes				
	(Acre)	(Acre)					
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 Impervious Are (Acres) (Acres)		Percent Impervious %	Runoff Coefficient Rv	WQv (ft³)		
"< <initial td="" wqv"<=""><td>2.60</td><td>1.20</td><td>46%</td><td>0.47</td><td>4,832</td></initial>	2.60	1.20	46%	0.47	4,832		
Subtract Area	0.00	0.00					
WQv adjusted after Area Reductions	2.60	1.20	46%	0.47	4,832		
Disconnection of Rooftops		0.00					
Adjusted WQv after Area Reduction and Rooftop Disconnect	2.60	1.20	46%	0.47	4,832		
WQv reduced by Area Reduction techniques					0		

	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	
	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	0.00	0.00			
Area/Volume Reduction	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	RR-2	0.00	0.00			
l duct	Tree Planting/Tree Pit	RR-3	0.00	0.00			
Rec	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00			
me	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0		
nlo	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0		
a∕	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0		
Are	Rain Barrel/Cistern	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0		
	Porous Pavement	RR-9	0.00	0.00	0		
	Green Roof (Intensive & Extensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0		
%	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0	
//R	Infiltration Basin	I-2	0.00	0.00	0	0	
Ps v	Dry Well	I-3	0.00	0.00	0	0	
rd SMPs Capacity	Underground Infiltration System	I-4					
Standard SMPs w/RRv Capacity	Bioretention & Infiltration Bioretention	F-5	0.00	0.00	0	0	
Sta	Dry swale	0-1	2.19	1.20	1215	0	
	Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	P-1	0.41	0.00		3617.000	
	Wet Pond (P-2)	P-2					
	Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	P-3					
	Multiple Pond system (P-4)	P-4					
<u>د</u>	Pocket Pond (p-5)	P-5					
ΜĎ	Surface Sand filter (F-1)	F-1					
S p.	Underground Sand filter (F-2)	F-2					
dar	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	F-3					
Standard SMPs	Organic Filter (F-4	F-4					
0,	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)	0-2					
	Totals by Area Reduction	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00	0		
	Totals by Volume Reduction	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00	0		
	Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV	\rightarrow	2.19	1.20	1215	0	
	Totals by Standard SMP	\rightarrow	0.41	0.00		3617	
Т	otals (Area + Volume + all SMPs)	\rightarrow	2.60	1.20	1,215	3,617	

Minimum RRv

Enter the Soils Da	ta for the site	
Soil Group	Acres	S
Α		55%
В		40%
С		30%
D	2.60	20%
Total Area	2.6	
Calculate the Min	imum RRv	
S =	0.20	
Impervious =	1.20	acre
Precipitation	1.1	in
Rv	0.95	
Minimum RRv	910	ft3
	0.02	af

Dry Swale Worksheet

Design Point:	1						
	Enter	Site Data For	Drainage Area	a to be	Treated by	Practice	
Catchment Number	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft ³)	Precipitation (in)	Description
1	0.93	0.38	0.41	0.42	1551.28	1.10	Dry Swale
Enter Imperviou by Disconnectio	n of Rooftops	0.00	41%	0.42	1,551	< <wqv ac<br="" after="">Disconnected R</wqv>	
	Pretreatn	nent Provided					echnique
Pretre	atment (10% of		155	ft ³		Check Da	am
		Calculat	e Available St	torage C	apacity		
Bottom Width	4	ft	Design with a bottom width no greater than eight feet to avoid potential gullying and channel braiding, but no less than two fee				-
Side Slope (X:1)	3	Okay	Channels shall be designed with moderate side slopes (flatter than 3:1) for most conditions. 2:1 is the absolute maximum side slope			e slopes (flatter	
Longitudinal Slope	3%	Okay	Maximum longitudinal slope shall be 4%				
Flow Depth	1	ft	Maximum ponding depth of one foot at the mid-point of the channel, and a maximum depth of 18" at the end point of the channel (for storage of the WQv)				
Top Width	10	ft			1	Γ _W	
Area	7.00	sf				d	
Minimum Length	199	ft				d	
Actual Length	200	ft			E	B_W	
End Point Depth check	1.50	Okay	A maximum of the storage of the		f 18" at the	end point of th	e channel (for
Storage Capacity	1,555	ft ³					
Soil Group (HSC	G)		D				
			Runoff Redu	uction			
Is the Dry Swale practice?	e contributing fl	ow to another	Yes	Select	Practice	Other/S	tandard SMP
RRv	311	ft ³	Runnoff Red C and D up to		•	in HSG A and E	3 and 20% in HSG
Volume Treated	0	ft ³	This is the dif			the WQv calcula e swale	ated and the
Volume Directed	1,240	ft ³	This volume i	is direct	ed another	practice	

Dry Swale Worksheet

Design Point:	1						
	Enter	Site Data For	Drainage Area	a to be 1	Treated by	Practice	
Catchment Number	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft³)	Precipitation (in)	Description
2	1.26	0.82	0.65	0.64	3198.39	1.10	Dry Swale
Enter Imperviou by Disconnectio		0.00	65%	0.64	3,198	< <wqv ac<br="" after="">Disconnected R</wqv>	-
		nent Provided	ı		l	Pretreatment T	•
Pretrea	atment (10% of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	320	ft ³		Check Da	am
Calculate Available Storage Capacity							
Bottom Width	4	ft	_			_	ght feet to avoid less than two feet
Side Slope (X:1)	3	Okay	Channels shall be designed with moderate side slopes (flatter than 3:1) for most conditions. 2:1 is the absolute maximum side slope			e slopes (flatter	
Longitudinal Slope	3%	Okay	Maximum longitudinal slope shall be 4%				
Flow Depth	1	ft	Maximum ponding depth of one foot at the mid-point of the channel, and a maximum depth of 18" at the end point of the channel (for storage of the WQv)				
Top Width	10	ft				Γ _W	
Area	7.00	sf			:	d	
Minimum Length	411	ft				ď	
Actual Length	600	ft			E	B_{W}	
End Point Depth check	1.50	Okay	A maximum of storage of th		f 18" at the	end point of th	e channel (for
Storage Capacity	4,520	ft ³					
Soil Group (HSG	G)		D				
			Runoff Redu	ıction			
Is the Dry Swale practice?	e contributing fl	ow to another	Yes Select Practice Other/Standard SMP			tandard SMP	
RRv	904	ft ³	Runnoff Red C and D up to			in HSG A and E	3 and 20% in HSG
Volume Treated	0	ft ³	This is the difference between the WQv calculated and the runoff reduction achieved in the swale				
Volume Directed	2,294	ft ³	This volume i	s direct	ed another	practice	

Appendix J

Project Plan Sheets

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(See Site Plan Set)

REFERRAL FORM MONTGOMERY COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

This Referral must be received SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS prior to the MCPB meeting date in order for it to be placed on the agenda.

Old (PO B Phon	tgomery County Planning Board, County Courthouse, Box 1500, Fonda, New York 12068 e: 518-853-8334 518-853-8336	FROM: Municipal Board: Town of Florida Planning Board Referring Officer: Planning Board Chairman Mail original resolution to: Emily Staley 214 Fort Hunter Road Amsterdam, NY 12010
		Site Address: 153 YMCA Road, Amsterdam, NY 12010
3. Tax M	Iap Number(s): 1021-19	4. Acres: 4.9
5. Is the	site currently serviced by public water?	Yes X No
6. On-sit	e waste water treatment is currently provi	ded by: ☐ Public Sewer or ☐ Septic System N/A
7. Curre	nt Zoning: Agriculture	8. Current Land Use: Vacant - unused
9. Projec	t Description: Single 4.3 MW wind t	turbine(Vestas V150) and associated gravel
access	roadway and utilities.	
10. MCPB	Jurisdiction:	
		ocated within 500' of: Agricultural Zone
Check All That Apply	□ a municipal boundary. □ a State or County thruway/highway/roadway □ an existing or proposed State or County park □ an existing or proposed County-owned stream □ a State or County-owned parcel on which a p □ a farm operation within an Agricultural Distr	(Specify by Name) /recreation area m or drainage channel ublic building or institution is situated ict (Incl. Ag data Statement) (does not apply to area variances)
ii. I ODL		ne: 6:30pm Location: 167 Fort Hunter Road red Action(s)
	If referring multiple, related actions, please iden	tify the referring municipal board if different from above.
12. Te	xt Adoption or Amendment	Referring Board:
Compre	ehensive Plan 🔲 Local Law 🔲 Zonir	ng Ordinance Other
13. Zoi	ne Change	Referring Board:
Proposed Z	one District:	Number of Acres:
Purpose of	the Zone Change:	
14. X Site	e Plan 🛛 Project Site Review	Referring Board:
	nprovements: <u>Single 4.3 MW wind tu</u>	ırbine(Vestas V150)
Proposed U	se: Wind Turbine	
	_	Yes No Type: Area Use
	: <u>Area variance for the height wa</u>	
	•	Tes: State or County No
Specify		

15. X S	pecial Permit	Referi	ing Board:		
Section of	local zoning code that requires a specia	l permit for this u	se: Section 4	5.4 Wind Turbine F	acilities Law
Will the pr	roposed project require a variance?	Yes	☐ No	Type: Area	Use
16. Varian	nce	Referr	ing Board:		
☐ Area	Use				
Section(s)	of local zoning code to which the varian	nce is being sough	t:		
Describe h	ow the proposed project varies from the	e above code secti	on:		

r		SEQR Determin	ation	Singuistation and the second	
Action:		Finding:			
	☐ Type I		Positive I	Declaration – Draft EIS	
Check	☐ Type II		Condition	nal Negative Declaratio	n
One	Unlisted Action		☐ Negative	Declaration	
	☐ Exempt		☐ No Findin	ng (Type II Only)	
SEQR det	ermination made by (Lead Agency):			Date:	
L			***		
~		QUIRED MATE			
	pies of a "Full Statement of the Prop				
	lls required by and submitted to the refe		•		
	submitting site plans, please submit only				
	material may be submitted digitally as nning-board-referrals/	well at http://www	w.mcbdc.org/p	lanning-services/montg	omery-county-
Montgome	al, as required by GML §239 I and n ry County Planning Board (MCPB) in n thirty days of receipt of the Full State	its review. Recor	ete informatio nmendations b	n, and supporting mate by MCPB shall be mad	erials to assist the e to the Referring
Emily Sta	alev - Town Clerk 518-843-6372	ext 1 Cm; 0.	220	08/04/202	2

Transmittal Date

Name, Title & Phone Number of Person Completing this Form

Application #:	
Date:	
Project Name:	

Page 1 of 2

Town of Florida Planning Board Application to the Planning Board

A completed Application must be filed at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting at which it is to be considered by the Planning Board, including all applicable attached information.

Applicant:	Property Owner:				
	(if different)				
Address:	Address:				
Phone: ()	Phono:()				
	Phone:()				
Professional	Other:				
Advisor:	(if appropriate, please specify)				
Address:	Address:				
Phone: ()	Phone: ()				
	,				
1) Property Location:					
General Location:					
General Location.					
Zoning District:					
Tax Parcel ID# (SRL):					
 Type of Application (please check appro	priate box(s)): \$500				
☐ Minor Subdivision	\$100				
Major Site Plan	\$500				
Minor Site Plan	\$100				
Special Permit	\$100				
Lot Line Adjustment	\$100				
B) Project Description:					
imeframes, etc., the applicant should refer to be State Law (SEQR, Ag & Markets, etc.)	ng the required information has been attached. These checklists licant, for specifics on submission requirements, procedures the applicable Town Ordinance (Zoning, Subdivision, etc.), and				
Applicant Signature:	Date				
roperty Owner's Signature:	Date:				

Application #:	
:Date :Project Name	
	Page 2 of 2

For Office L	Jse Only
--------------	----------

Total Amount received: \$		
Check # (s)/Date:		
Received By:		
NATION CONTROL OF CONT		
Zoning Enforcement Officer's certification that application is Regulations.	s complete and in conform	nance with Zoning
(Zoning Enforcement Officer)		
For Planning Board Use Only		
The Planning Board held a Public Hearing on (year) in consideration of this application.	(day) of	(date),
The application is hereby:		
☐ Approved ☐ Approved with modifications ☐ Disapproved		
Modifications and comments:		
Ch.:		
Chairman, Town of Florida Planning Board		
Date		

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project:		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone:	
Tunio di Applicano Sponsoi.		
	E-Mail:	
Address:		
Address.		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
City/1 o.	State.	zip couc.
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone:	
	E-Mail:	
Address:		
Tidd Voo.		
C'. DO	g, ,	7' 0 1
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:	
	E-Mail:	
	E Mun.	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponassistance.)	nsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax	relief, and any other	forms of financial
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application (Actual or p	
a. City Counsel, Town Board, ☐ Yes ☐ No or Village Board of Trustees			
b. City, Town or Village ☐ Yes ☐ No Planning Board or Commission			
c. City, Town or ☐ Yes ☐ No Village Zoning Board of Appeals			
d. Other local agencies □ Yes □ No			
e. County agencies □ Yes □ No			
f. Regional agencies □ Yes □ No			
g. State agencies □ Yes □ No			
h. Federal agencies □ Yes □ No			
i. Coastal Resources.i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Wa	terway?	□ Yes □ No
ii. Is the project site located in a communityiii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalizati Hazard Area?	on Program?	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
C. Planning and Zoning			
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.			
only approval(s) which must be granted to enal • If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.	mendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule of the proposed action to proceed? In plete all remaining sections and questions in Page 1.	-	□ Yes □ No
C.2. Adopted land use plans.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, vil where the proposed action would be located?		include the site	□ Yes □ No
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include spewould be located?		oposed action	□ Yes □ No
b. Is the site of the proposed action within any l Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); design or other?) If Yes, identify the plan(s):	ocal or regional special planning district (for ex ated State or Federal heritage area; watershed m		□ Yes □ No
c. Is the proposed action located wholly or part	ially within an area listed in an adopted municip	al open space plan,	□ Yes □ No
or an adopted municipal farmland protection If Yes, identify the plan(s):			

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?	□ Yes □ No
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	□ Yes □ No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes, i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site?	
C.4. Existing community services.	
a. In what school district is the project site located?	
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?	
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?	
d. What parks serve the project site?	
D. Project Details	
D.1. Proposed and Potential Development	
a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed components)?	l, include all
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? acres c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned	
or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? acres	
c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles square feet)? % Units:	☐ Yes ☐ No , housing units,
square feet)? % Units: d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes, i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)	
ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed?iii. Number of lots proposed?	□ Yes □ No
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum Maximum	
 e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? i. If No, anticipated period of construction: months ii. If Yes: 	□ Yes □ No
 Total number of phases anticipated Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) month year Anticipated completion date of final phase month year Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progred determine timing or duration of future phases: 	

	t include new resid				□ Yes □ No
If Yes, show num	bers of units propo				
	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase					
At completion					
of all phases					
D 4	1 1 1	• • • • •	1	1	- 77 - 77
	osed action include	new non-residentia	al construction (inclu	iding expansions)?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes,	of structures				
ii Dimensions (in feet) of largest p	ronosed structure:	height:	width; andlength	
iii. Approximate	extent of building s	space to be heated	or cooled:	square feet	
				I result in the impoundment of any	□ Yes □ No
				result in the impoundment of any agoon or other storage?	⊔ res ⊔ No
If Yes,	s creation of a water	suppry, reservoir,	, politi, lake, waste la	igoon of other storage:	
	impoundment:				
ii. If a water imp	impoundment:oundment, the prince	cipal source of the	water:	☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water stream	s □ Other specify:
iii. If other than w	vater, identify the ty	pe of impounded/o	contained liquids and	d their source.	
iv. Approximate	size of the proposed	d impoundment.	Volume:	million gallons; surface area:	acres
v. Dimensions o	f the proposed dam	or impounding str	ucture:	height; length	
				ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, conc	rete):
D.2. Project Op	erations				
			ning on Anadaina da	i	D Van D Na
				uring construction, operations, or both? or foundations where all excavated	□ Yes □ No
materials will r		mon, grading or in	stanation of utilities	or foundations where all excavated	
If Yes:	cmam onsite)				
	rnose of the excava	tion or dredging?			
				be removed from the site?	·
	at duration of time?				
				ged, and plans to use, manage or dispose	of them.
iv. Will there be	onsite dewatering of	or processing of ex	cavated materials?		□ Yes □ No
v What is the to	ital area to be dredge	ed or excavated?		_acres	
vi What is the m	avimum area to be	worked at any one	time?	acres	
		•		feet	
	vation require blast		n dreaging.	icct	□ Yes □ No
				crease in size of, or encroachment	□ Yes □ No
•	ng wetland, waterbo	ody, shoreline, bea	ch or adjacent area?		
If Yes:	.1 1 . 1 . 1	1.1	CC 4 1 /1		
				vater index number, wetland map number	
description):					

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placem alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in sq	
iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	Yes □ No
<i>iv</i> . Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed:	
expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion:	
• purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):	
proposed method of plant removal:	
if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s):	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:	
. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	
i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: gallons/day	
ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	
Name of district or service area:	
Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Let be a principle of the principle of the proposal.	□ Yes □ No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	□ Yes □ No
Is expansion of the district needed?	□ Yes □ No
Do existing lines serve the project site? Will be a serve the project site?	□ Yes □ No
ii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes:	□ Yes □ No
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
Source(s) of supply for the district:	
iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes:	□ Yes □ No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
Proposed source(s) of supply for new district:	
v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:	
vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity:	_ gallons/minute.
. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	
i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day	11 . 1
ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe a approximate volumes or proportions of each):	
approximate volumes of proportions of each).	
i. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:	
Name of district:	
 Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? 	□ Yes □ No
 Is the project site in the existing district? 	□ Yes □ No
 Is expansion of the district needed? 	□ Yes □ No

Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	□ Yes □ No
• Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes:	
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge?	
v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including speci	fying proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	
vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:	
e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	□ Yes □ No
sources (i.e. thenes, pipes, swales, curbs, guiters of other concentrated flows of stormwater) of non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction?	
If Yes:	
i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?	
Square feet or acres (impervious surface)	
Square feet or acres (parcel size)	
ii. Describe types of new point sources.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent pr groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties?	□ Yes □ No
<i>iv.</i> Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	□ Yes □ No
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	□ Yes □ No
combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations?	
If Yes, identify: i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)	
i. Woone sources during project operations (e.g., neavy equipment, freet of derivery vehicles)	
ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)	
iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)	
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit,	□ Yes □ No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	
If Yes:	
i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet	\square Yes \square No
ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year)	
ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)	
 Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) 	

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (included landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes:		□ Yes □ No
i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination me electricity, flaring):	easures included in project design (e.g., combustion to go	enerate heat or
i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air polluta quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., die action).		□ Yes □ No
 j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): □ Randomly between hours of	: □ Morning □ Evening □ Weekend	□ Yes □ No
 iii. Parking spaces: Existing	g? sting roads, creation of new roads or change in existing available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ortation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric	Yes No
 k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial profor energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the project other): iii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project other): iiii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to 	he proposed action: et (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/l	□ Yes □ No ocal utility, or □ Yes □ No
Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Sunday: Holidays:	 ii. During Operations: Monday - Friday:	

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction,	□ Yes □ No
operation, or both? If yes:	
i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:	
	
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen?	□ Yes □ No
Describe:	
n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? If yes:	□ Yes □ No
i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	
<i>ii.</i> Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen?	□ Yes □ No
Describe:	
o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest	
occupied structures:	
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons)	□ Yes □ No
or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage?	
If Yes:	
i. Product(s) to be stored	
iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:	
q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides,	□ Yes □ No
insecticides) during construction or operation?	
If Yes:i. Describe proposed treatment(s):	
ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices?	□ Yes □ No
r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal	□ Yes □ No
of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? If Yes:	
<i>i.</i> Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
• Construction: tons per (unit of time)	
• Operation : tons per (unit of time)	
ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:Construction:	
Construction.	
• Operation:	
iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:	
Construction:	
Operation:	

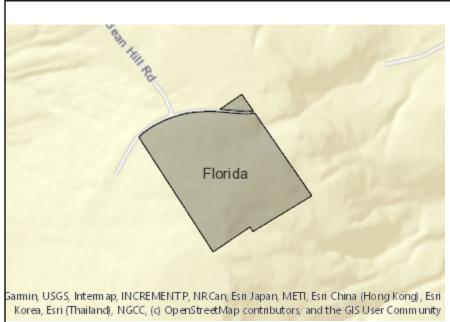
	nanagement facility?	□ Yes □ No
ombustion/thermal treatm	ent. or	
reatment	ioni, or	
cial generation, treatment	, storage, or disposal of hazard	ous □ Yes □ No
generated, handled or ma	naged at facility:	
azardous wastes or constit	tuents:	
	us constituents:	
		□ Yes □ No
wastes which will not be so	ent to a hazardous waste facilit	y:
ential (suburban) Ru		
Current	Acrossa After	Changa
Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
		_
	ombustion/thermal treatment	

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation?	
i. If Yes: explain:	□ Yes □ No
d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? If Yes, i. Identify Facilities:	□ Yes □ No
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes:	□ Tes □ No
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
• Dam height: feet	
• Dam length: feet	
• Surface area: acres	
• Volume impounded: gallons OR acre-feet ii. Dam's existing hazard classification:	
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility Yes:	□ Yes □ No lity?
i. Has the facility been formally closed?	□ Yes □ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	
<i>ii.</i> Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste?	□ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr	□ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site?	□ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site	□ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes - Spills Incidents database	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes - Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): Neither database ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database?	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr he proposed waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr he proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes - Spills Incidents database	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?	□ Yes □ No
 If yes, DEC site ID number: Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): 	
 Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): Describe any use limitations: 	
Describe any engineering controls:	
 Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? 	□ Yes □ No
Explain:	
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?%	
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	%
	% %
	%
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: feet	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: % of site	
□ Moderately Well Drained:% of site	
□ Poorly Drained% of site	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: ———————————————————————————————————	
□ 10-15%:% of site □ 15% or greater:% of site	
	D.W. D.M.
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:	□ Yes □ No
1 200, 400011001	
h. Surface water features.	
i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers,	□ Yes □ No
ponds or lakes)?	
ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?	\square Yes \square No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.	
iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal,	□ Yes □ No
state or local agency? iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information	n.
• Streams: Name Classification	
 Lakes or Ponds: Name Classification 	
Wetlands: Name Approximate Size Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)	2
• Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired	□ Yes □ No
waterbodies?	_ 105 _ 110
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:	
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?	□ Yes □ No
j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain?	□ Yes □ No
k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain?	□ Yes □ No
l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes: i. Name of aquifer:	
6. I tuine of upuner.	

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? If Yes: i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation):	□ Yes □ No
ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation:	
iii. Extent of community/habitat:	
• Currently: acres	
Following completion of project as proposed: acres	
• Gain or loss (indicate + or -): acres	
 o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened spe If Yes: i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): 	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes: i. Species and listing:	
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use:	□ Yes □ No
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	□ Yes □ No
 b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): 	□ Yes □ No
en en	
 c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? If Yes: i. Nature of the natural landmark: □ Biological Community □ Geological Feature 	□ Yes □ No
ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent:	
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes: i. CEA name:	□ Yes □ No
ii. Basis for designation: iii. Designating agency and date:	

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a b which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, of Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible if Yes:	or that has been determined by the Commission	
i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site	☐ Historic Building or District	
ii. Name:		
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an a archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (S		□ Yes □ No
 g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been if Yes: i. Describe possible resource(s): ii. Basis for identification: 		□ Yes □ No
ii. Dasis for identification.		
h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes:	I publicly accessible federal, state, or local	□ Yes □ No
i. Identify resource:		
i. Identify resource:ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway over etc.):		scenic byway,
iii. Distance between project and resource:	miles.	
 i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: 		□ Yes □ No
<i>i.</i> Identify the name of the river and its designation:		
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained i	n 6NYCRR Part 666?	□ Yes □ No
F. Additional Information Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify yo	our project.	
If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.	d with your proposal, please describe those in	npacts plus any
G. Verification I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my know	ledge.	
Applicant/Sponsor Name	_ Date	
Signature	Title	



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



B.i.ii [Coastal or Waterfront Area] No B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area] C.2.b. [Special Planning District] Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook. C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name] NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History] E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District] Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook. NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History] E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Usited] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Refer to EAF Workbook. C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name] NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History] E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Potential Contamination History] E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database] Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Listed] Workbook. E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database] Workbook. Workbook.
Environmental Site Remediation Database] Workbook.
E 4 h iii INVithin 2 0001 of DEC Demodiation No
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation No Site]
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features] No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features] No
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features] Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features] Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies] No
E.2.i. [Floodway] No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain] No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain] No
E.2.I. [Aquifers] Yes
E.2.I. [Aquifer Names] Principal Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities] No

E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	Yes
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	MONT003
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	No
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No



Decommissioning Plan

153 YMCA Road Wind Energy Project, Town of Florida, Montgomery County, NY

Borrego Solar

July 21, 2021

GHD 337

285 Delaware Avenue, Suite 500 Buffalo, New York 14202, United States

T +1 716 856 2142 | F +1 716 856 2160 | E info-northamerica@ghd.com | ghd.com

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Project manager	Camie Jarrell	
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Project number	11227527	

Document status

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Code			Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
S3		Mel Gates	Camie Jarrell	Camie hall			
S4			Camie Jarrell	Camie hall	David Britton	Dain Britton	7/21/2021

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1. 153 YMCA Road Wind Project

1.1 Purpose of this report

This report summarizes the specific project components that will be removed, the costs associated with their removal and, where applicable, their associated salvage value. This report also provides overall unit costs (per turbine) for decommissioning the 153 YMCA Road Wind Project (Project).

1.2 Scope and limitations

This report: has been prepared by GHD for Borrego Solar and may only be used and relied on by Borrego Solar for the purpose agreed between GHD and Borrego Solar as set out in our Master Services Agreement.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Borrego Solar arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

The services undertaken by GHD in connection with preparing this report were limited to those specifically detailed in the report and are subject to the scope limitations set out in the report.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

1.3 System Description

The proposed Project is a wind energy facility located in the township of Florida, Montgomery County, New York. In general, the Project facilities will be comprised of one wind turbine, overhead and underground electrical collection system, access road, and associated facilities.

1.4 Decommissioning Sequence

Should the Project be decommissioned, the following facilities would require removal and the associated disposal of materials and equipment:

- Wind turbines
- Foundations
- Access roads
- Overhead and underground electrical system

2. Wind Turbines

2.1 Wind Turbine Decommissioning

Properly maintained wind turbines typically have a life expectancy of 20 to 25 years. At the end of the Project life, depending on market conditions and project viability, the wind turbines may be "re-powered" or upgraded with more efficient turbines and equipment. However, if not upgraded, or if the turbines are non-operational for an extended period of time (such that there is no expectation of their returning to operation), they will need to be decommissioned.

For the basis of this estimate, a Vestas Model V150, 4.3 MW turbine with a height of 105 meters (344 feet) was used for the calculation of unit weights for the salvage values of the equipment and materials. The turbine, along with the tower and associated components, will have resulting salvage values after decommissioning and removal of the units.

The major components of the wind turbines (tower, nacelle, hub and blades) are modular items that allow for ease of construction and disassembly during decommissioning or replacement. The tower is comprised of approximately 260 tons (236 metric tons) of painted steel structure. The hub is comprised of approximately 35 tons (31.7 metric tons) of cast iron/steel. Both the tower and the hub have the potential to be salvaged for scrap value. The nacelle has an overall unit weight of approximately 120 tons (108.5 metric tons) and is constructed of a combination of steel, copper, composite materials, and various other materials. Portions of the components within the nacelle and generators, along with overhead aluminum wires, have the potential to be salvaged for scrap value.

Scrap metal prices historically fluctuate with existing market conditions. The current salvage value for scrap #1 heavy melt steel (HMS) is approximately \$446.00 per US ton. Salvage values for #3 copper materials (CU 88 percent to 90 percent) currently average \$7,080 per US ton (\$3.55/lb.). Salvage values for aluminum wire currently average \$1.04 per pound. The salvage unit values for scrap steel, copper and aluminum are estimated based on current commodity prices. The commodity market prices used in the above estimate were obtained from Scrap Monster and various other sources, in July 2021 (July 2021 prices).

For the purpose of this decommissioning plan, it is assumed that the tower and nacelle will yield approximately 70 percent steel materials of which 75 percent of the available steel materials are adequate to process for salvage. Since the hub assembly is a cast iron/steel manufactured unit, it is anticipated that the hub assembly will yield 100 percent salvageable metallic materials. Copper salvage estimates were derived by assuming 10 percent of the total nacelle weight consists of copper bearing materials. Overhead aluminum power transmission wires would be salvaged. Since the construction of the rotor/blades are predominantly non-metallic materials (fiberglass reinforced epoxy and carbon fibers), no salvageable value for the rotor/blades were used in the decommissioning cost estimate. This is considered a conservative salvage estimate.

Based on the design of the wind farm incorporating one turbine, the total estimated steel salvage value for the tower, nacelle and hub assembly is estimated to be approximately \$100,350. The total estimated copper salvage value is estimated to be approximately \$85,000. The total estimated aluminum salvage value is estimated to be approximately \$130.

Petroleum, oils and/or lubricants (POL) contained in the wind turbine nacelle would require the removal and off-Site disposal during wind turbine decommissioning. Using currently estimated disposal costs, the costs anticipated for removal of POL from the nacelle and associated hauling fees to an approved off-Site disposal location, would be approximately \$1,000.00 for each wind turbine.

Based upon the anticipated total labor and equipment cost, including mobilization and demobilization, the estimated cost for dismantling of the turbines is outlined below. The cost estimate is based upon a two-day dismantling effort per turbine and included costs for a lift crane, secondary crane, mobilization, demobilization, and associated labor costs. The estimate includes the costs associated with the transport of the turbine components from the Site to a recycling facility.

Table 2.1 Wind Turbine Decommissioning

Turbine Decommissioning	Unit Cost	Unit
Mobilization to Site – Assume 1 day	\$31,000	Per Turbine
Turbine Removal/Dismantling	\$47,600	Per Turbine
Load/Transport Turbine Parts for Recycling	\$38,100	Per Turbine
Removal/Disposal of POL	\$1,000	Per Turbine
Total Estimated Cost for Turbine Removal	\$117,700	Total

3. Wind Turbine Foundations

3.1 Wind Turbine Foundation Decommissioning

The target removal depth of the foundation is required to be a minimum of 3 feet below grade for foundations located in non-agricultural lands and a minimum of 4 feet below grade for foundations located in active agricultural lands. For the purpose of this estimate, all foundations were calculated for removal to a depth of 4 feet to prevent interference with future farming activities. The estimated cost of removing each foundation includes the costs associated with mobilization, demolition, backfill and disposal of material, and final site restoration as shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Wind Turbine Foundation Decommissioning

Turbine Foundation Decommissioning	Unit Cost	Unit
Mobilization to Site – Assume 1 day	\$9,300	Per Foundation
Concrete Demolition – Assume 3 days per Foundation	\$12,600	Per Foundation
Disposal of Materials – Assume 1 day per Foundation	\$12,600	Per Foundation
Total Estimated Cost for Foundation Removal	\$34,500	Total

3.2 Wind Turbine Grounding System

The grounding system for each wind turbine consists of a grounding ring of copper cable that runs in a circle around the edge of the foundation near the foundation bottom. This ring connects several copper grounding rods driven into the ground around the perimeter of the foundation. A typical foundation is constructed so that the bottom of the spread footer is approximately 10 to 12 feet below grade (a typical depth used for example purposes only). The copper grounding ring would be approximately 12 feet below grade and the grounding rods would be installed so that their highest point is also 12 feet below grade. Because all of these components are more than 4 feet below grade, removal will not be required. Additionally, there is no recognizable benefit to removing these components. For these reasons, removal of the wind turbine grounding system is not part of this decommissioning plan.

4. Access Roads

4.1 Typical Access Road Construction Details

Based on preliminary data, a total of approximately 3,800 square yards of access road is included under this Project. The access road is approximately 1,700 feet long, 20 feet wide and 13 inches thick constructed of stone.

Typical access roads are constructed of a layer of geotechnical fabric and a final compacted course of gravel 13 inches in thickness. The actual details of construction have not been finalized at the time of this report and may be modified during final design of the Project.

4.2 Access Road Decommissioning

The decommissioning of the access road will involve the removal and transportation of the aggregate materials off site for separating the salvageable aggregate material. It is possible the local township may accept this material without processing for their use; however, for the purpose of this report, it is assumed that all materials will be removed and hauled to a reprocessing site within a 20-mile round-trip distance of the wind turbine. The decommissioning procedure will also include the removal and proper disposal of the geotextile fabric. It is assumed that a large amount of the

geotextile will be removed along with the aggregate and sorted at the off-site processing area to be disposed of in a nearby landfill. The estimate of access road decommissioning costs considers the current cost of hauling and excavation. The following unit price costs were used in the preparation of this estimate:

- Geotextile fabric removal (\$0.25 per square yard)
- Geotextile fabric disposal (\$150.00 per cubic yard)
- Gravel aggregate removal and hauling (\$17.90 per cubic yard)

The salvage value of the access road materials is based upon the following assumptions:

- 75 percent of the aggregate will be salvaged for reuse as aggregate base course gravel.
- Remaining material (25 percent) is suitable for general fill in non-structural fill areas.

Assuming the materials would be stockpiled at the process site and sold by the processor at a later date, the salvage values are as follows:

- Reprocessed aggregate to be used as base course (\$8.00 per cubic yard)
- Remaining aggregate and sand to be used as general fill (\$2.50 per cubic yard)

The only scenario that could offer a lesser cost to remove and salvage the aggregate would be disposal at a nearby site that needed inert fill. For the purposes of this estimate, no consideration has been given to this option since no suitable site has been identified for disposal of the material. The estimated costs for access road removal and disposal are presented in the Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Access Road Decommissioning

Access Road Removal	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Gravel Course Access and Utility Road Removed (CY)	1,385 CY	\$17.90 /CY	\$24,790
Geotextile Fabric Removal	3,800 SY	\$0.25/SY	\$950
Geotextile Fabric Disposal	3 CY ±	\$150.00/CY	\$450
Total			\$26,190
Use			\$26,200

Table 4.2 presents the estimated salvage values obtained from the removal (reclaimed) of aggregate materials.

Table 4.2 Aggregate Salvage Values Removed

Removed Aggregate Salvage Values	Quantity	Unit Salvage Value	Total Salvage Value
Gravel Aggregate Course (reused) (CY)	1,050 CY	\$8.00/CY	\$8,400
Aggregate (reprocessed as general fill) (CY)	335 CY	\$2.50/CY	\$838
Total			\$9,238
Use			\$9,300

5. Crane Pads

The crane pad will be constructed of gravel materials similar to the access road in the previous section and therefore, the quantities for decommissioning have been included above. All work for removal shall be conducted at the same time during decommissioning.

6. Overhead and Underground Electric

6.1 Wires and Poles Typical Installation

Power collection wires will be installed in a combination of underground and overhead on poles. Overhead will be removed during decommissioning, but because underground components are installed a minimum 4 feet below grade in agricultural areas, removal will not be required.

6.2 Overhead Wires and Poles Decommissioning

As a part of decommissioning of this project, all overhead wires will be removed and salvaged as necessary. Power poles will be cut off and removed off site for disposal or potential salvage during decommissioning of the project. For the purposes of this report, associated wire salvage values have not been included as they are negligible, and no salvage value was included for removed poles. The labor and equipment cost for the removal of poles and wires is estimated at \$5,000.

7. Earthwork and Topsoil Restoration

Once all the aboveground improvements and access roads are removed, the remaining work to complete the decommissioning of the site will consist of backfilling and grading the disturbed areas including the turbine foundation site and access roads. It is assumed that some existing materials and topsoil will be available at the site and reused on the site for restoration. It is estimated that approximately 1,350 cubic yards of material will be imported from off-site sources to supplement the fill available on the site for final site restoration. The estimated decommissioning cost for earthwork restoration is presented in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Earthwork and Topsoil Restoration

Description	Quantity (CY)	Cost (per CY)	Total Cost
Earthwork Fill Materials	1,350	\$13	\$17,550
Topsoil Materials	250	\$18	\$4,500
Total			\$22,050
Use			\$22,100

8. Summary of Decommissioning Costs

This estimate was developed using the various cost resources listed below:

- R.S. Means
- GHD historical data
- Vendor quotes (where applicable)
- Current/historic commodity prices
- Estimator judgment

The following is a summary of the total cost of decommissioning the turbine:

Decommissioning Costs – 1 Each Vestas Model V150, 4.3 MW Wind Turbine	
Turbine Removal (included removal/disposal of POL in nacelle)	\$117,700
Turbine Foundation Removal	\$34,500
Access Road Removal	\$26,200
Electrical Removal	\$5,000
Earthwork and Topsoil Restoration	\$22,100
Total Decommissioning Costs	\$205,500
Salvage Value – Wind Turbine	
Steel Salvage Value	\$100,350
Copper Salvage Value	\$85,000
Aluminum Salvage Value	\$130
Aggregate Salvage Value	\$9,300
Total Salvage Value	(\$194,780)
Salvage Value Net Decommissioning Costs	
Total Value	\$10,720
Value per Turbine Use	\$11,000



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APPROVALS

1. SITE PLAN APPROVAL DATED MONTH DAY, 20__.

2. SEQR NEGATIVE DECLARATION DATED MONTH DAY, 20___

GENERAL NOTES

- EXISTING CONDITIONS SURVEY INFORMATION WAS PREPARED BY MASER CONSULTING PERFORMED IN JUNE 2021. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO THE NAD83 NEW YORK STATE EAST ZONE. VERTICAL DATUM IS REFERENCED TO NAVD 1988.
- THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT ALL THE EXISTING UTILITIES. WHETHER FUNCTIONAL OR ABANDONED WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS ARE ON THIS DRAWING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BEFORE STARTING WORK AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THIS WORK. A DIG SAFELY NEW YORK TICKET NUMBER INDICATING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES HAVE BEEN LOCATED AND MARKED SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK. CONTACT "DIG SAFELY NEW YORK" AT 1-800-962-7962 AND PROVIDE 72 HOURS NOTICE TO RECEIVE A TICKET NUMBER
- THE LOCATION, SIZE, DEPTH, AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED BY, AND APPROVED BY, THE RESPECTIVE ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THE UTILITY CONNECTIONS WITH THE RESPECTIVE COMPANIES PRIOR TO ANY UTILITY CONSTRUCTION.
- THE SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AND REPORT TO THE CONTRACTOR.
- TOWN APPROVALS SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES
- SUBCONTRACTOR(S) SHALL THOROUGHLY FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH ALL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BIDDING AND PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN DRAWINGS. SPECIFICATIONS. AND SITE CONDITIONS SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CONTRACTOR/CEOR FOR CLARIFICATION AND RESOLUTION PRIOR TO BIDDING OR CONSTRUCTION.
- AREAS USED AS FOR PARKING DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE RESTORED TO PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, REGRADING, LOAMING AND SEEDING. IN NO CASE SHALL PARKING AREAS, LAYDOWN AREAS, CONSTRUCTION TRAILERS, AND PORTABLE TOILETS BE LOCATED WITHIN A WETLAND RESOURCE AREA AND/OR ANY BUFFER ZONES.

SITE PREPARATION NOTES

- 1. NO TOPSOIL WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE PROPERTY. EXCESS TOPSOIL SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED INTO A THIN LAYER ON LAND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO WHERE THE TOPSOIL ORIGINATED.
- TREE CLEARING AND STUMP REMOVAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL PERMITS. TREES TO BE REMOVED SHALL BE MARKED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT MANAGER OR SITE SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON-SITE.
- SEASONAL TREE CLEARING RESTRICTIONS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE TREE CLEARING PLAN FOR ANY RESTRICTIONS.
- 4. ITEMS TO BE REMOVED THAT ARE NOT STOCKPILED FOR LATER REUSE ON THE PROJECT OR DELIVERED TO THE OWNER SHALL BE LEGALLY DISPOSED OF OFF SITE BY THE SUBCONTRACTOR(S).
- 5. THE SUBCONTRACTOR(S) SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THEIR EFFORTS WITH ALL TRADES.
- 6. THE SUBCONTRACTOR(S) SHALL COORDINATE ALL ADJUSTMENT OR ABANDONMENT OF UTILITIES WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

- 1. A SPDES PERMIT SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EARTH DISTURBANCE.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SITE EXCAVATION OR DISTURBANCE AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THE SMALLEST PRACTICAL AREA OF LAND SHALL BE EXPOSED AT ANY ONE TIME.
- 3. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE TOWN OF DERUYTER OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CONTRACTOR/CEOR BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.
- 4. STRAW BALES AND MULCH SHALL BE MOWINGS OF ACCEPTABLE HERBACEOUS GROWTH, FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS OR WOODY STEMS, AND SHALL BE DRY WHEN INSTALLED.
- 5. DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE BLANKETED OR SEEDED AND MULCHED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN THAT AREA HAVE CONCLUDED. ALL ERODABLE/BARE AREAS SHALL BE BLANKETED OR SEEDED AND MULCHED WITHIN 7 DAYS WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEEDING.
- 6. STABILIZE SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 (HORIZONTAL: VERTICAL) WITH SEED, SECURED GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, SPRAYED COMPOST BLANKET, OR RIP-RAP AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AROUND ALL SOIL STOCKPILE AREAS.
- 8. CLEAN OUT PROJECT DRAINAGE FEATURES AND STRUCTURES (I.E. CULVERTS, BASINS, SWALES, ETC.) AFTER COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9. SEDIMENT COLLECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION BY THE VARIOUS EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF ON THE SITE ON A REGULAR BASIS. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS WHEN THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT EXCEEDS ONE-HALF OF THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURE.
- 10. AFTER ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN FULLY STABILIZED, THE SUBCONTRACTOR(S) SHALL REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AT THE CONTRACTOR/CEOR DIRECTION.
- 11. AFTER THE REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, THE SUBCONTRACTOR(S) SHALL GRADE AND SEED AREA OF TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURE.
- 12. DAMAGED OR DETERIORATED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ITEMS WILL BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AFTER IDENTIFICATION OR AS DIRECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR/CEOR
- 13. THE TRAINED CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT 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.

GENERAL CIVIL NOTES

- 14. THE OWNER/OPERATOR SHALL HAVE THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR CONDUCT INSPECTIONS ONCE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS FOR SITE DISTURBANCES LESS THAN FIVE ACRES FOR SITES WHICH HAVE RECEIVED AUTHORIZATION FROM NYSDEC TO DISTURB FIVE ACRES OR MORE, THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR SHALL CONDUCT INSPECTIONS TWICE EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS WITH NO LESS THAN TWO DAYS SEPARATING THE INSPECTIONS.
- 15. PIPE OUTLETS (IF ANY) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH STONE. REFER TO DETAILS.
- 16. WATER PUMPED OR OTHERWISE DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING SHALL BE DISCHARGED TO AN APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE
- 17. WHEN TEMPORARY DRAINAGE IS ESTABLISHED, EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED BY CONTRACTOR/CEOR.
- 18. GRAVEL ROADS, ACCESS DRIVES, PARKING AREAS OF SUFFICIENT WIDTH AND LENGTH, AND VEHICLE WASH DOWN FACILITIES. SHALL BE PROVIDED TO PREVENT SOIL FROM BEING TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ROADWAYS. ANY SOIL REACHING A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ROADWAY SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE THE END OF EACH WORKDAY.
- 19. NECESSARY MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO CONTAIN ANY FUEL OR POLLUTION RUNOFF. NO RE-FUELING SHALL OCCUR WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY WETLAND RESOURCE AREA AND 200 FEET FROM RIVERFRONT. LEAKING EQUIPMENT OR SUPPLIES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED OR REMOVED FROM THE SITE
- 20. THE COST OF REPAIRING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES OR REMOVING SEDIMENT FROM EROSION CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT UNIT PRICE FOR THE APPLICABLE EROSION CONTROL ITEM
- 21. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE KEPT OPERATIONAL AND MAINTAINED CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE PERIOD OF LAND DISTURBANCE UNTIL PERMANENT SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE OPERATIONAL
- 22. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT DUST FROM FORMING.
- 23. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS IS INTENDED TO CONVEY MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION AND TO COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT'S SPDES PERMIT AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
- 24. A CONCRETE WASH OUT AREA SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS.

LAYOUT AND MATERIAL NOTES

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE SITE FEATURES STAKED OUT BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION OF RACKING OR TRENCHES.
- EXCESS TRENCH MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON THE SIDES OF THE TRENCH AND PLACED AT OR NEAR THE SAME LOCATION AS WHERE EXCAVATED. AFTER TRENCH HAS BEEN BACKFILLED TOPSOIL REMOVED SHALL BE PLACED ON TOP AND LIGHTLY COMPACTED.
- SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL CONDUITS FOR ALL ELECTRIC CONDUIT CROSSINGS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF ROADWAY SUBBASE.

GRADING NOTES

- 1. WHERE PROPOSED GRADES MEET EXISTING GRADES, SUBCONTRACTOR(S) SHALL BLEND GRADES TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH TRANSITION BETWEEN EXISTING AND NEW WORK. PONDING AT TRANSITION AREAS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM ALL TURBINE FOUNDATIONS, PUBLIC ROADWAYS, AND WORK AREAS.
- THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED GUIDANCE AND SHOULD BE ADJUSTED TO FIT ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE JUDGEMENT WHEN ESTABLISHING CONSTRUCTION GRADES AND FI FVATIONS.
- THE FINISHED SURFACE OF CRANE PAD SHALL NOT SLOPE MORE THAN 1% IN ANY DIRECTION. THE CRANE PAD SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY THE LENGTHS OF ALL PIPE CULVERTS TO BE REMOVED AND INSTALLED PRIOR TO ORDERING THE PIPE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO RELOCATE OR TO REMOVE AND RE-INSTALL ALL ROAD SIGNS WHICH INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND TO TEMPORARILY RESET ALL SUCH SIGNS DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND CAREFULLY PRESERVE ALL PROPERTY MARKERS AND MONUMENTS UNTIL THE OWNER, AN AUTHORIZED SURVEYOR OR AGENT HAS WITNESSED OR OTHERWISE REFERENCED THEIR LOCATION. ALL OTHER EXISTING ROW MARKERS AND/OR PROPERTY PINS SHALL BE MAINTAINED OR REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW YORK LAW.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS GUIDELINES FOR AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION FOR WIND POWER PROJECTS

- 1. THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES SHALL APPLY TO CONSTRUCTION AREAS FOR WIND POWER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IMPACTING AGRICULTURAL LAND. THE PROJECT SPONSOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS (AG. AND MARKETS) TO DEVELOP AN APPROPRIATE SCHEDULE FOR INSPECTIONS TO ASSURE THAT THE GOALS OF THESE GUIDELINES ARE BEING MET. THE PROJECT SPONSOR SHALL HIRE AN ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR TO OVERSEE THE CONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION IN AGRICULTURAL FIELDS. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR SHALL BE ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION OR RESTORATION WORK IS OCCURRING ON AGRICULTURAL LAND. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR SHALL MAINTAIN REGULAR CONTACT WITH THE AFFECTED FARMERS AND AG. AND MARKETS CONCERNING FARM RESOURCES AND MANAGEMENT MATTERS PERTINENT TO THE AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND THE SITE-SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION GUIDELINES.
- ALL AGRICULTURAL AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS GUIDELINES FOR WIND ENERGY PROJECTS.
- COMMON ELECTRICAL TRENCHING, SOIL DISTURBANCE MINIMIZATION AND SOIL RESTORATION/RELATED SHOULD COMPLY WITH "GUIDELINES FOR AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION FOR WIND POWER PROJECTS LAST REVISED 4-17-2018 AS PREPARED BY NYS AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETS.

ABBREVIATIONS

BITUMINOUS BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE BORDERING VEGETATED WETLANDS

CONCRETE BOUND CONCRETE CONC

CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

DRAIN MANHOLE EROSION CONTROL BARRIER

FIRE HYDRANT FND

HEADWALL

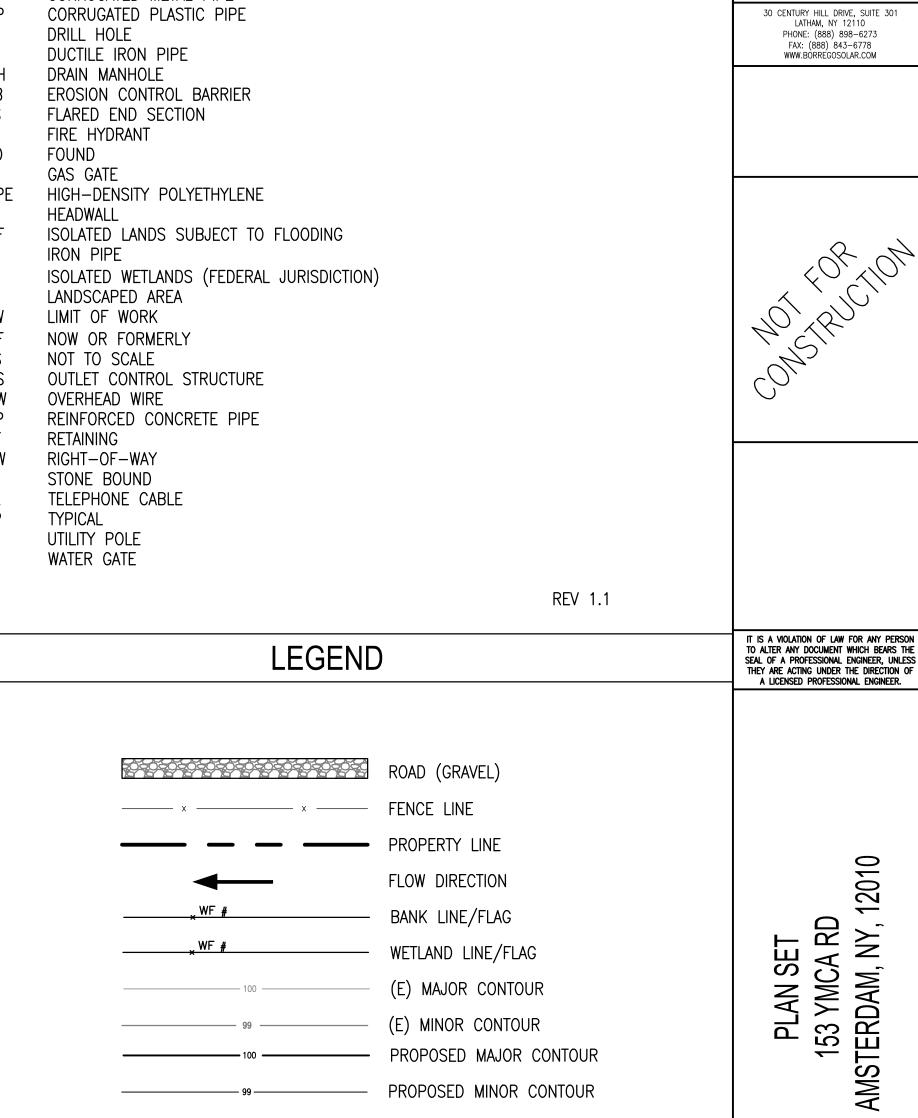
LANDSCAPED AREA

NOT TO SCALE

ROW RIGHT-OF-WAY

TEL TELEPHONE CABLE

UP UTILITY POLE



(E) MINOR CONTOUR —— 100 ————— PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR 100' WETLAND BUFFER ZONE 200' RFA 200' RIVERFRONT AREA 100-YEAR FLOOD LINE 100-YEAR FLOOD LINE WATER RESOURCE OVERLAY DISTRICT
WATER RESOURCE OVERLAY DISTRICT TREELINE · STONE WALL ----- LIMITS OF WORK — E — ELECTRICAL TRENCH ----- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC

ASSESSORS MAP-LOT

TREE CLEARING LIMITS

WETLANDS

— ∨ — WATER LINE

—— G A S — G A S — GAS MAIN

23 - 23A

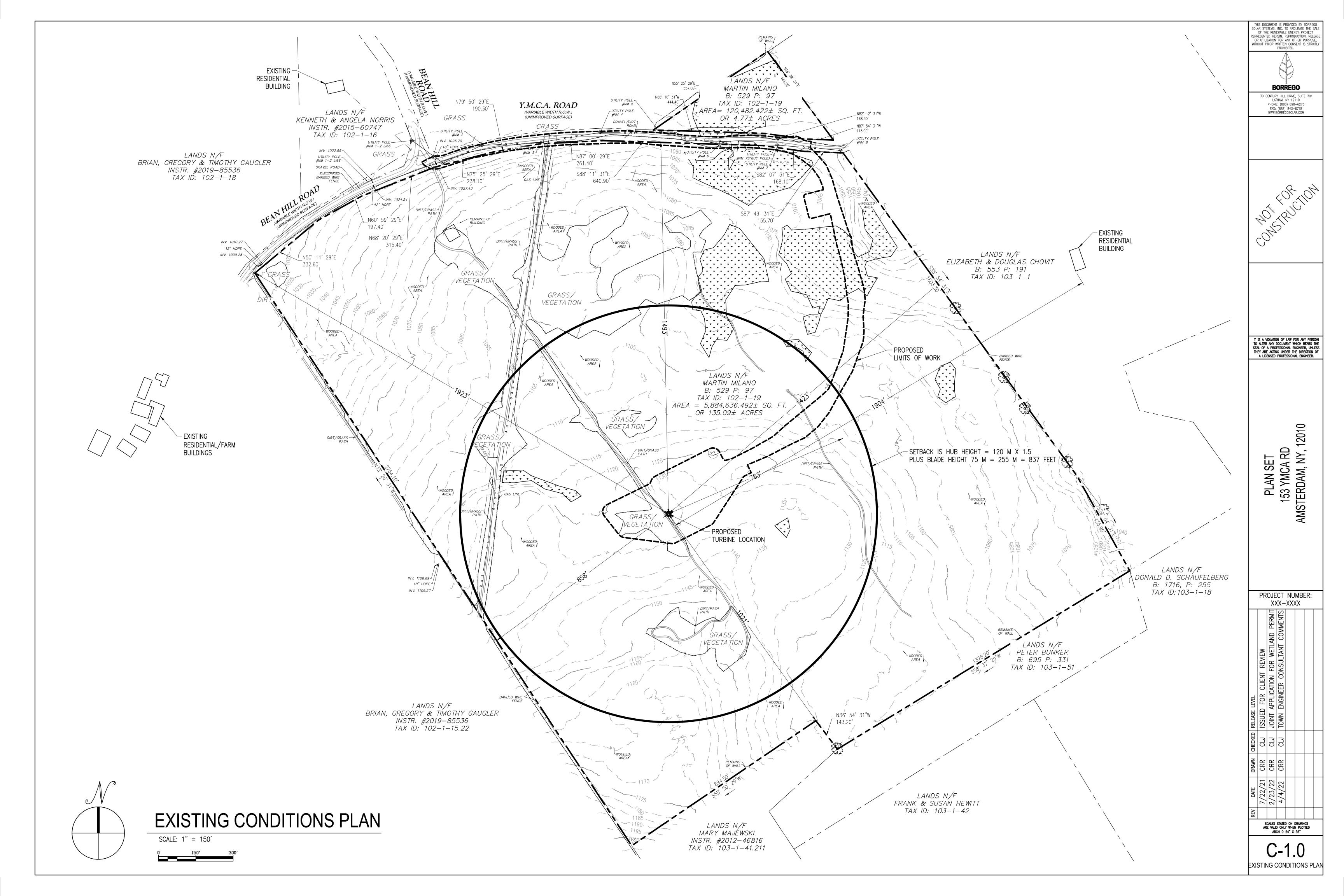
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CIVIL NOTES

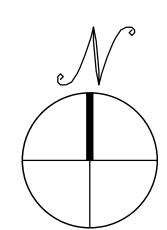
OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT EPRESENTED HEREIN. REPRODUCTION, RELEA OR UTILIZATION FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT IS STRICTL PROHIBITED.

BORREGO

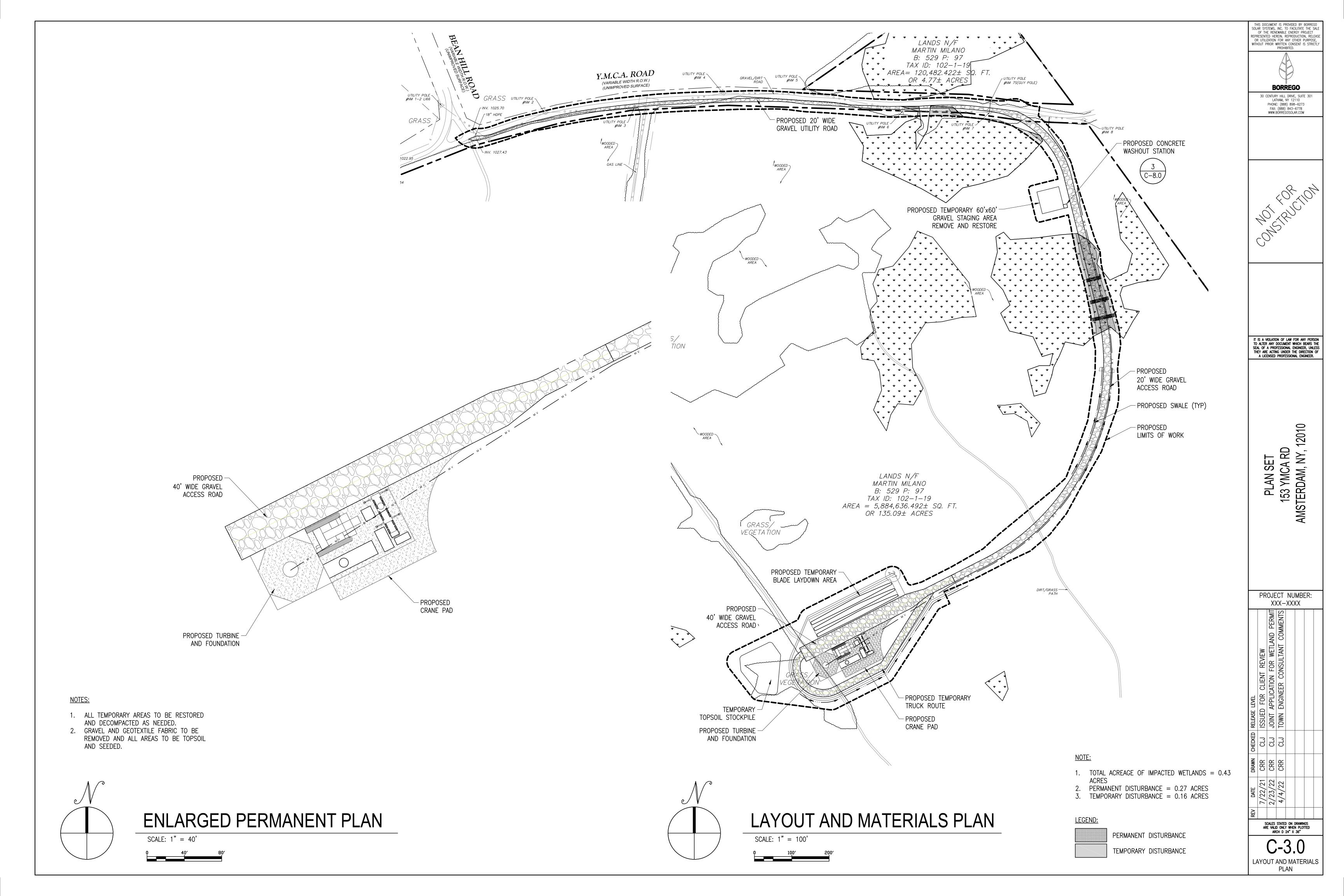


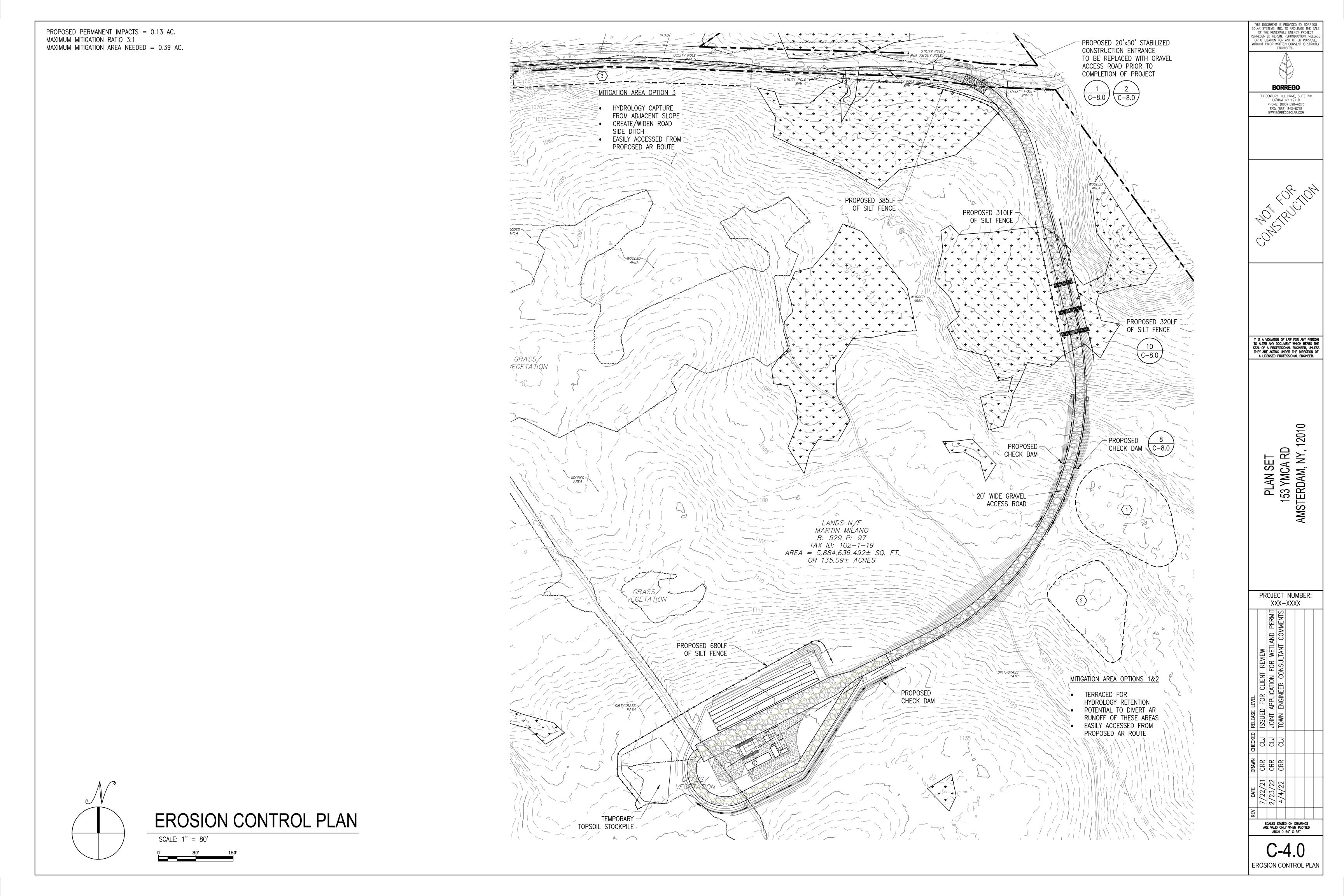


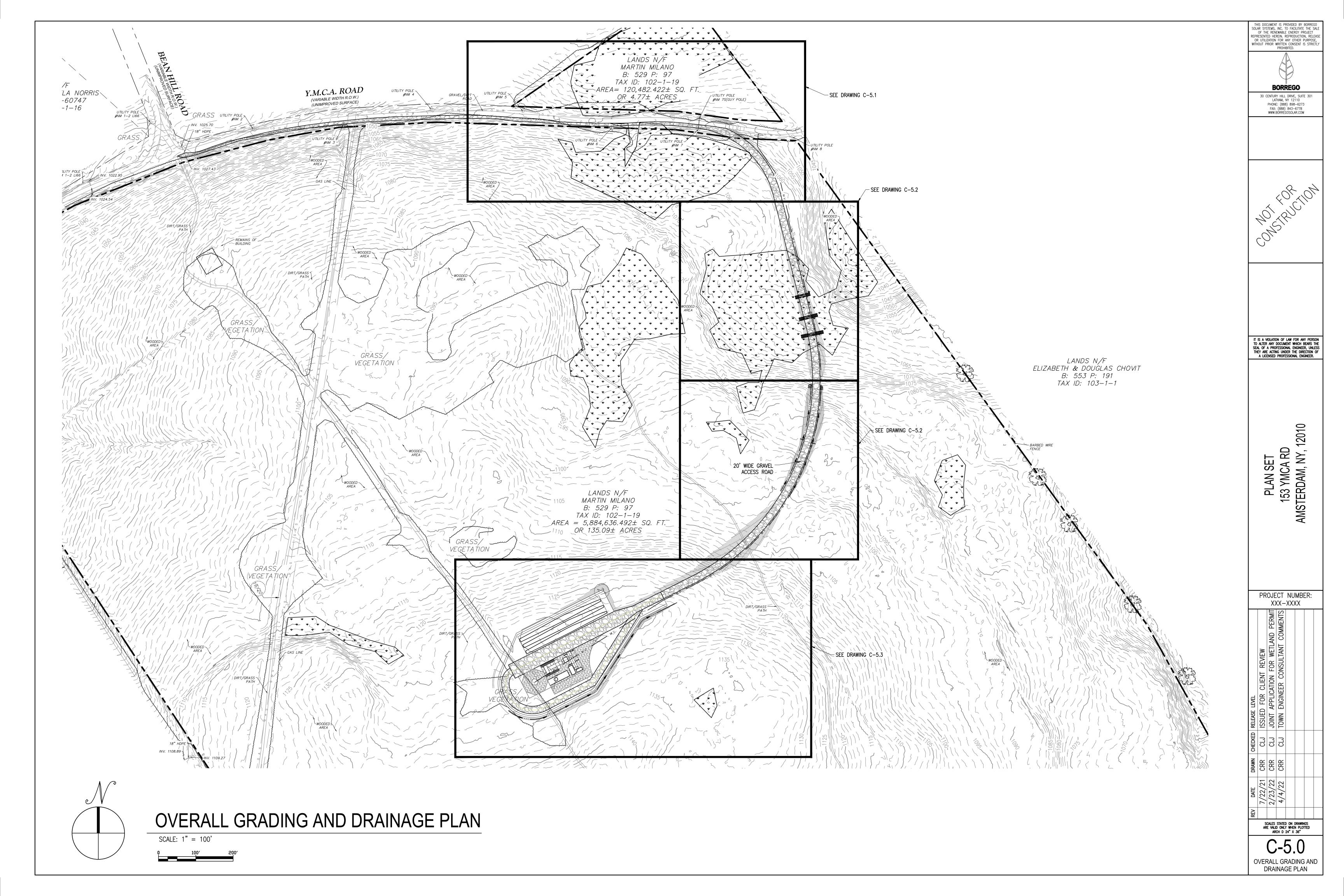
- 1. TREE CLEARING LIMITS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND BASED ON AERIAL MAPPING OF THE SITE. ACTUAL TREE CLEARING SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD AND SHALL BE MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY TO INSTALL PROJECT FEATURES.
- 2. THE WORK MAY REQUIRE THE REMOVAL OF INDIVIDUAL TREES AND BRUSH CLEARING TO ALLOW FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. RIGHT-OF-WAY TREES ALONG YMCA ROAD SHALL BE TRIMMED AS NEEDED FOR TRUCK CLEARANCE.

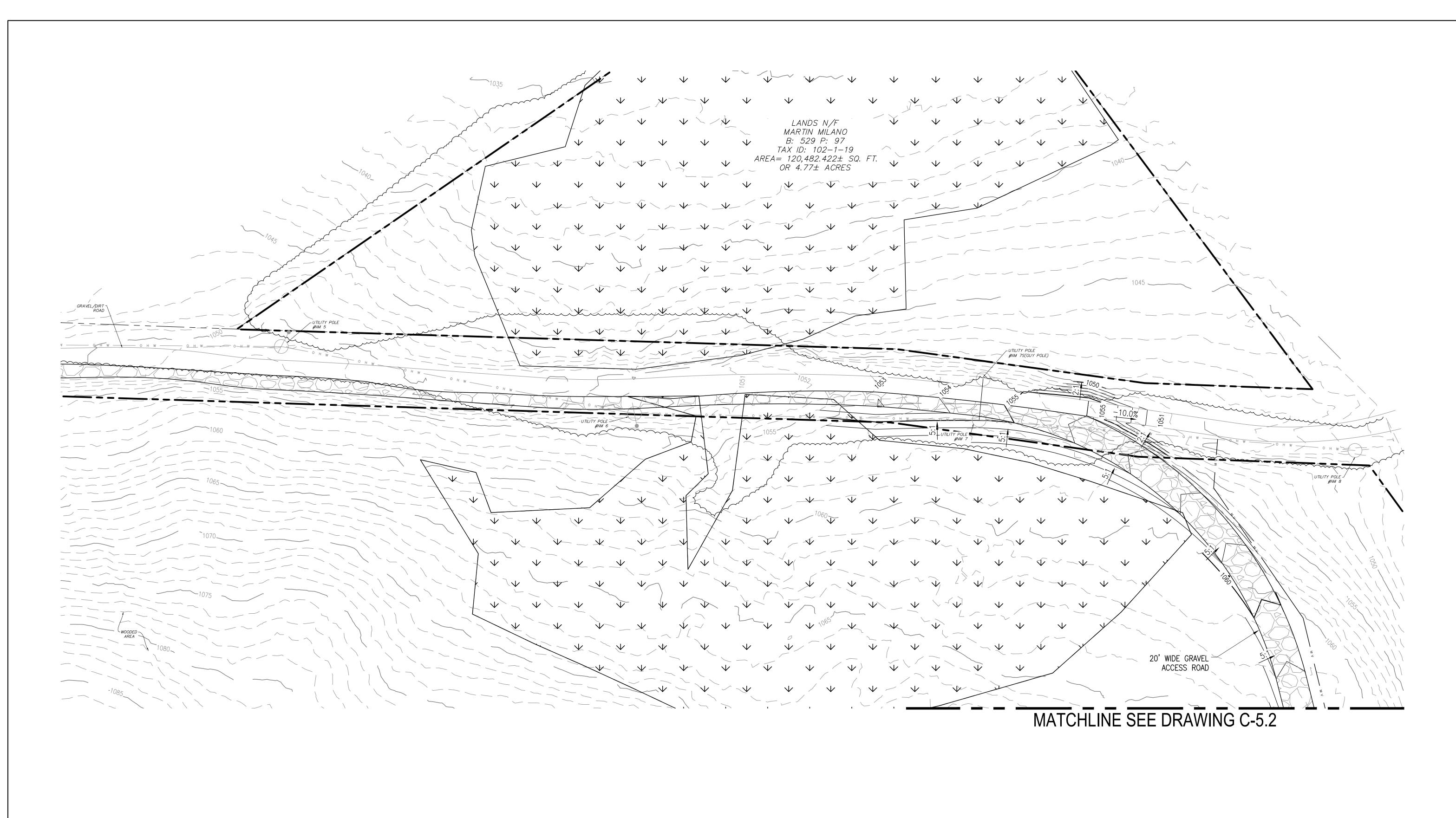


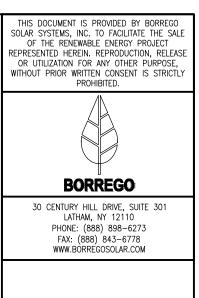
TREE CLEARING PLAN











ON TRAINS

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER ANY DOCUMENT WHICH BEARS THE SEAL OF A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

> PLAN SET 153 YMCA RD AMSTERDAM, NY, 12010

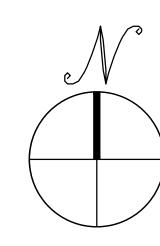
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22/21 CRR CLJ ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW

23/22 CRR CLJ JOINT APPLICATION FOR WETLAND PERMIT

4/22 CRR CLJ TOWN ENGINEER CONSULTANT COMMENTS

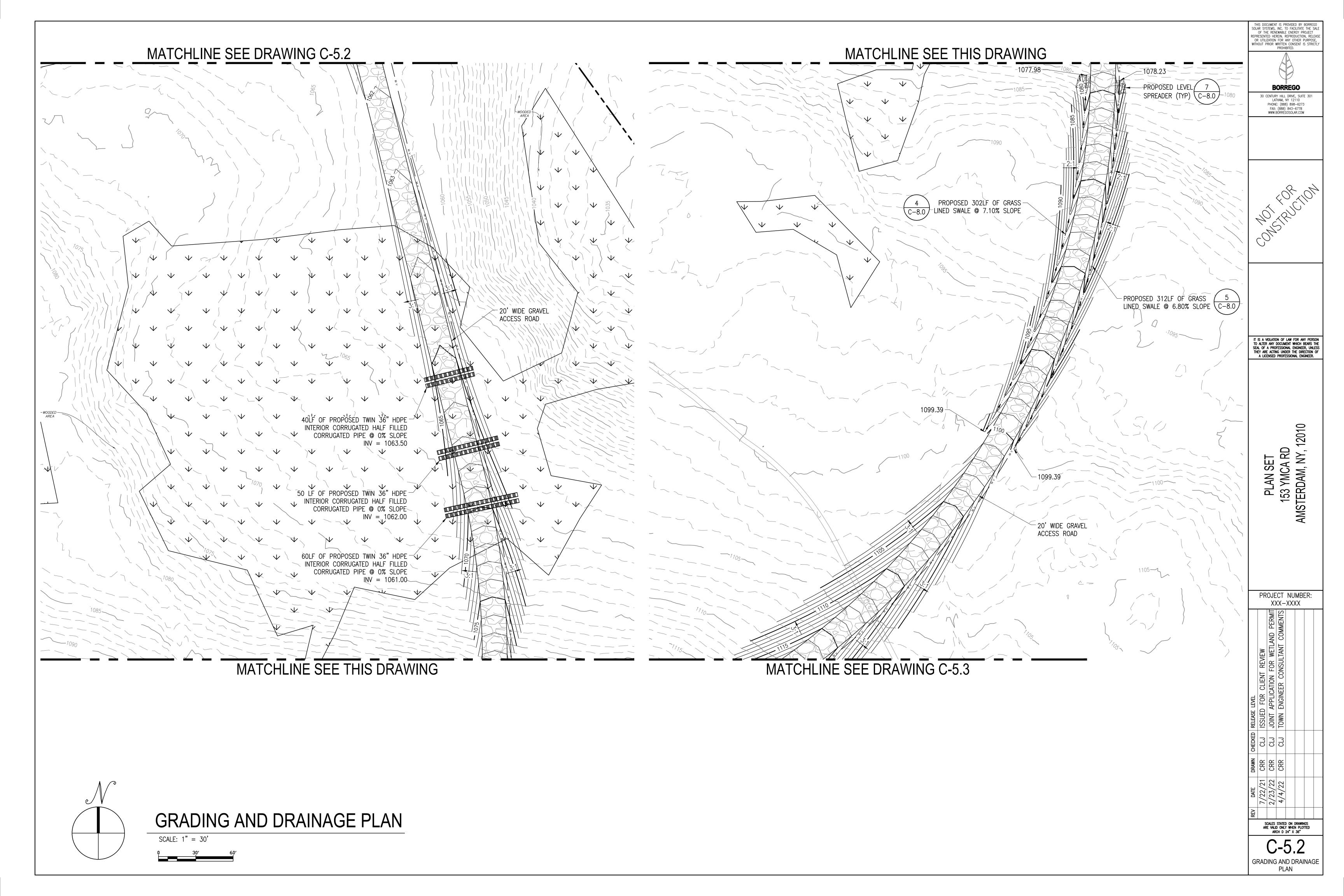
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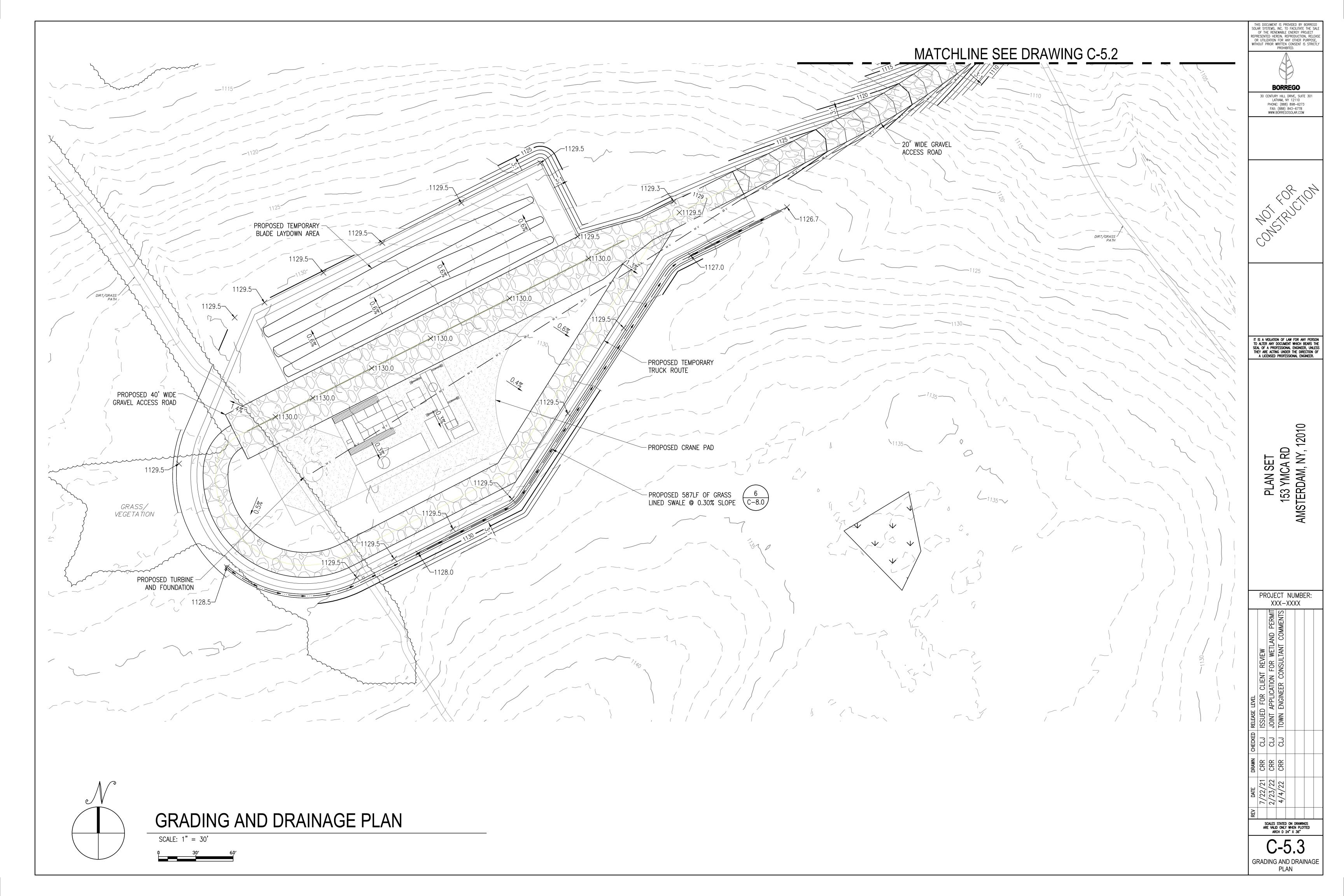


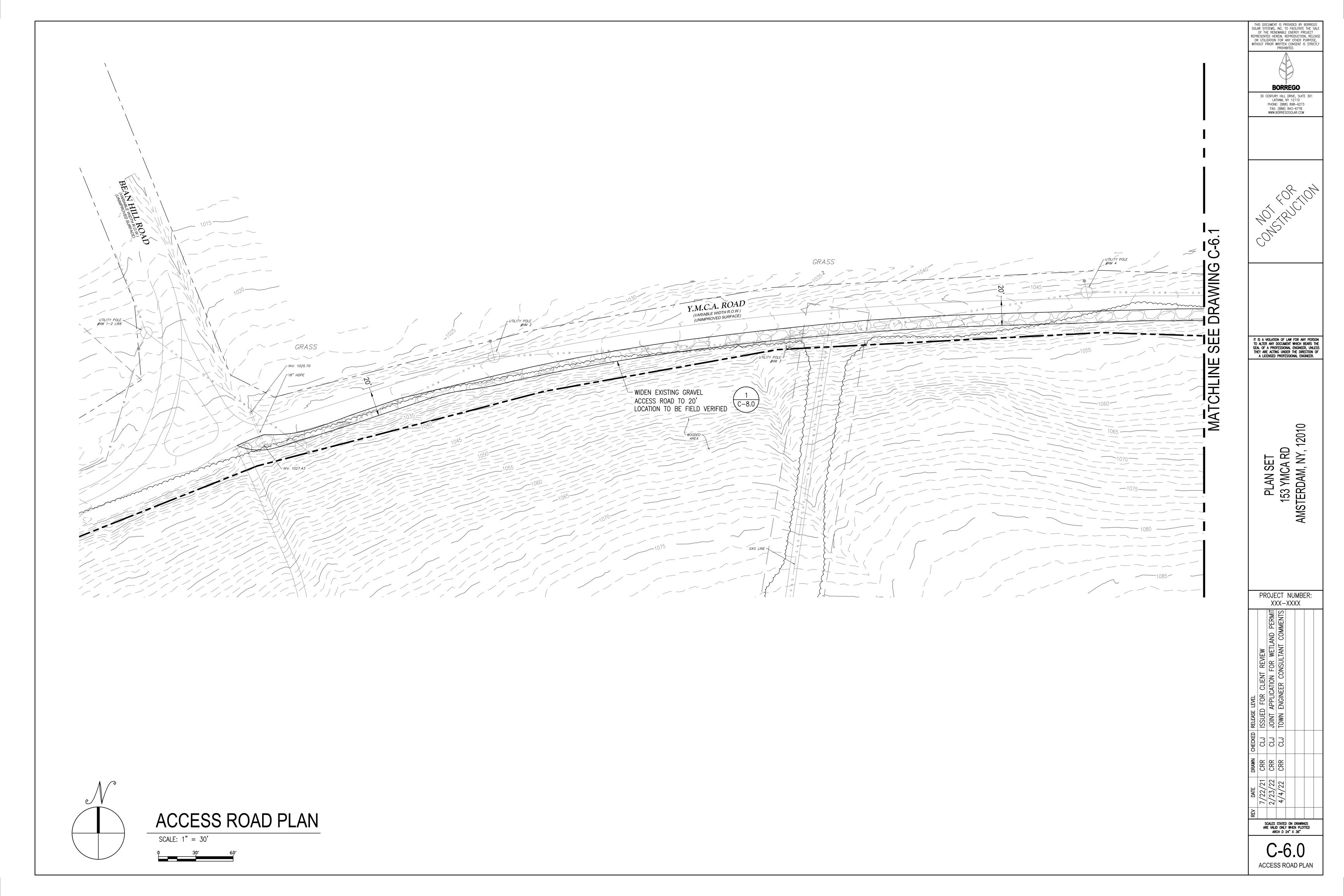
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

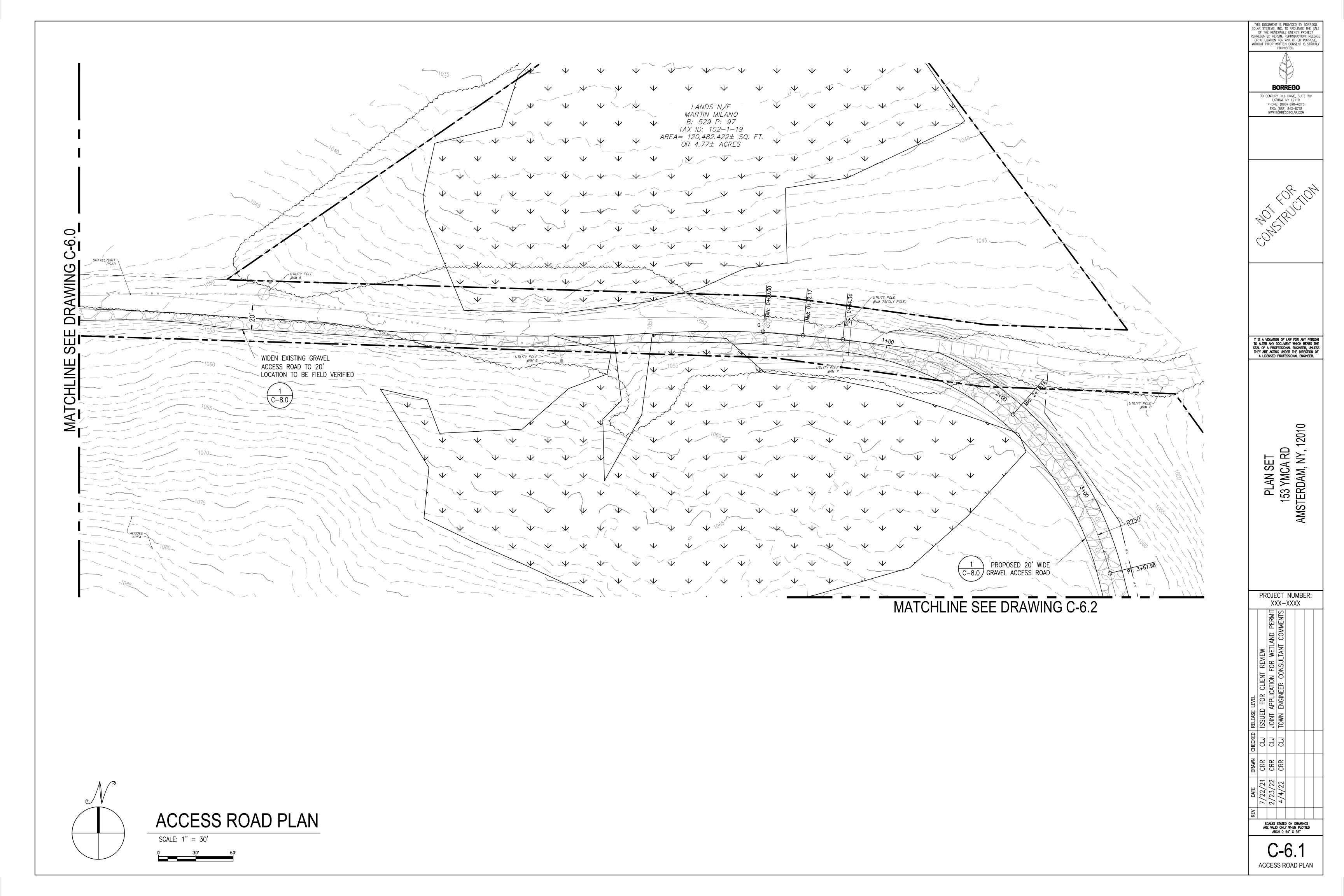
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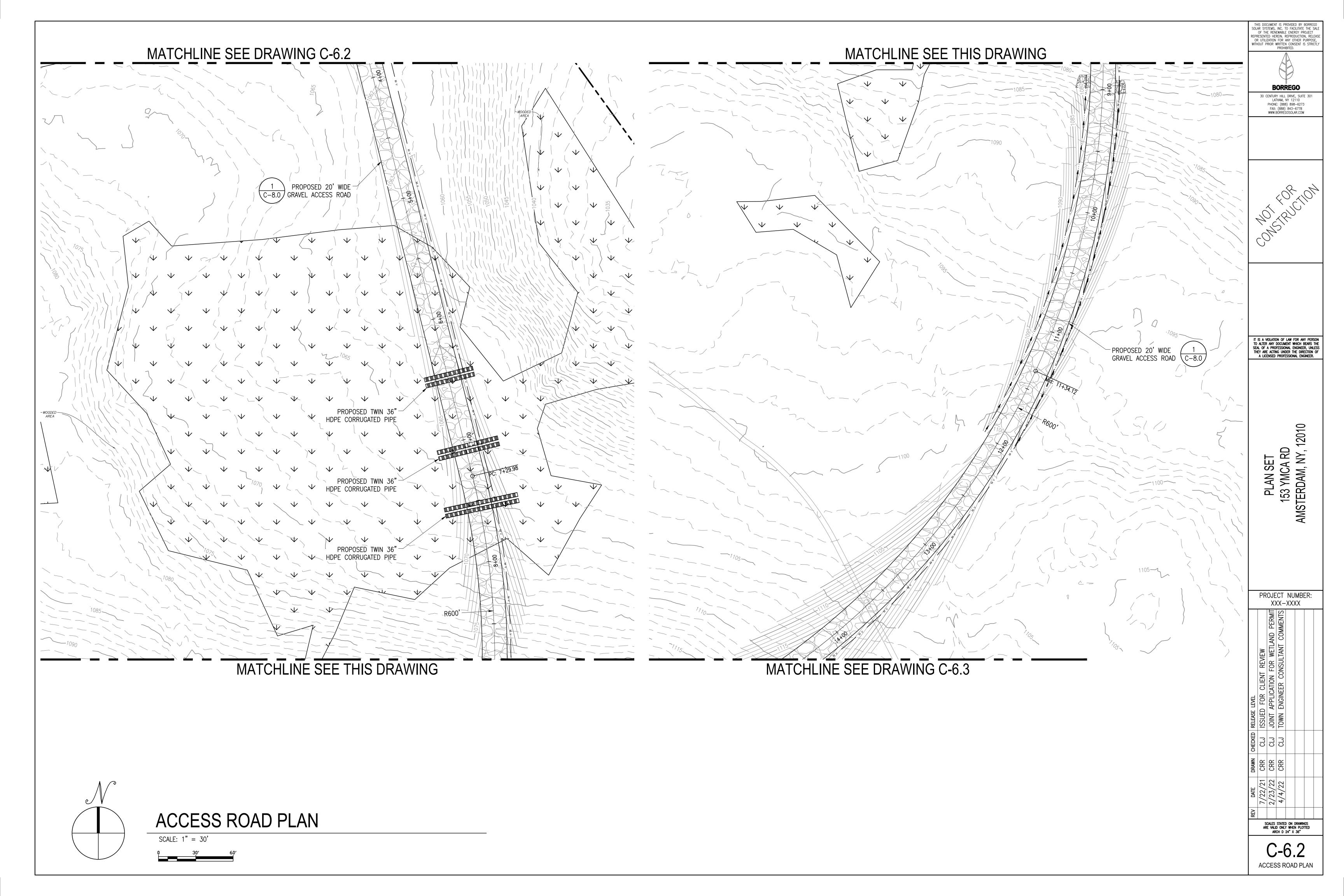
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GRADING AND DRAINAGE
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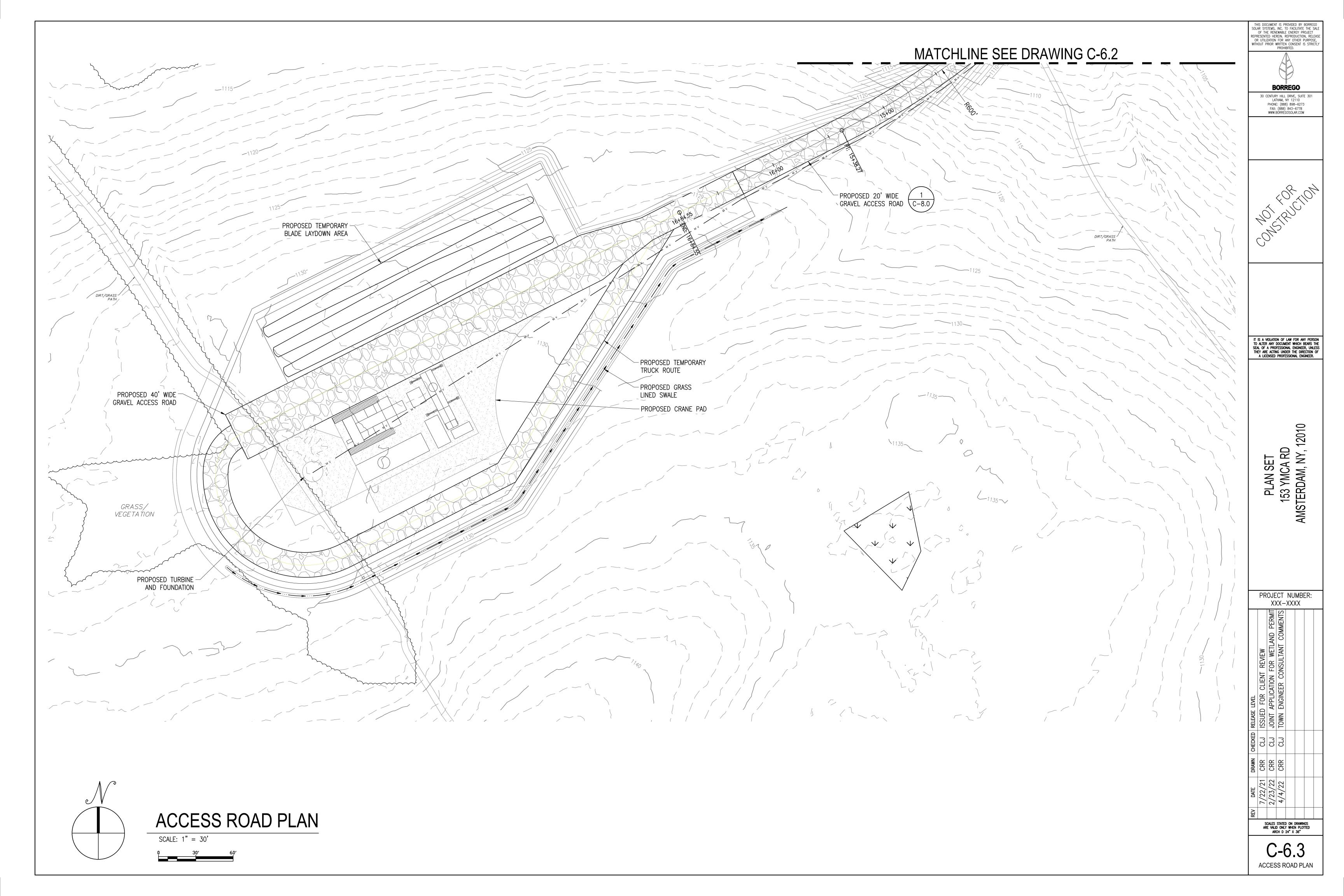


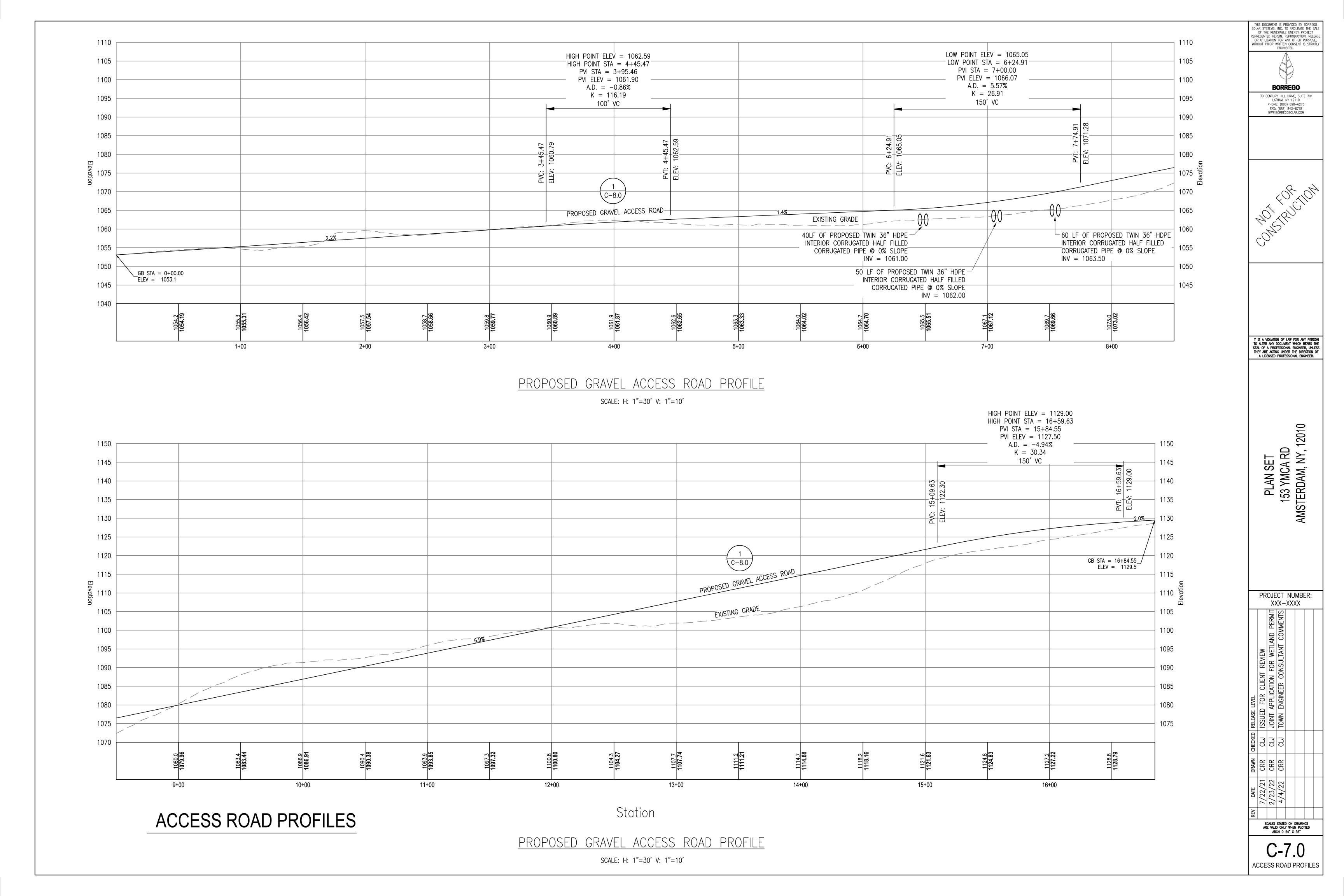


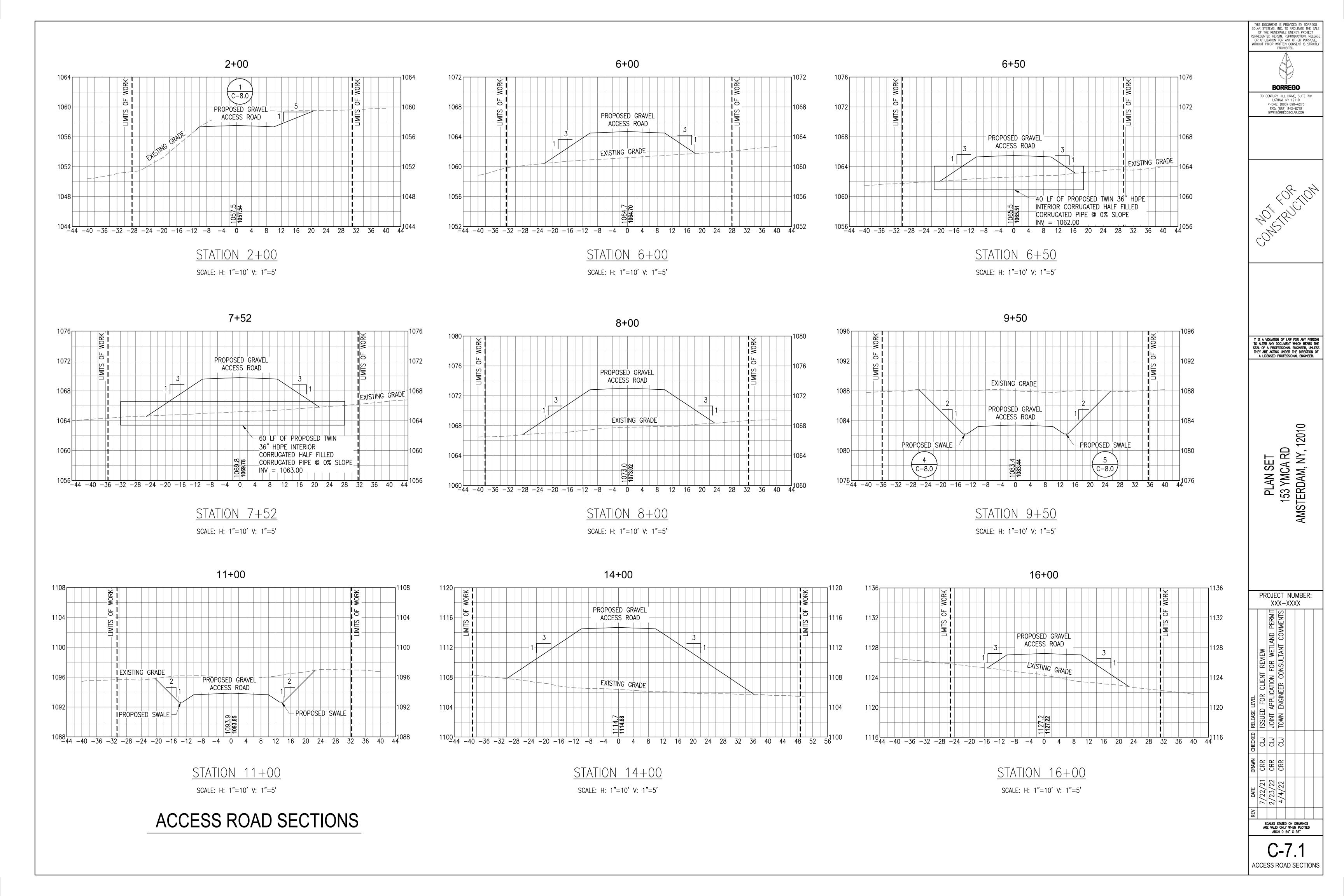


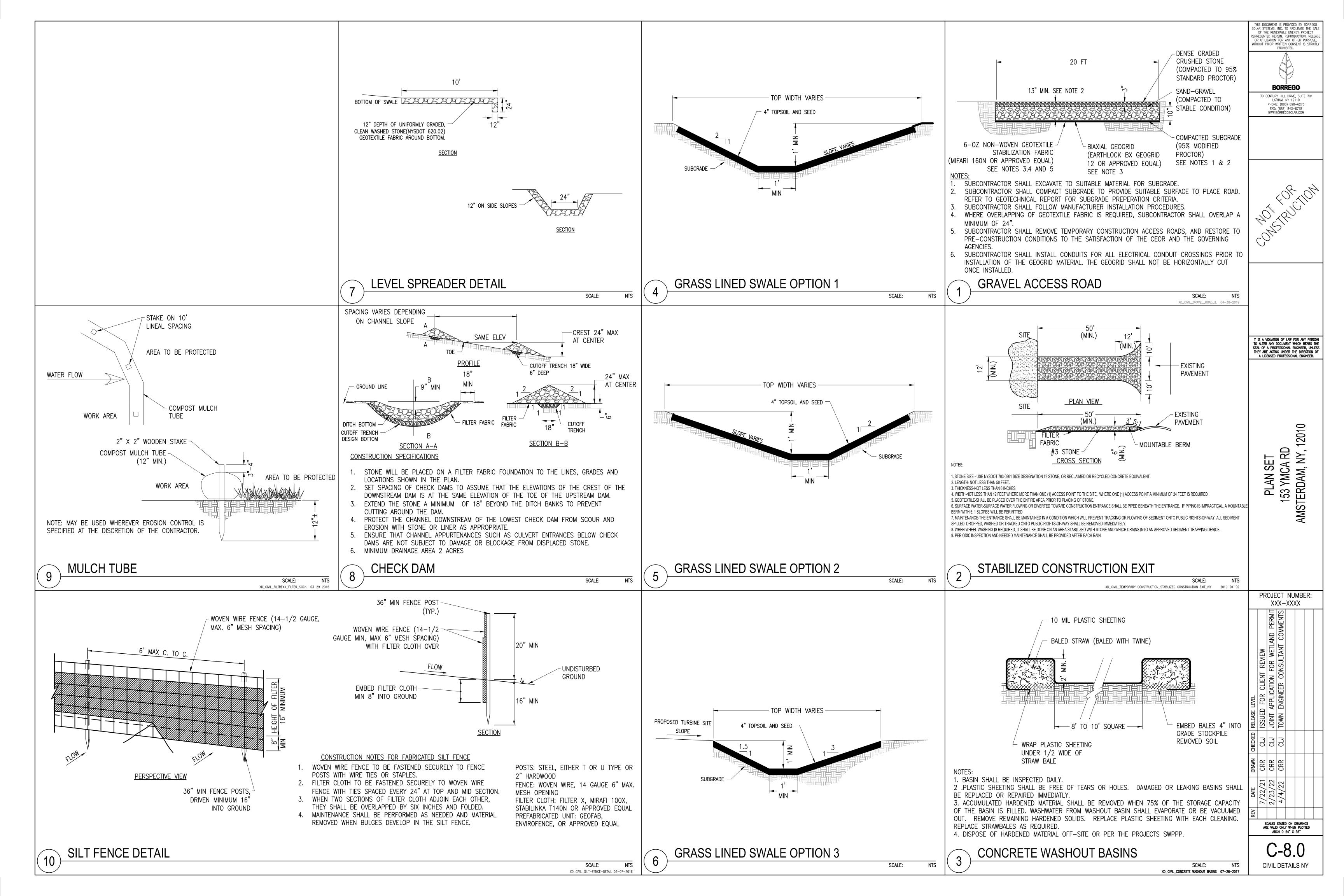
















Consulting
Engineers and
Scientists

Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report Borrego Solar Systems, Inc.

153 YMCA Road Amsterdam, New York

Submitted to:

Dave Strong Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. 30 Century Hill Dr., Suite 301 Latham, NY 12110

Submitted by:

GEI Consultants, Inc., P.C. 1301 Trumansburg Rd., Suite N Ithaca, NY 14850

December 2020 Project No. 2003593

Jessica Lord Staff Scientist

Mallory Smith
Project Professional

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

CWA	Clean Water Act	
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Act	
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map	
GEI	GEI Consultants, Inc., P.C.	
JD	Jurisdictional Determination	
MSL	Mean Sea Level	
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset	
NRCC	Northeast Regional Climate Center	
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service	
NWI	National Wetland Inventory	
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	
OHWM	Ordinary High-Water Mark	
PFO	Palustrine Forested	
PEM	Palustrine Emergent	
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub	
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers	
USACE Manual 1987 United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual		
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture	
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service	
USGS	United States Geological Survey	
WOTUS	Waters of the United States	
WSS	Web Soil Survey	

Executive Summary

The site located at 153 YMCA Road, Amsterdam, New York is being assessed for development of a ground-mounted wind power generation system. GEI Consultants, Inc., P.C. (GEI) was contracted to complete a wetland and waterbody delineation for all wetlands and waters of the United States (WOTUS). This wetland and waterbody delineation included a database review of U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) Topographic Map Series and National Hydrography Dataset (NHD), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM), U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) Soil Survey, and Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) Floodplain Data. After database review, onsite field surveys were conducted using the Routine On-Site Determination method as described in the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (USACE Manual) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region.

The database review identified no wetlands within the Site listed on NWI or NYSDEC Wetland mapper. Six different soils were identified within the Site, two of which are considered hydric.

The field surveys revealed six scrub/shrub wetland systems, one forested wetland system, and one pond surrounded by an emergent wetland system. From the database review and field surveys, Wetlands AB, C, D, GH, and I are anticipated to be under the jurisdiction of the USACE. If development is pursued, a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) should be requested from the USACE. An Approved JD could be appropriate in this case as Wetlands E, F, and J may not be under the jurisdiction of the USACE. None of the wetlands are anticipated to be under the jurisdiction of the NYSDEC.

1. Introduction

1.1 Site Location and Setting

The property located at 153 YMCA Road, Amsterdam, New York (Site) is 135.6 acres; the delineation area that is being considered for potential development of a wind farm is 95.9 acres. The Site is located in the Town of Amsterdam, New York, south of YMCA Road and ½ mile north of Shellstone Road (Figure 1). The Site consists mostly of undeveloped successional shrubland. Small areas of mature forest are also present in the eastern and southern portions. The surrounding land use consists of a mix of residential, undeveloped, and agricultural parcels.

Elevations at the Site range from approximately 1030 to 1200 feet above mean sea level. The topography of the Site generally slopes downward to the north and northeast (United States Geological Survey [USGS] Topographic Map).

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (WSS) (http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm), with the exception of one woodland pocket of Varick silt loam (0 to 3 percent slopes) located on the northeast portion of the Site and three woodland pockets of Varick silt loam (3 to 8 percent slopes) located on the southwestern portion of the Site, none of the other soils are classified as hydric. The Site is primarily mapped as Arnot-Angola channery silt loam (3 to 8 percent slopes), Arnot channery silt loam (8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky), and Tuller channery silt loam.

Per the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 36057C0380E (effective date January 19, 2018), the Site is located in an area of minimal flood hazard (Zone X). This is defined as an area determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance of flood (i.e. outside of the 500-year flood plain).

2. Methodology

Before a site visit was conducted, GEI reviewed several resource reference maps covering the Site. These included: the USGS Duanesburg Quadrangle Topographic Map; the USDA NRCS Soils Map, the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper; and the USFWS NWI map. These maps identify potential drainageways, soil units, wetlands, and streams within the Site.

GEI walked the Site on October 28, 29, 30 and November 19 and 20, 2020 to determine the extent and regulatory status of any wetlands and streams present on site. Wetland areas were identified and delineated in accordance with the USACE Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement (USACE, 2012).

Soils, vegetation, and hydrology were observed and recorded to determine the potential presence of wetland habitats. A soil test pit was dug at representative wetland areas to examine soils for evidence of hydric soil indicators. The soil profile was described, and key characteristics including color and presence of redox concentrations were recorded. Soil colors were determined using Munsell Soil Color Charts (Munsell Color, 2010). Vegetation was evaluated at each soil pit location to determine the presence of hydrophytic plant communities. Wetland indicator status was obtained for each species referring to the USACE Northcentral and Northeast 2016 Regional Wetland Plant List (Lichvar, et al. 2016). Wetland hydrology indicators were also assessed at each soil pit location, including the presence of standing water, soil saturation within 12 inches of the surface, and/or evidence suggesting episodes of past inundation. Direct observations and indicators of wetland hydrology were evaluated and recorded. A Cowardin classification identification code was assigned to each wetland area based upon the representative wetland features and the Cowardin classification system definitions (Cowardin, et al. 1979).

The wetland boundary and data points were then mapped with a Trimble GNSS receiver to facilitate sub-meter accuracy. Representative photographs of the wetlands and project area were taken and are included in this report (Appendix A).

3. Findings

3.1 Database Review

During the database review, various data sources were consulted to identify potential drainageways, soil units, wetlands, streams, and floodplains within the Site. The NRCS soil survey maps indicated six different soil types, two being rated hydric. No potential wetlands were mapped on the Site via NYSDEC ERM or via NWI maps (Figure 1). Per the FEMA FIRM 36057C0380E (effective date January 19, 2018), the Site is located in an area of minimal flood hazard (Zone X). This is defined as an area determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance of flood (i.e. outside of the 500-year flood plain).

3.2 Wetlands

GEI assessed the site on October 28, 29, and 30, 2020 and November 19 and 20, 2020 and found approximately nine (9) percent of the Site (8.2-acres) consists of wetlands (Figure 1). Eight (8) wetlands were delineated on the Site, labelled Wetlands AB, C, D, E, F, GH, I, and J. The wetland areas identified within the Site and their Cowardin description is summarized in Table 1 below and a summary of each of these wetlands follows.

Table 1 – Delineated Wetlands

Feature ID	On-Site Acreage	Cowardin Classification	Description
Wetland AB	1.79	PFO1E	Forested wetland dominated by American elm. Connected to Wetland C through a culvert.
Wetland C	1.65	PSS1E	Scrub/shrub wetland dominated by silky dogwood and connected to Wetland AB through a culvert.
Wetland D	0.22	PUB4F/PEM1E	Unconsolidated, semi-permanent pond wetland dominated by jewelweed and sensitive fern.
Wetland E	1.69	PSS1E	Scrub/shrub wetland dominated by silky dogwood and gray dogwood.
Wetland F	0.08	PSS1E	Scrub/shrub wetland dominated by dogwoods and sensitive fern.

Feature ID	On-Site Acreage	Cowardin Classification	Description
Wetland GH	2.46	PSS1E	Scrub/shrub wetland dominated by silky dogwood and Morrow's honeysuckle.
Wetland I	0.25	PSS1E	Scrub/shrub wetland dominated by silky dogwood, box elder, and giant goldenrod.
Wetland J	0.06	PSS1E	Scrub/shrub wetland dominated by silky dogwood, gray dogwood, and giant goldenrod.
Total Acreage	8.2		

Notes:

*Acreage within Site based on approximate site boundary lines

PFO1E = palustrine forested broad-leaved deciduous system, seasonally flooded/saturated

PSS1E = palustrine scrub/shrub wetland, seasonally flooded/saturated

PUB4F = palustrine unconsolidated bottom semi-permanent pond

PEM1E = palustrine emergent wetland, seasonally flooded/saturated

Wetland AB is a forested wetland located in the northeastern corner of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photos 1 and 2). The forested wetland consists of a canopy of American elm (*Ulmus americana*) with a sparse understory of staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*) and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). The herbaceous layer within the wetland is dominated by wrinkle-leaf goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*) and flat-top goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*). The soil layer from 0 to 9 inches deep in Wetland AB exhibits the hydric soil indicator Redox Dark Surface (F6), a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 3/2 and 8 percent redox concentrations of color 5YR 3/4. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to the presence of drainage patterns and geomorphic position. This wetland is thought to be hydrologically connected to Wetland C via a culvert that passes under the road.

Wetland C is a scrub/shrub wetland located in the northern portion of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photos 3 and 4). The wetland consists of a sparse canopy of American elm (*Ulmus americana*) with a dense understory of gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) and silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*). The herbaceous layer within the wetland is dominated by wrinkle-leaf goldenrod (*Solidago rugosa*) and flat-top goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*). Soils within the wetland display the Redox Dark Surface (F6) hydric indicator in the soil layer from 0 to 9 inches deep, a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 3/2 and 8 percent redox concentrations of color 5YR 3/4. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to the presence of drainage patterns and geomorphic position. This

Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report 153 YMCA Road Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. December 2020

wetland was observed to drain into a drainage ditch along the road which drains into the culvert connected to Wetland AB.

Wetland D is an isolated, semi-permanent depression surrounded by emergent wetland plants located in the central-eastern portion of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photos 5 and 6). Herbaceous cover within the wetland is dominated by sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), spotted jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), and duckweed (*Lemna minor*) was found floating on the surface. Wetland D exhibits the Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric soil indicator in the soil layer from 0 to 6 inches deep, a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 4/2, and 10 percent prominent redox concentrations. Wetland hydrology indicators are also present in the form of geomorphic position and saturation visible on aerial imagery. Surface water is present in the southern portion of Wetland D. This wetland is thought to be hydrologically isolated.

Wetland E is a scrub/shrub wetland situated in the northwestern portion of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photos 7 and 8). Understory cover within the wetland is dominated by gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) and silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*). Herbaceous cover within the wetland includes sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*) and giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*). Soils within the wetland display the Redox Dark Surface (F6) hydric indicator in the soil layer from 8 to 12 inches deep, a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 3/2 and 5 percent redox concentrations of color 7.5YR 3/4. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to geomorphic position and passing the FAC-Neutral Test.

Wetland F is a small, isolated scrub/shrub wetland situated in the central-eastern portion of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photo 9). The understory cover within the wetland consists of gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*) and silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*). Herbaceous cover within the wetland includes sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*) and giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*) and flat-top goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*). Soils within the wetland display the Redox Dark Surface (F6) hydric indicator in the soil layer from 8 to 12 inches deep, a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 3/2 and 5 percent redox concentrations of color 7.5YR 3/4. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to geomorphic position and passing the FAC-Neutral Test.

Wetland GH is a scrub/shrub wetland along the eastern edge of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photo 10). The wetland consists of a sparse canopy of green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) and red oak (*Quercus rubra*) with a dense understory of silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) and Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*). The herbaceous layer within the wetland is dominated by giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*). Soils within the delineated wetland display the Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric indicator in the soil layer from 8 to 14 inches deep, a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 4/2 and 5 percent redox concentrations of color 7.5YR 3/3. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to geomorphic position. This wetland continues off site to the northeast where

Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report 153 YMCA Road Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. December 2020

it drains through a culvert under a driveway. Topographic maps indicate this is the head of a tributary to South Chuctanunda Creek.

Wetland I is a scrub/shrub wetland in the central western portion of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photo 11). The wetland consists of a sparse canopy of box elder (*Acer negundo*) and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) with a dense understory of silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*). The herbaceous layer within the wetland is dominated by giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*). Soils within the delineated wetland display the Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric indicator in the soil layer from 0 to 8 inches deep, a hue of 10YR with a matrix/chroma of 3/2. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to geomorphic position and drainage patterns. This wetland continues off site to the west. Topographic maps indicate this wetland would drain to a tributary of Schoharie Creek.

Wetland J is an isolated scrub/shrub wetland in the central southern portion of the Site (Figure 1 and Appendix A, Photo 12). The wetland consists of a sparse canopy of green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) with a dense understory of silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*). The herbaceous layer within the wetland is dominated by giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*). Soils within the delineated wetland display the Depleted Matrix (F3) hydric indicator in the soil layer from 0 to 12 inches deep, a hue of 2.5Y with a matrix/chroma of 5/2 and 15 percent redox concentrations of color 10YR 3/6. The wetland sample point also exhibits positive wetland hydrology due to geomorphic position and passing the FAC-Neutral Test. This wetland is thought to by hydrologically isolated.

4. Conclusions

Wetlands AB, C, E, I, and GH exhibit hydrologic connections to other resources either on or off-site. Based on field surveys and database review information, these wetlands are anticipated to be a jurisdictional USACE wetland. If development is pursued, a Jurisdictional Determination (JD) should be requested from the USACE. An Approved JD would allow the USACE to determine if Wetlands D, E, F, and J are truly isolated and therefore not under their jurisdiction. Alternatively, a Preliminary JD would assume all identified resources are under their jurisdiction.

Wetlands AB, C, D, E, F, GH, I, and J are not mapped NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands nor are they associated with any mapped NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands. As such, these wetlands are not anticipated to be regulated by the NYSDEC.

A professional opinion of anticipated permitting requirements for impacts to state and/or federally jurisdictional wetlands and streams can be provided upon review of preliminary site plans.

5. Limitation

The Site investigation described in this report was conducted and prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. No other entity may rely upon the results of the assessment or contents of this report for any reasons or purpose, whatsoever.

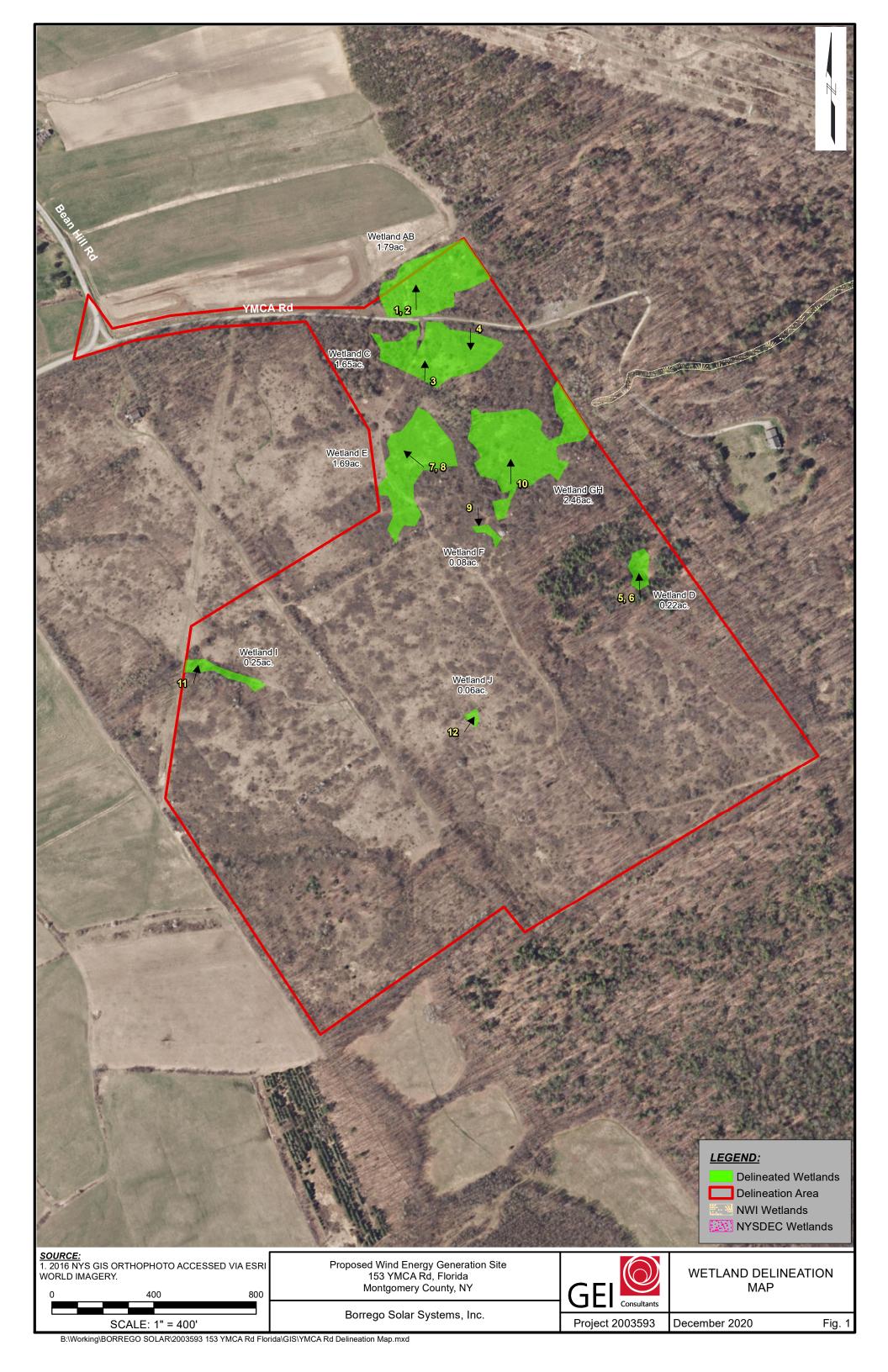
GEI performed this investigation in accordance with generally accepted practices of engineers, scientists, and/or consultants providing similar services at the same time, in the same locale, and under like circumstances. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional opinions included by GEI in this report.

6. References

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Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report 153 YMCA Road Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. December 2020

Figure



Wetland and Waterbodies Delineation Report 153 YMCA Road Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. December 2020

Appendix A

Photo Documentation

GEI Project No.: 2003593



Photo No. 1 – View of Wetland AB facing north	1
Photo No. 2 – View of soil from Wetland AB	1
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Photo No. 12 – View of Wetland I	6

GEI Project No.: 2003593





Photo No. 1 – View of Wetland AB facing north



Photo No. 2 – View of soil from Wetland AB

GEI Project No.: 2003593





Photo No. 3 – View of Wetland C facing north



Photo No. 4 – View of Wetland C facing south

GEI Project No.: 2003593





Photo No. 5 – View of Wetland D facing north



Photo No. 6 – View of soil from Wetland D

GEI Project No.: 2003593





Photo No. 7 – View of Wetland E facing northwest



Photo No. 8 – View of soil from Wetland E

GEI Project No.: 2003593





Photo No. 9 – View of Wetland F facing south



Photo No. 10 – View of Wetland GH facing north

GEI Project No.: 2003593





Photo No. 11 – View of Wetland I



Photo No. 12 – View of Wetland J



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

153 YMCA Road Florida Wind Energy Project

Borrego Solar

22 July 2021

GHD Consultants, Inc.

285 Delaware Avenue, Suite 500 Buffalo, NY 14202, USA

T 716-856-2142 | F 716-856-2160 | ghd.com

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			Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
S3		Camie Jarrell	D. Britton	Daw Britten	D. Britton	Daw Britten	7/21/21

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Preparer's Certification

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

Daw Britten

July 21, 2021

Signature

Date

David M. Britton, P.E. NY License No. 075722 GHD Consulting Services Inc.

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Figure index

Figure 1 Location Map

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1. Purpose and Objectives

GHD Consulting Services, Inc. (GHD) has prepared this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) on behalf of Borrego Solar for the Florida Wind Energy Project, a single 4.3 MW wind turbine, located at 143 YMCA Road, Florida, New York.

This SWPPP has been prepared in compliance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001), which is included in Appendix A. The design standards and practices outlined herein are based on guidelines in the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (NYS Standards) and the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.

The objective of the SWPPP is to establish mitigation measures and to minimize the number of pollutants in the stormwater runoff from the project area in order to protect the waters of the United States from the adverse impact of stormwater runoff. The selection of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for this project follows an approach to develop a Site design that regulates stormwater discharges, reduces impacts of stormwater runoff, and provides a maximum level of treatment given the project constraints.

An owner or operator of a construction activity that is eligible for coverage under this general permit must obtain coverage prior to commencement of construction activity. A copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) can be found in Appendix B of this SWPPP. The owner or operator shall submit electronically the NOI to the NYSDEC. Permit coverage shall begin five (5) business days following receipt of the NOI. The NYSDEC shall provide a Letter of Acknowledgment and it shall be made part of this SWPPP in Appendix C.

The following sections outline the project background and existing Site conditions, the general project requirements, a description of construction activities, the erosion and sedimentation control requirements, post-construction stormwater practices, and maintenance and inspection requirements.

2. Background

2.1 Project Background

Borrego Solar has negotiated a lease agreement with a property owner on the south side of YMCA Road, a deadend roadway, in the Town of Florida, Montgomery County, for a single wind turbine project. All permitting of the Site is within the Florida jurisdiction. The standards and procedures for siting of wind projects is outlined in the Zoning Ordinance, Section 45.4 – Wind Turbine Facilities Law, Local Law No. 1 of 2008, as adopted by the Town of Florida, which generally involved a Site plan review process to the Town Planning Board with issuance of a Special Use Permit (upon approval). The parcel is located within Montgomery County Agricultural District 3.

All project features will be leased, operated, and maintained by Borrego Solar. The project is located on private property and is not located within a regulated jurisdictional municipal separate storm system (MS4), therefore, SPDES permitting will be under the authority of the NYSDEC.

A location map of the Florida YMCA Road Wind Energy Project is provided as Figure 1.

2.2 Existing Conditions

The property of interest, 143 YMCA Road, is a privately owned, single parcel of approximately 110 acres in size. The Site is a vacant undisturbed lot with some smaller stands of trees and areas of brush. Several wetlands were delineated on the Site and found to be jurisdictional. The lease area of the Site is limited to the east and southern portions of the project, which is also the location of the wetlands. Therefore, project impacts to wetlands have been minimized to the extent practical, but a disturbance of 0.45 acres is anticipated and a joint application for permit required.

The Site generally drains from the south to north and across YMCA Road. YMCA Road is a narrow gravel roadway that is inadequate for large vehicle traffic. There are no clear indications of existing drainage ditches or swales.

The neighboring properties include some isolated rural residences, some farmlands (active and inactive), and some vacant undisturbed parcels similar to the project parcel. There is a single family residential home at the dead-end of YMCA Road to the east.

There is no floodplain on the property.

2.3 Project Description

The project involves the construction of a single wind turbine and associated features and infrastructure. At the time of preparation of this SWPPP, the model anticipated for the project is the Vestas V150, 4.3 MW turbine, which has a tip height of 600 feet. The turbine foundation is anticipated to be a spread footer that will predominately be underground leaving an 18-foot concrete pedestal aboveground. Permanent features of the project shall include a gravel access road off YMCA Road, the widening of YMCA Road for construction traffic, a gravel pad around the turbine, a crane pad, and a small run of overhead electrical lines and poles off YMCA Road while the remaining electrical lines will be underground. Other temporary features needed during construction include construction staging area, stockpile, blade laydown area and truck route around turbine. The staging area and truck router will be constructed of gravel, but following the turbine installation, the stone will be removed and the area decompacted and restored with topsoil and seeding. The remaining areas will remain pervious but will require decompaction and reseeding following turbine construction.

There is no substation or other interconnection features required for the project. The project shall directly connect to the local electrical system.

The project will result in a soil disturbance of 7.9 acres of which 1.70 acres of new impervious area. Erosion and sediment control information is included on the project Drawings, which shall be considered part of the SWPPP.

2.4 Involved Parties

The following are the involved parties for the project concerning stormwater pollution prevention:

Operator: Borrego Solar

Address: 55 Technology Dr, Suite 102, Lowell MA 01851

<u>Contact Person</u>: Greg Gibbons <u>Phone Number</u>: 315-378-9567

<u>Design Engineer</u>: GHD Consulting Services, Inc.

Address: 285 Delaware Avenue, Suite 500, Buffalo, NY 14202

<u>Contact Person</u>: David M. Britton. Phone Number: (716) 362-8815

NYSDEC Regional Office: Region 7

Address: 615 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse NY 13204

Phone Number: (315) 426-7400

2.5 Geology

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is a significant variety of soil types on the parcel. The project will mostly impact Wellsboro and Mardin soils (WmC), Bath channery silt loam (BfC) and Bath and Lackawanna soils (BhC) with slopes from 3 percent to 15 percent. WmC is hydrologic group D and moderately well drained while the others are group C and well drained. The County Soil Reports are included in Appendix D.

3. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

3.1 Construction Sequence

The project shall be constructed in a single phase of approximately 3 months. The following typical construction sequence will generally be followed:

- Mobilization of construction equipment and materials to the Site.
- Installation of stabilized construction entrance to the Site and temporary erosion and sediment controls.
- Rough grading of the access road, turbine area and crane/laydown areas and stockpiling of materials as needed.
- Installation of culverts crossings, gravel access road and gravel work areas.
- Excavation and construction of turbine foundation and electrical service.
- Delivery and assembly of crane and turbine components.
- Installation of overhead electrical connection.
- Removal of temporary gravel.
- Final grading and restoration of disturbed areas.
- Removal of erosion and sediment control features upon establishment of grass cover and plantings.

3.2 Best Management Practices

As stated above, the project shall be constructed in a single phase of an approximately 3-month period. The project will not require the disturbance of greater than 5 acres at any one time. The Contractor shall request, in writing, authorization from the Regional Office of the NYSDEC for the disturbance and meet all SPDES Permit requirements. If at any time, the disturbance drops below the 5-acre threshold, the Contractor shall advise the Regional Office in writing.

The Contractor will be responsible for dust control and removal of any sediment buildup on the adjacent roadway. The Contractor will be required to protect existing and new inlets and ditches throughout construction. All erosion and sediment control measures have been designed in general compliance with the NYS Standards.

The Contractor shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of BMPs on the Site. The Contractor shall sign the certification statements made part of the SWPPP in Appendix E. In addition, any subcontractors will be required to respect and protect these BMPs against disturbance due to their operations, therefore, will be required to sign the SWPPP as well.

The BMPs, which will be incorporated in the construction phase, are detailed on the Drawings and include:

- Stabilized Construction Entrance: YMCA Road is currently a gravel roadway with insufficient width for the project. The roadway shall be improved and widened as necessary to accommodate construction vehicles and minimize sediment transportation off the Site. Also, a stabilized construction entrance shall be installed at the Site entrance from the public roadway. The entrance shall help control sediment transportation by vehicles entering and exiting the Site. The entrance shall be installed in accordance with details and be maintained should sediment buildup on the surface as needed and until the permanent gravel access road is installed.
- Silt Sock/Fence: As a measure to prevent off-Site sediment transportation to the drainage ditches and pond, silt sock or silt fence shall be installed along the slopes to prevent sediment-laden runoff from exiting the work areas, as shown on the Drawings. Sediment buildup on silt fence or silt sock shall be removed if it reaches 50% of the capacity and any damaged sections shall be replaced.
- Check Dams/Riprap: Stone check dams are intended to control potential sediment along existing drainage ditch and pond. The Contractor will be required to install stone check dams as shown on Drawings and as needed. When work is conducted adjacent to culvert pipes, such as driveway crossings, light stone riprap will be installed at the end of pipes to collect sediment-laden runoff. These measures shall be inspected regularly, and accumulated sediment removed from stones.
- Stockpile Stabilization: Spoil materials from excavation shall be stockpiled for reuse in wetland habitat
 plantings area or as backfill and excess spoils shall be removed from the Site. Topsoil material may be
 segregated from backfill and reused for stabilization. At no time shall stockpiled materials be placed in
 drainage pathways or waterways. The Contractor shall install perimeter protection around all stockpiles.
- Soil Stabilization: The project pervious surfaces around the turbine shall be lawn areas and will be stabilized using topsoil and seeding. Straw mulch may be used to stabilize the areas until grass growth is established. In areas where soil disturbance activity has been temporarily or permanently ceased, temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures shall be installed and/or implemented within 14 days (7 days if greater than 5 acres disturbed) from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the most current version of the technical standards, NYS Standards.

All temporary stormwater control measures shall remain in place, and well maintained, until a qualified professional determines that final stabilization has been reached.

3.3 Pollution Prevention Controls

The Contractor and all subcontractors shall be responsible for implementation of pollution prevention controls. Pollution prevention controls shall include:

- Dust Control: Contractors shall incorporate standard practices for the control of dust from construction. Such
 controls shall include, but not be limited to, stabilized construction entrance, temporary stabilization of inactive
 areas and stockpiles, Site watering, and vehicle washing. The Contractor will be responsible for designating
 vehicle wash areas and providing proper facilities for such activities.
- Sanitary Facilities: Contractors shall comply with state and local sanitary regulations. Temporary sanitary facilities shall be provided at the Site throughout the construction phase. They must be utilized by all construction personnel and shall be serviced by a commercial operator.
- Waste Disposal and Construction Debris: All materials used on the Site will be properly stored, handled, and dispensed following applicable label directions. No solid waste materials are allowed to be exposed to or discharged from the Site with stormwater. Each Contractor and his subcontractors shall be responsible for proper containment and disposal of garbage and debris from construction activities. Contractors shall be responsible for coordinating garbage and debris removal or pickup if necessary.
- Concrete Truck Washout: If necessary, a designated truck washout area will be provided within the work area in order to ensure concrete materials are not impacted by stormwater.

- Vehicle Fueling: Temporary on-Site fuel tanks or trucks for construction vehicles shall meet all state and federal regulations and have approved spill containment. Emergency spill containment materials must also be kept on Site and accessible in case of spills.
- Spill Prevention and Control: All Contractors shall incorporate spill prevention planning, secondary containment, and spill cleanup procedures as required by OSHA and NYSDEC for all products present on the Site.
- Hazardous Materials: No hazardous materials are anticipated on the Site or as part of the project. If any
 hazardous or potentially hazardous waste is found at the Site. It will be properly handled in order to reduce
 the potential of stormwater impacts.

3.4 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

The following non-stormwater discharges are allowed as indicated in the SPDES Permit:

- Discharges from firefighting activities only when firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned.
- Waters to which other components have not been added that are used to control dust.
- Uncontaminated discharges from construction dewatering operations.

3.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Practices

At first, the project was analyzed in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Design Manual (SWDM). As required by the SWDM, Chapter 3, Stormwater Management Planning, there are six steps to developing a SWPPP.

- Step 1: Site Planning
- Step 2: Determine Water Quality Treatment Volume (WQv)
- Step 3: Apply Runoff Reduction Techniques (RRv)
- Step 4: Determine the minimum RRv required
- Step 5: Apply Standard Stormwater Management Practices
- Step 6: Apply Volume and Peak Rate Control Practices

The project design began with Step 1 and the following criteria was examined:

- 1. Preservation of Natural Resources
 - a. Preservation of Undisturbed Areas The project is designed to limit disturbance of the property specifically the wetlands. The landowner also identified an exclusion area that no project features are permitted.
 - b. Preservation of Buffers The project disturbance has been limited to the extent practical.
 - c. Reduction of Clearing and Grading The project will limit clearing and grading as needed to level the necessary area for the turbine and access road.
 - d. Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas The project is located on a privately owned undisturbed parcel.
 - e. Open Space Design This does not apply to the project.
 - f. Soil Restoration All surfaces within the agricultural district shall be restored in accordance with New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Guidelines for Agricultural Mitigation for Wind Power Projects. All surfaces shall be decompacted and restored with topsoil and seed in accordance with Soil Restoration standard from the NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, latest revision.
- 2. Reduction in Impervious Cover
 - a. Roadway Reduction The access road will be installed to the minimum size needed for the installation and operation of a wind turbine.
 - b. Sidewalk Reduction This does not apply to the project.

- c. Driveway Reduction This does not apply to the project.
- d. Cul-de-sac Reduction This does not apply to the project.
- e. Building Footprint Reduction This does not apply to the project. A single wind turbine has a fairly small footprint.
- f. Parking Reduction This does not apply to the project. No on-Site parking is provided.

To address Steps 2-4, wind turbine projects are generally considered as linear utility projects. The water quality volume and runoff reduction can be achieved by the use of a filter strip or naturally occurring buffer area as long as the filter strip width is equal to or greater in width than the impervious area draining to it. No additional stormwater management practices will be utilized in order to minimize disturbance to the property.

The following is an analysis of all runoff reduction techniques supports the above determination for this project.

Runoff Reduction Techniques

- a. Conservation of Natural Areas The project will only impact areas as needed for project features.
- b. Sheet flow to Riparian Buffers or Filter Strips The project will utilize filter strips to provide stormwater treatment for the new impervious areas. In order to meet requirements of a filter strip, the soil along the access road and adjacent to the turbine gravel pad will be de-compacted and allowed to revegetate. The filter strip cannot be located on steep slopes. The access road and turbine pad shall be graded in a manner that will allow sheet flow to the adjacent areas where the Site show intermittent streams.
- c. Vegetated Swale No vegetated swale was incorporated into the project.
- d. Tree Planting/Tree Pit Tree planting is not feasible for a wind turbine project.
- e. Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff This does not apply to the project.
- f. Stream Daylighting There are no streams on the Site.
- g. Rain Garden This practice is not recommended with the C or D soils.
- h. Green Roofs This does not apply to the project.
- i. Stormwater Planters This does apply to the project.
- j. Rain Barrels and Cisterns This does not apply to the project.
- k. Porous Pavement This does not apply to the project.

Finally, Step 6, volume controls for the 1-year, 10-year and 100-year storm events are not necessary if it can be shown that there is less than a 2.5% increase of the peak flow during 1-year event and less than 5% during the 10-year and 100-year events by comparing the existing conditions to the proposed conditions in these areas. The analysis of the post-construction conditions depicts negligible increases in the runoff rate from the pre-construction conditions during the 1-year, 10-year and 100-year storm events.

No Channel Protection Volume (CPv), Overbank Flood Control (Qp), or Extreme Flood Control (Qf) are required. Although it is apparent that the project will negligibly impact stormwater runoff, this method of analysis is not in accordance with the requirements of the SWDM and thus a 60 day review may be necessary by the NYSDEC.

The project site catchment area is divided into three watersheds. The Western portion of the site is part of a 20 Acre watershed that is tributary to Schohaire Creek. The middle portion of the site is part of an 8 Acre watershed that is also tributary to Schohaire Creek. The Eastern portion of the site is part of a 32 Acre watershed that is tributary to North Chuctanunda Creek.

A pre-construction and post-construction stormwater model was created. The results are shown in Appendix F and summarized in the tables below. The project will meet the requirements of the SWDM and SPDES permit.

Table 1 Pre-Development

Catchment Area	1 Yr Peak Flow (cfs)	10 Yr Peak Flow (cfs)	100 Yr Peak Flow (cfs)
Western WS	14.02	34.38	72.64
Middle WS	5.67	13.56	28.12
Eastern WS	23.41	57.17	120.66

Table 2 Post-Development

Catchment Area	1 Yr Peak Flow (cfs)	10 Yr Peak Flow (cfs)	100 Yr Peak Flow (cfs)
Western WS	14.02	34.38	72.64
Middle WS	5.79	13.87	28.86
Eastern WS	23.41	57.17	120.66

3.6 Maintenance

The Contractor is responsible for the condition of the Site during construction. This shall include the maintenance of all BMP and pollution prevention controls during construction. The Contractor and their subcontractors shall sign the certification statement as referenced in Appendix E. Maintenance guidelines for each practice shall be in accordance with NYS Standards.

Each Contractor and subcontractor shall 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, as defined in the SPDES permit. The trained contractor shall conduct daily inspection of the Site including all BMPs and erosion and sediment controls and perform any maintenance required.

The long-term maintenance of the Site, and all features, is the responsibility of Borrego as the operator of the wind turbine. It is anticipated that a Borrego representative will make periodic inspections of the Site and the project facilities. At that time, the gravel access road will be inspected for any issues, the filter strips area will be inspected and maintained in good condition, and the culverts and riprap shall be inspected and cleaned or replaced as needed.

4. Inspection

In accordance with the SPDES permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities, the owner or operator of the Site must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are maintained in effective operating condition at all times. The Town, as owner/operator, shall engage a qualified inspector, as required, in the following sections. The Contractor shall engage a trained contractor as defined by the permit throughout construction. The trained contractor shall be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the SWPPP.

The following sections contain additional information taken directly from the SPDES permit.

4.1 Owner or Operator Maintenance Inspection Requirements

The *owner or operator* shall inspect, in accordance with the requirements in the most current version of the technical standard, NYS Standards, the erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SWPPP to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times.

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

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

4.2 Qualified Inspector Requirements

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

Note: The *trained contractor* identified cannot conduct the *qualified inspector* site inspections unless they meet the *qualified inspector* qualifications in the permit. In order to perform these inspections, the *trained contractor* would have to be one of the following:

- Licensed Professional Engineer.
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC).
- Registered Landscape Architect.
- 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 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.

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

- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are ongoing, the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every 7 calendar days.
- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are ongoing and the owner or operator has received authorization to disturb greater than 5 acres of soil at any one time, the qualified inspector shall conduct at least two site inspections every 7 calendar days. The two inspections shall be separated by a minimum of 2 full calendar days.
- 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 30 calendar days. The owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office stormwater contact, in writing, prior to reducing the frequency of inspections.
- 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 Region 9 stormwater contact person 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 Notice of Termination (NOT). The owner or operator shall then submit the completed NOT form to the NYS DEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3505.

At a minimum, the qualified inspector shall inspect 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, and all points of discharge from the construction Site.

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:

- Date and time of inspection.
- Name and title of person(s) performing inspection.
- A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g., dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control
 practices; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater
 management practice(s).
- 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 on Site within 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 7 calendar days of that inspection.

Within 1 business day of the completion of an inspection, the qualified inspector shall notify the owner or operator and appropriate contractor or subcontractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The Contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within 1 business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable timeframe.

All inspection reports shall be signed by the qualified inspector. Pursuant to the permit, the inspection reports shall be maintained on Site with the SWPPP.

The NYSDEC shall have the authority to inspect the Site and required documentation at any time during normal business hours.

5. Project Certification and Closeout

Borrego, as the Site operator, and the Contractor shall sign the SWPPP certifications in Appendix E.

Borrego shall submit the NOI to the NYSDEC in order to obtain permit coverage. This will be in the form of a NYSDEC Acknowledgment Letter and made part of the SWPPP in Appendix C. Timelines for submittal of NOI are provided in the SPDES permit.

Upon establishment of final cover, a final inspection shall be conducted by the qualified inspector who will sign off on the final stabilization and post-construction stormwater management practices of the Site on the NOT, which is included in Appendix G. Then, Borrego shall sign and submit the NOT to the NYSDEC for closure of the SPDES permit.

6. Recordkeeping

During Construction: The Contractor shall maintain for the duration of construction and in a secure location on Site, copies of the signed SWPPP, the NOI, the SPDES General Permit, and NYSDEC Acknowledgment Letter. Copies of inspection reports shall be made a part of the SWPPP. These reports shall be kept on Site during construction and be made available to the NYSDEC during inspection. During normal working hours, the documents shall be available for viewing.

Record Retention: The *owner or operator* shall retain a copy of the NOI, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form, NYSDEC Acknowledgment Letter, SWPPP, and any inspection reports that were prepared in conjunction with this permit for a period of at least 5 years from the date that the Site achieves final stabilization. This period may be extended by the NYSDEC, in its sole discretion, at any time upon written notification.

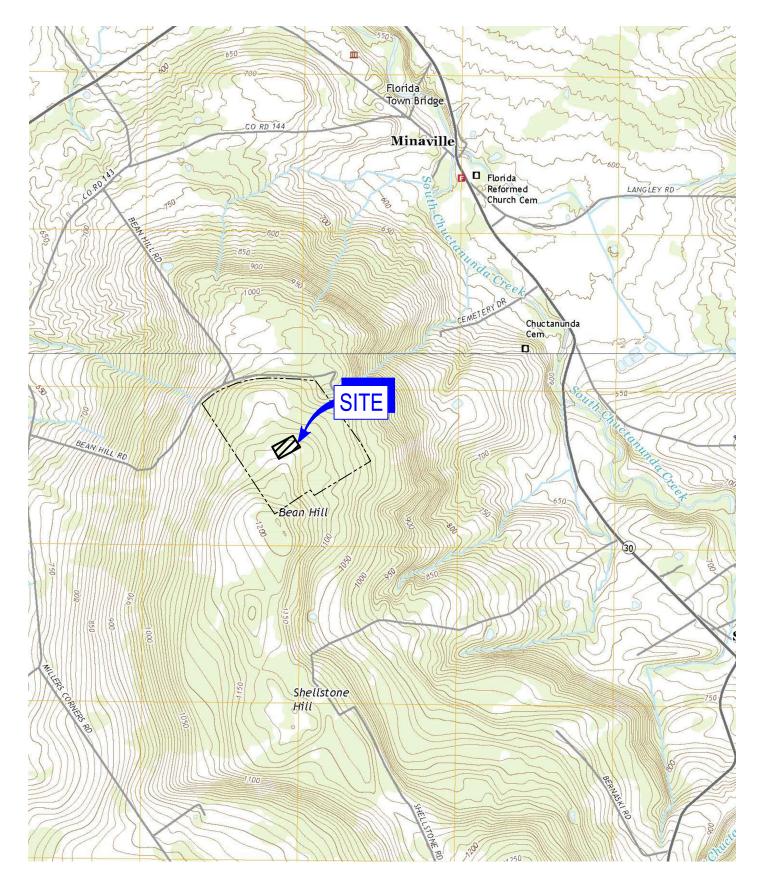
Addresses: With the exception of the NOI and NOT, all written correspondence requested by the NYSDEC, including individual permit applications, shall be sent to the address of the Region 4 Office, Bureau of Water Permits.

7. References

- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (November 2016).
- New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (January 2015).

Figure 1

Location Map



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE, DUANESBURG AND AMSTERDAM, NY AND 2019







BORREGO SOLAR 153 YMCA RD

SITE LOCATION MAP

Project No. **11227527** Report No. **003**

Date JULY 2021

FIGURE 1

Appendix A

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities GP-0-20-001



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP- 0-20-001

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

of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2020 Expiration Date: January 28, 2025

John J. Ferguson

Chief Permit Administrator

Authorized Signature

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:

- 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;
- Construction activities involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre
 where the Department has determined that a SPDES permit is required for
 stormwater discharges based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a
 water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to surface
 waters of the State.
- 3. Construction activities located in the watershed(s) identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities

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

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

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

- a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:
 - (i) *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharges*;
 - (ii) Control stormwater *discharges*, including both peak flowrates and total stormwater volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points;
 - (iii) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 - (iv) Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes;
 - (v) *Minimize* sediment *discharges* from the site;
 - (vi) Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*;
 - (vii) Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted;
 - (viii) Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover; and
 - (ix) *Minimize* dust. On areas of exposed soil, *minimize* dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of pollutants that could be discharged from the site.
- b. **Soil Stabilization**. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For construction sites that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments

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

- c. **Dewatering**. *Discharges* from *dewatering* activities, including *discharges* from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.
- d. Pollution Prevention Measures. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of pollutants and prevent a violation of the water quality standards. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
 - (i) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. This applies to washing operations that use clean water only. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used:
 - (ii) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, hazardous and toxic waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and
 - (iii) Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- e. **Prohibited** *Discharges*. The following *discharges* are prohibited:
 - (i) Wastewater from washout of concrete;
 - (ii) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;

- (iii) Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- (iv) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
- (v) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
- f. Surface Outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, the outlets shall be designed, constructed and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice Requirements

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

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

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

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

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

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume ("Cpv"): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site discharges directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.
- (iv) Overbank Flood Control Criteria ("Qp"): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site discharges directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.
- (v) Extreme Flood Control Criteria ("Qf"): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site discharges directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

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

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

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

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

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

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site *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 *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.
- (v) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

c. Sizing Criteria for Redevelopment Activity

- (i) Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for redevelopment activity shall be addressed by one of the following options. Redevelopment activities located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C of this permit) shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. All other redevelopment activities shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.
 - (1) Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the Design Manual must be applied to all newly created pervious areas, or
 - (2) Capture and treat a minimum of 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of standard SMPs; or reduce 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of RR techniques or standard SMPs with RRv capacity., or
 - (3) Capture and treat a minimum of 75% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* as well as any additional runoff from tributary areas by application of the alternative practices discussed in Sections 9.3 and 9.4 of the Design Manual., or
 - (4) Application of a combination of 1, 2 and 3 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method shall be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(B) (IV) of the Design Manual.

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

- (ii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the discharge rate from the project site.
- (iii) Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the discharge rate from the project site.
- (iv) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site

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

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

D. Maintaining Water Quality

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

- 1. There shall be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions;
- 2. There shall be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and
- 3. There shall be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

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

E. Eligibility Under This General Permit

- 1. This permit may authorize all *discharges* of stormwater from *construction* activity to surface waters of the State and groundwaters except for ineligible discharges identified under subparagraph F. of this Part.
- 2. Except for non-stormwater *discharges* explicitly listed in the next paragraph, this permit only authorizes stormwater *discharges*; including stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, from *construction activities*.
- 3. Notwithstanding paragraphs E.1 and E.2 above, the following non-stormwater discharges are authorized by this permit: those listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: "Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned"; waters to which other components have not been added that are used to control dust in accordance with the SWPPP; and uncontaminated discharges from construction site de-watering operations. All non-stormwater discharges must be identified in the SWPPP. Under all circumstances, the owner or operator must still comply with water quality standards in Part I.D of this permit.
- 4. The *owner or operator* must maintain permit eligibility to *discharge* under this permit. Any *discharges* that are not compliant with the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by the permit and the *owner or operator* must either apply for a separate permit to cover those ineligible *discharges* or take steps necessary to make the *discharge* eligible for coverage.

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

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

- 1. *Discharge*s after *construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;
- 2. *Discharges* that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater other than those expressly authorized under subsection E.3. of this Part and identified in the SWPPP required by this permit;
- 3. *Discharges* that are required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit pursuant to Part VII.K. of this permit;
- 4. Construction activities or discharges from construction activities that may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species unless the owner or

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

- 5. *Discharges* which either cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards* adopted pursuant to the *ECL* and its accompanying regulations;
- 6. Construction activities for residential, commercial and institutional projects:
 - a. Where the *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 *discharges* from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s: and
 - b. Which are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*, and
 - c. Which disturb two (2) or more acres of land designated on the current USDA Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase "D" (provided the map unit name is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase "E" or "F" (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

- 8. Construction activities that have the potential to affect an historic property, unless there is documentation that such impacts have been resolved. The following documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this requirement shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.D.2 of this permit and made available to the Department in accordance with Part VII.F of this permit:
 - a. Documentation that the construction activity is not within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the construction activity is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the construction site within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the construction site within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant.
 - 1-5 acres of disturbance 20 feet
 - 5-20 acres of disturbance 50 feet
 - 20+ acres of disturbance 100 feet, or
 - b. DEC consultation form sent to OPRHP, and copied to the NYS DEC Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
 - (i) the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
 - (ii) documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
 - (iii) documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
 - (iv) a Letter of Resolution signed by the owner/operator, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this construction activity to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA); or
 - c. Documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:

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

d. Documentation that:

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

- 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

 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

- 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

 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 SWPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a *qualified professional* that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.
- 4. The owner or operator must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the owner or operator shall amend the SWPPP, including construction drawings:
 - a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* from the site;

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Required SWPPP Contents

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

- b. A site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map shall show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the construction activity; existing and final contours; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the stormwater discharge(s);
- c. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG);
- d. A construction phasing plan and sequence of operations describing the intended order of *construction activities*, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance;
- e. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each *construction activity* that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented;
- f. A temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan that meets the requirements of this general permit and the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, for each stage of the project, including initial land clearing and grubbing to project completion and achievement of *final stabilization*;
- g. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;
- h. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils;
- i. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit, to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection

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

- j. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in the stormwater discharges;
- k. A description and location of any stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, stormwater discharges from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the construction site; and
- I. 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;

- 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:
 - 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, <u>with the exception of</u>:
 - 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 <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
- 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 <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
- 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;
- 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;
- 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 postconstruction stormwater management practice(s);
- Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

- I. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The qualified inspector shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The qualified inspector shall also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The qualified inspector shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.
- 5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* shall notify the *owner or operator* and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.
- 6. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector*. Pursuant to Part II.D.2. of this permit, the inspection reports shall be maintained on site with the SWPPP.

Part V. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Termination of Permit Coverage

- 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; <u>and</u> all areas of disturbance have achieved *final* stabilization; <u>and</u> all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; <u>and</u> 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; <u>and</u> all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; <u>and</u> all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; <u>and</u> 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-ofway(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:

- 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:

- 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

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

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports

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

R. Other Permits

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

APPENDIX A – Acronyms and Definitions

Acronyms

APO – Agency Preservation Officer

BMP - Best Management Practice

CPESC - Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control

Cpv – Channel Protection Volume

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

DOW - Division of Water

EAF – Environmental Assessment Form

ECL - Environmental Conservation Law

EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places

Qf – Extreme Flood

Qp - Overbank Flood

RRv - Runoff Reduction Volume

RWE – Regional Water Engineer

SEQR - State Environmental Quality Review

SEQRA - State Environmental Quality Review Act

SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act

SPDES – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load

UPA – Uniform Procedures Act

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture

WQv - Water Quality Volume

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B – Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

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

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 <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or <u>not</u> 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 <u>not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the</u> 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.

- 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

- · 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

- 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

- 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

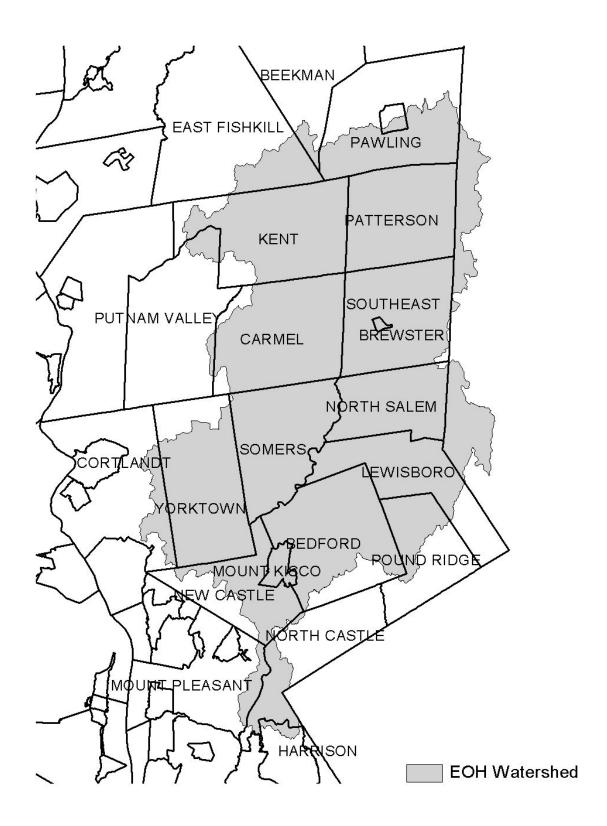


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed



Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

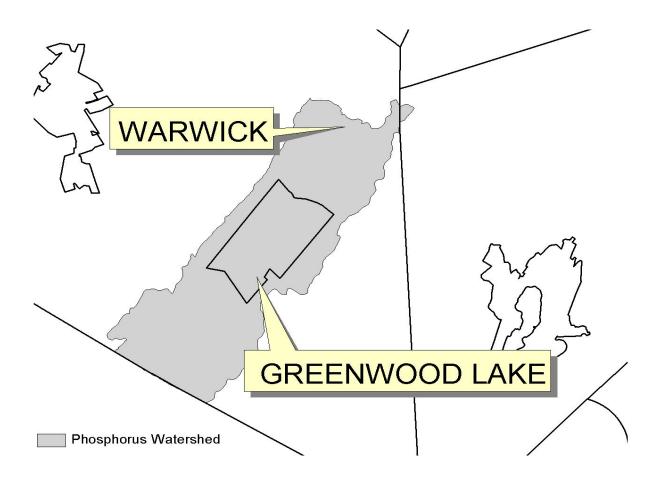


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

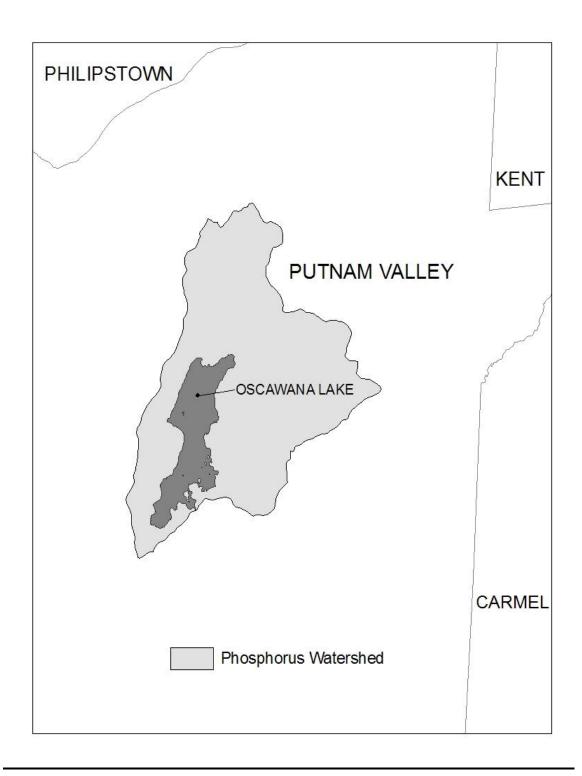
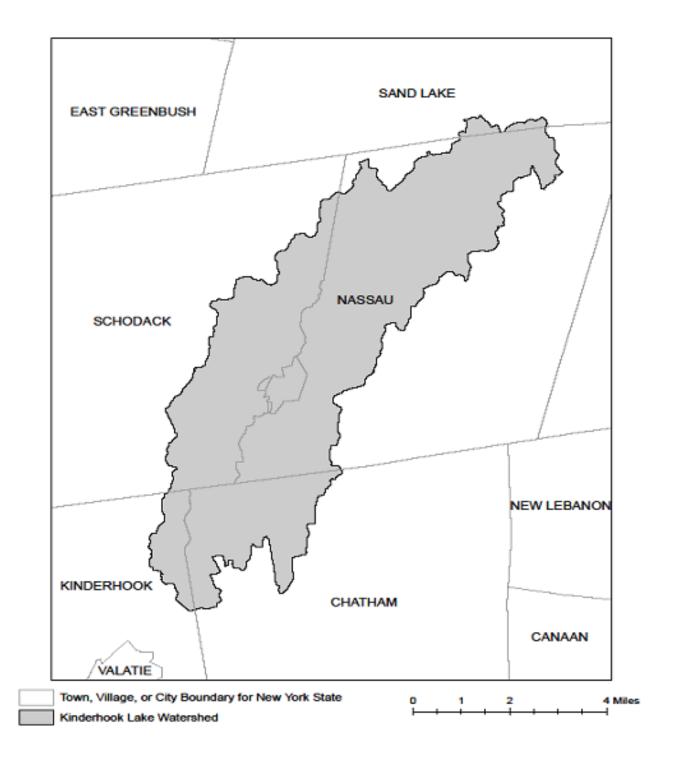


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



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

Fall Kill and tribs	Nutrients
Hillside Lake	Nutrients
Wappingers Lake	Nutrients
Wappingers Lake	Silt/Sediment
Beeman Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Green Lake	Nutrients
Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Rush Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs	Nutrients
Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs	Nutrients
South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Silt/Sediment
South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Nutrients
Lake Champlain, Main Lake, South	Nutrients
Lake Champlain, South Lake	Nutrients
Willsboro Bay	Nutrients
Bigelow Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs	Nutrients
Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs	Nutrients
Bowen Brook and tribs	Nutrients
LeRoy Reservoir	Nutrients
Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs	Nutrients
Tonawanda Creek, Middle, Main Stem	Nutrients
Schoharie Reservoir	Silt/Sediment
Sleepy Hollow Lake	Silt/Sediment
Steele Creek tribs	Silt/Sediment
Steele Creek tribs	Nutrients
Moon Lake	Nutrients
Hendrix Creek	Nutrients
Prospect Park Lake	Nutrients
Mill Creek/South Branch, and tribs	Nutrients
Christie Creek and tribs	Nutrients
Conesus Lake	Nutrients
Mill Creek and minor tribs	Silt/Sediment
Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs	Nutrients
Buck Pond	Nutrients
	Hillside Lake Wappingers Lake Beeman Creek and tribs Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs Green Lake Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs Lake Champlain, Main Lake, South Lake Champlain, South Lake Willsboro Bay Bigelow Creek and tribs Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs Lake Champlain, South Lake Willsboro Bay Sigelow Creek and tribs Sleep Willsboro Bay Bigelow Creek and tribs Sleeck Creek, Middle, Main Stem Schoharie Reservoir Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs Tonawanda Creek, Middle, Main Stem Schoharie Reservoir Sleepy Hollow Lake Steele Creek tribs Moon Lake Hendrix Creek Prospect Park Lake Mill Creek/South Branch, and tribs Christie Creek and tribs Conesus Lake Mill Creek, Lower, and minor tribs Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs

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

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

		• ,
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

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

APPENDIX F – List of NYS DEC Regional Offices

<u>Region</u>	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

Appendix B Notice of Intent

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

version 1.30

(Submission #: HPA-D26N-8R0MB, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By Camie Jarrell

Submission ID HPA-D26N-8R0MB

Submission Reason New

Status Draft

Form Input

Owner/Operator Information

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

Borrego Solar

Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)

Gibbons

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name

Greg

Owner/Operator Mailing Address

NONE PROVIDED

City

NONE PROVIDED

State

Zip

NONE PROVIDED

Phone

NONE PROVIDED

Email

NONE PROVIDED

Federal Tax ID

NONE PROVIDED

Project Location

Project/Site Name

153 YMCA Road Wind Project

Street Address (Not P.O. Box)

153 YMCA Road

Side of Street

NONE PROVIDED

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)

NONE PROVIDED

State

NONE PROVIDED

Zip

NONE PROVIDED

DEC Region

NONE PROVIDED

County

NONE PROVIDED

Name of Nearest Cross Street

NONE PROVIDED

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)

NONE PROVIDED

Project In Relation to Cross Street

NONE PROVIDED

Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel

Tax Map Numbers NONE PROVIDED

1. Coordinates

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

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

Navigate to your location and click on the map to get the X,Y coordinates 42.872481,-74.22510799999999

Project Details

2. What is the nature of this project?

NONE PROVIDED

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

Pre-Development Existing Landuse

NONE PROVIDED

Post-Development Future Land Use

NONE PROVIDED

3a. If Single Family Subdivision was selected in question 3, enter the number of subdivision lots.

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

Total Site Area (acres)

NONE PROVIDED

Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)

NONE PROVIDED

Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)

Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

A (%)

NONE PROVIDED

B (%)

NONE PROVIDED

C (%)

NONE PROVIDED

D (%)

NONE PROVIDED

7. Is this a phased project?

NONE PROVIDED

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

Start Date

NONE PROVIDED

End Date

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

9a. Type of waterbody identified in question 9?

NONE PROVIDED

Other Waterbody Type Off Site Description

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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? NONE PROVIDED

If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

- 17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer? NONE PROVIDED
- 18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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)?

NONE PROVIDED

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)? NONE PROVIDED

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?

NONE PROVIDED

24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by: NONE PROVIDED

SWPPP Preparer

NONE PROVIDED

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)

NONE PROVIDED

Mailing Address

NONE PROVIDED

City

NONE PROVIDED

State

NONE PROVIDED

Zip

NONE PROVIDED

Phone

NONE PROVIDED

Email

NONE PROVIDED

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

<u>Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form</u>

Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria

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

NONE PROVIDED

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

Temporary Structural

NONE PROVIDED

Biotechnical

NONE PROVIDED

Vegetative Measures

NONE PROVIDED

Permanent Structural

NONE PROVIDED

Other

NONE PROVIDED

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.

NONE PROVIDED

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).

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

NONE PROVIDED

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)

 NONE PROVIDED
- 31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)?

NONE PROVIDED

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)
NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

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)

NONE PROVIDED

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). NONE PROVIDED
- 35. Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)?

 NONE PROVIDED

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)

NONE PROVIDED

CPv Provided (acre-feet)

NONE PROVIDED

36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: NONE PROVIDED

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

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development (CFS)

NONE PROVIDED

Post-Development (CFS)

NONE PROVIDED

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development (CFS)

NONE PROVIDED

Post-Development (CFS)

NONE PROVIDED

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

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

NONE PROVIDED

If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the long term Operation and Maintenance NONE PROVIDED

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 PROVIDED

Post-Construction SMP Identification

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

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

RR Techniques (Area Reduction)

Round to the nearest tenth

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

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

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

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

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

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Bioretention (F-5)NONE PROVIDED

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

Standard SMPs

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)NONE PROVIDED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Contributing Impervious Area for HydrodynamicNONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Wet VaultNONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Media FilterNONE PROVIDED

"Other" Alternative SMP?
NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for "Other" NONE PROVIDED

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 PROVIDED

Name of Alternative SMP NONE PROVIDED

Other Permits

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

NONE PROVIDED

If SPDES Multi-Sector GP, then give permit ID NONE PROVIDED

If Other, then identify NONE PROVIDED

41. Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit?NONE PROVIDED

If "Yes," then indicate Size of Impact, in acres, to the nearest tenth NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance

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

NONE PROVIDED

If No, skip question 44

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

NONE PROVIDED

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form Download

Download form from the link below. Complete, sign, and upload. MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

MS4 Acceptance Form Upload

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Owner/Operator Certification

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download

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

Owner/Operator Certification Form (PDF, 45KB)

Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Appendix C

NYSDEC Acknowledgement Letter (to be added upon receipt)

Appendix D County Soil Reports



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 Otsego County, New York



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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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.

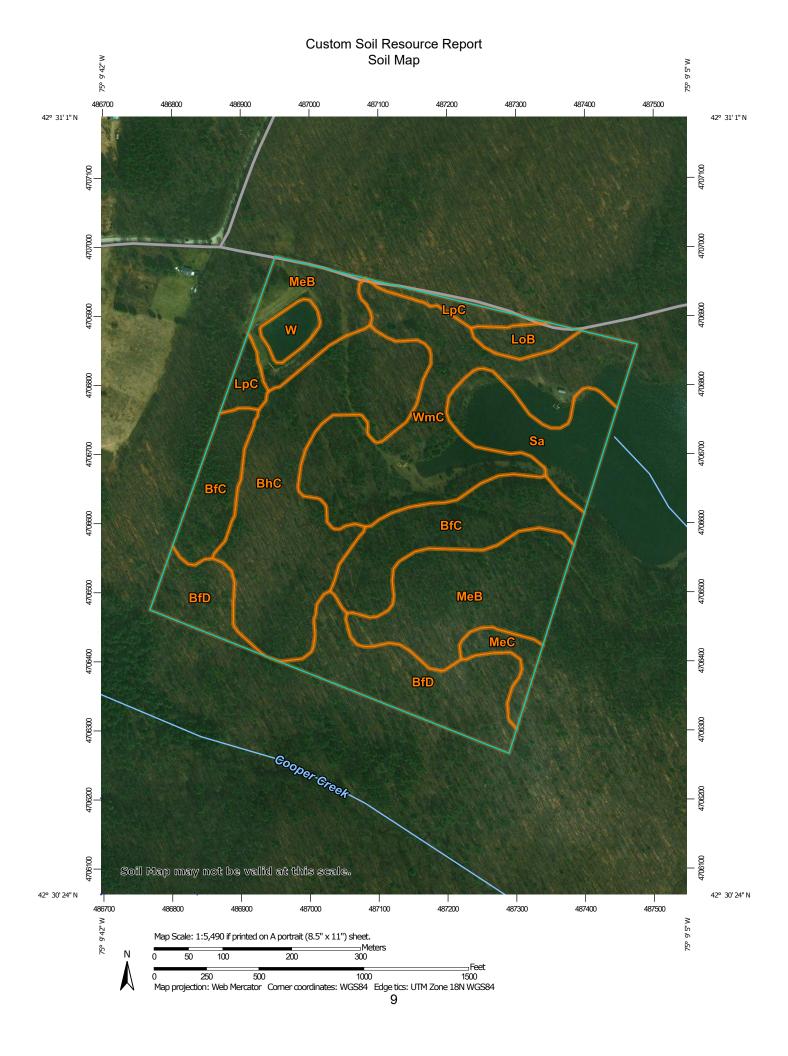
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree 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.



MAP LEGEND

Special Line Features Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Very Stony Spot Major Roads Local Roads Stony Spot US Routes Spoil Area Wet Spot Other Rails Nater Features **Fransportation 3ackground** W 8 ◁ ŧ Soil Map Unit Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Map Unit Points Miscellaneous Water Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Marsh or swamp Perennial Water Mine or Quarry Rock Outcrop Special Point Features **Gravelly Spot Borrow Pit** Lava Flow Clay Spot **Gravel Pit** Area of Interest (AOI) Blowout Landfill 9 Soils

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

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: Otsego County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 20, Jun 11, 2020

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

Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip Sodic Spot

Sinkhole

Saline Spot Sandy Spot Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 5, 2014—Sep 15, 2016

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
BfC	Bath channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	10.9	13.7%
BfD	Bath channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	10.3	13.0%
BhC	Bath and Lackawanna soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	16.5	20.7%
LoB	Lordstown-Arnot complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	1.3	1.7%
LpC	Lordstown-Chadakoin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.1	2.7%
MeB	Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	13.5	17.0%
MeC	Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	1.9%
Sa	Saprists and Aquents, inundated	5.7	7.2%
W	Water	1.2	1.5%
WmC	Wellsboro and Mardin soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	16.4	20.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		79.4	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.

Otsego County, New York

BfC—Bath channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v314 Elevation: 330 to 2,460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Bath and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bath

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone,

sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: channery silt loam Bw1 - 9 to 15 inches: channery silt loam Bw2 - 15 to 25 inches: channery loam E - 25 to 29 inches: channery loam

Bx - 29 to 52 inches: very channery silt loam C - 52 to 72 inches: very channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 38 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F140XY030NY - Well Drained Dense Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

BfD—Bath channery silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v316 Elevation: 330 to 2.460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bath and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bath

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone,

sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 9 inches: channery silt loam
Bw1 - 9 to 15 inches: channery silt loam
Bw2 - 15 to 25 inches: channery loam

E - 25 to 29 inches: channery loam

Bx - 29 to 52 inches: very channery silt loam C - 52 to 72 inches: very channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 38 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 4.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F140XY030NY - Well Drained Dense Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

BhC—Bath and Lackawanna soils, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v31r Elevation: 330 to 2.460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bath, extremely stony, and similar soils: 50 percent

Lackawanna, extremely stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bath, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from gray and brown siltstone,

sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: channery silt loam
Bw1 - 3 to 15 inches: channery silt loam
Bw2 - 15 to 25 inches: channery loam
E - 25 to 29 inches: channery loam

Bx - 29 to 52 inches: very channery silt loam C - 52 to 72 inches: very channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 38 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F140XY030NY - Well Drained Dense Till

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lackawanna, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and

shale

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: channery silt loam
Bw1 - 3 to 17 inches: channery silt loam
Bw2 - 17 to 26 inches: channery loam
Bx - 26 to 60 inches: channery loam
C - 60 to 72 inches: very channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 17 to 36 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 16 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Mardin, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Lordstown, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Wellsboro, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Oquaga, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank, crest, nose

slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Valois, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Valley sides, lateral moraines, end moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

LoB—Lordstown-Arnot complex, 1 to 8 percent slopes, rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w5l Elevation: 970 to 1,750 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 145 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 55 percent Arnot and similar soils: 25 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lordstown

Setting

Landform: Benches, hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 8 to 26 inches: channery loam

H3 - 26 to 28 inches: channery loam
H4 - 28 to 32 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Arnot

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges, benches

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from acid sandstone, siltstone, and

shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 5 inches: channery silt loam H2 - 5 to 19 inches: very channery silt loam H3 - 19 to 23 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: F140XY023NY - Shallow Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Chadakoin

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Tuller

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Greene

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Bath

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Mardin

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: Unranked

LpC—Lordstown-Chadakoin complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w5m Elevation: 970 to 1,750 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Lordstown and similar soils: 55 percent Chadakoin and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Lordstown

Setting

Landform: Benches, hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till derived from sandstone and siltstone

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam
H2 - 8 to 26 inches: channery loam
H3 - 26 to 28 inches: channery loam
H4 - 28 to 32 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chadakoin

Setting

Landform: Drumlinoid ridges, hills, till plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy till derived from siltstone, sandstone, and smaller amounts

of shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: silt loam

H2 - 9 to 19 inches: gravelly silt loam
H3 - 19 to 46 inches: very gravelly silt loam
H4 - 46 to 57 inches: very flaggy silt loam
H5 - 57 to 61 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 48 to 72 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: F140XY027NY - Well Drained Till Uplands

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Bath

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

Mardin

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

Arnot

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

MeB—Mardin channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2srhb Elevation: 330 to 2,460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mardin

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam
BE - 8 to 12 inches: channery silt loam
Bw1 - 12 to 16 inches: channery silt loam
Bw2 - 16 to 20 inches: channery silt loam
Bx1 - 20 to 36 inches: channery silt loam

Bx2 - 36 to 57 inches: channery silt loam C - 57 to 72 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 26 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 13 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Volusia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, interfluve, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

MeC—Mardin channery silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2srhj Elevation: 330 to 2,460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Mardin and similar soils: 88 percent Minor components: 12 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Mardin

Setting

Landform: Hills. mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: channery silt loam BE - 8 to 12 inches: channery silt loam Bw1 - 12 to 16 inches: channery silt loam Bw2 - 16 to 20 inches: channery silt loam Bx1 - 20 to 36 inches: channery silt loam Bx2 - 36 to 57 inches: channery silt loam C - 57 to 72 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 26 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 13 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bath

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Volusia

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Lordstown

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Mountains, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Sa—Saprists and Aquents, inundated

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w70 Elevation: 970 to 2.430 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 145 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Saprists and similar soils: 45 percent Aquents and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Saprists

Setting

Landform: Swamps, marshes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Organic material

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 72 inches: muck

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very

high (0.20 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent Available water capacity: Very high (about 23.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Aquents

Setting

Landform: Depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: mucky silt loam H2 - 10 to 72 inches: gravelly silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Very poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Carlisle

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Swamps, marshes Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wayland

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Flood plains Hydric soil rating: Yes

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Alden

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Palms

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Marshes, swamps Hydric soil rating: Yes

W-Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9w8d

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 42 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 155 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

WmC—Wellsboro and Mardin soils, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2v327 Elevation: 330 to 2,460 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 70 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 105 to 180 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wellsboro, extremely stony, and similar soils: 50 percent Mardin, extremely stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wellsboro, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy till from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: channery silt loam
Bw - 3 to 22 inches: channery silt loam
Bx - 22 to 55 inches: channery loam
C - 55 to 72 inches: very channery loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 30 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 13 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Mardin, Extremely Stony

Settina

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Loamy till

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: channery silt loam
BE - 3 to 12 inches: channery silt loam
Bw1 - 12 to 16 inches: channery silt loam
Bw2 - 16 to 20 inches: channery silt loam
Bx1 - 20 to 36 inches: channery silt loam
Bx2 - 36 to 57 inches: channery silt loam
C - 57 to 72 inches: channery silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 7.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 14 to 26 inches to fragipan

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 13 to 24 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 3.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Morris, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Volusia, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills. mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Lackawanna, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Bath, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

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Appendix E

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Certifications

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FLORIDA YMCA ROAD WIND PROJECT BORREGO SOLAR

Owner/Operator's Certification Statement

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

Owner/Operator's Name
Address
Phone Number
Owner/Operator's Representative Name and Title
Representative Signature
 Date

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FLORIDA YMCA ROAD WIND PROJECT BORREGO SOLAR Contractor's Certification Statement

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

Contractor's Name	
Address	
Phone Number	
Contractor's Representative Name and Title	
Representative Signature	

Appendix F

Stormwater Calculations and Modeling Results

WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

Date: 21/07/2021 Units: English User: Cristobald Project: BorregoSolar Areal Units: Acres SubTitle: PostDevelopment

State: New York
County: Montgomery NRCC-B

Filename: C:\Users\CDelgado\OneDrive - GHD\Proyectos\Borrego Solar Single Wind Turbine\02. Calculations\Po

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
ws1	west - schohaire creek		19.64	82	.139
ws2 ws3	mid - schohaire creek east - n. chuctanunda	Outlet Outlet	8.47 31.5	83 82	.175 0.129

Total area: 59.61 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
2.48	3.01	3.5	4.27	4.96	5.77	2.16

Storm Data Source: Montgomery NRCC-B County, NY (NRCS) Rainfall Distribution Type: Type NR_B

Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: delmarva

BorregoSolar PostDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
2.48	3.01	3.5	4.27	4.96	5.77	2.16

Storm Data Source: Montgomery NRCC-B County, NY (NRCS)
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type NR_B
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: delmarva

BorregoSolar PostDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier			Rainfall 1-Yr (cfs)	Return	Period		
SUBAREAS ws1	34.38	72.64	14.02			 	
ws2	13.87	28.86	5.79				
ws3	57.17	120.66	23.41				
REACHES							
OUTLET	105.14	221.50	42.97				

OUTLET 105.14 221.50 42.97

BorregoSolar

PostDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

		100-Yr	1-Yr (cfs)	_	Rainfall	Return	Period
SUBAREAS ws1		72.64 12.14					
ws2	13.87 12.17	28.86 12.17					
ws3	57.17 12.14	120.66 12.15					
REACHES							

BorregoSolar PostDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
ws1	19.64	0.175	82	Outlet	west - schohaire creek
ws2	8.47		83	Outlet	mid - schohaire creek
ws3	31.50		82	Outlet	east - n. chuctanunda

Total Area: 59.61 (ac)

BorregoSolar PostDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Length	Slope	Mannings's n	Area	Perimeter		
ws1 SHALLOW	1983	0.0600	0.050				0.139
				Ti	me of Conce	entration =	.139
ws2 SHALLOW	1440	0.0200	0.050		5.0		0.175
ws3				Ti	me of Conce	entration =	.1/5
SHALLOW	1672	0.0500	0.050				0.129
				Ti	me of Conce	entration	0.129

BorregoSolar PostDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifie	-		Hydrologic Soil Group	Area	Curve Number
ws1	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		D	.269	
	Industrial		D	.311	93
	Pasture, grassland or range	(fair) D	1.987	84
	Woods - grass combination	(fair) D	17.073	82
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			19.64	82
				====	==
ws2	Industrial		D	.048	93
	Pasture, grassland or range	(fair) D	4.316	84
	Woods - grass combination	(fair) D	4.106	82
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			8.47	83
				====	==
ws3	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		D	1.149	91
	Industrial		D	.314	93
	Pasture, grassland or range	(good) D	3.85	80
	Woods - grass combination	(fair		26.187	82
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			31.5	82
				====	==

WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

Date: 21/07/2021 Units: English User: Cristobald Project: BorregoSolar Areal Units: Acres SubTitle: PreDevelopment

State: New York
County: Montgomery NRCC-B

Filename: C:\Users\CDelgado\OneDrive - GHD\Proyectos\Borrego Solar Single Wind Turbine\02. Calculations\Pr

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
ws1	west - schohaire creek	Outlet	19.64	82	.139
ws2	mid - schohaire creek	Outlet	8.47	83	.182
ws3	east - n. chuctanunda	Outlet	31.5	82	.129

Total area: 59.61 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
2.48	3.01	3.5	4.27	4.96	5.77	2.16

Storm Data Source: Montgomery NRCC-B County, NY (NRCS) Rainfall Distribution Type: Type NR_B

Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: delmarva

BorregoSolar PreDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	1-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
2.48	3.01	3.5	4.27	4.96	5.77	2.16

Storm Data Source: Montgomery NRCC-B County, NY (NRCS)
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type NR_B
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: delmarva

BorregoSolar PreDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	10-Yr	ak Flow by 100-Yr (cfs)		Return Period
SUBAREAS ws1	34.38	72.64	14.02	
ws2	13.87	28.86	5.79	
ws3	57.17	120.66	23.41	
REACHES				
OUTLET	105.14	221.50	42.97	

BorregoSolar

PreDevelopment
Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	(cfs)	100-Yr	1-Yr (cfs)	_	Rainfall	Return	Period
SUBAREAS ws1	34.38 12.14	72.64 12.14					
ws2		28.86 12.17					
ws3		120.66 12.15					
REACHES							

BorregoSolar PreDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
ws1	19.64	0.139	82	Outlet	west - schohaire creek
ws2	8.47	0.182	83	Outlet	mid - schohaire creek
ws3	31.50	0.129	82	Outlet	east - n. chuctanunda

Total Area: 59.61 (ac)

BorregoSolar PreDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

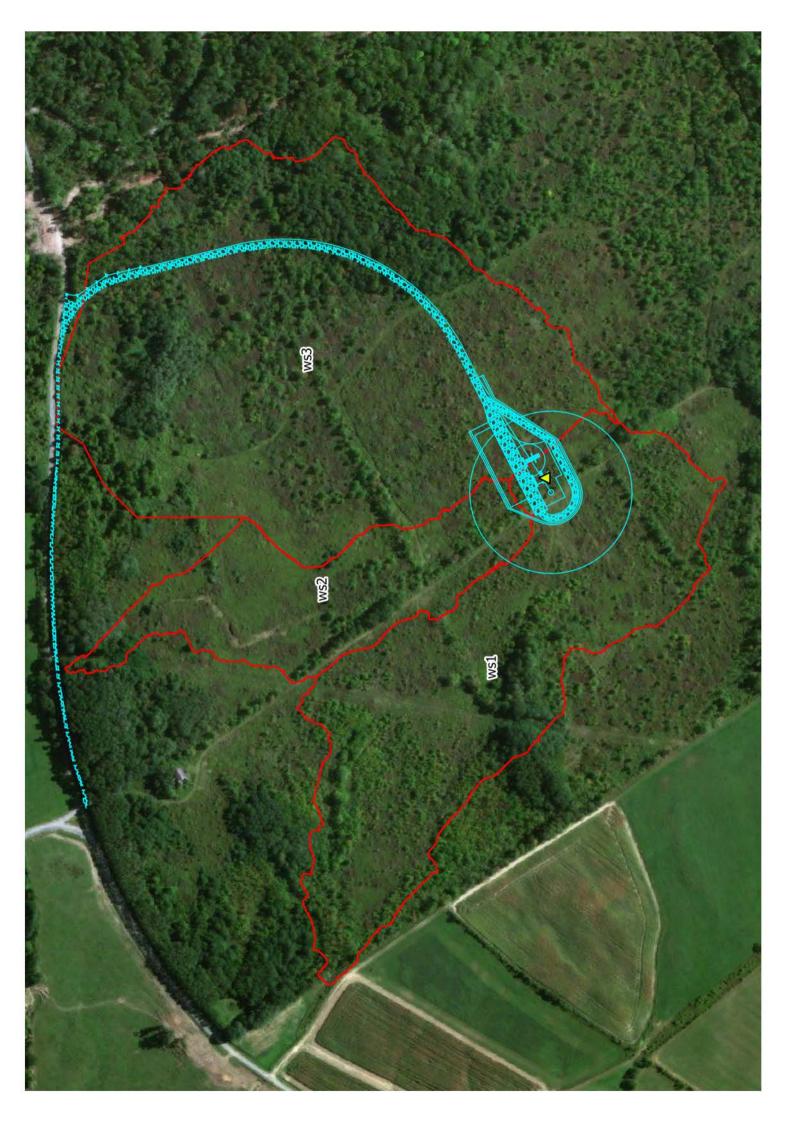
Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/		Slope	Mannings's n	Area	Perimeter		
ws1 SHALLOW	1983	0.0600	0.050				0.139
				Ti	me of Cond	centration :	.139
ws2 SHALLOW	1496	0.0200	0.050	m. .			0.182
ws3				TI	me or cond	centration :	.182
SHALLOW	1672	0.0500	0.050				0.129
				Ti	me of Cond	centration	.129

BorregoSolar PreDevelopment Montgomery NRCC-B County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifie			Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
ws1	Pasture, grassland or range Woods - grass combination	(fair) D) D	2.31 17.33	84 82
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			19.64	82 ==
ws2	Pasture, grassland or range Woods - grass combination	(fair	•	4.32 4.15	84 82
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			8.47 ====	83 ==
ws3	Pasture, grassland or range Woods - grass combination	(fair (fair	•	3.85 27.65	84 82
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			31.5	82



Appendix G

Notice of Termination

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	a.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				
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)				
IV. Final Site Information:				
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWF stormwater management practices? \Box yes \Box no (If no, go	PPP that includes post-construction of 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 main	ntenance 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 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? (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

Date:

question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time.

Printed Name:
Title/Position:

Signature:

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

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sedim been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect of violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York a criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	nent control measures have or inaccurate information is a			
Printed Name:				
Title/Position:				
Signature:	Date:			
VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwat	er 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)





KATHY HOCHUL Governor **ERIK KULLESEID**Commissioner

June 16, 2022

Lauren Haberland Borrego Solar 30 Century Hill Drive, Suite 301 Latham, NY 12110

Re: DEC

YMCA Road Wind Project/4 MW

153 YMCA Rd., Town of Florida, Montgomery County, NY

20PR04320

Dear Lauren Haberland:

Thank you for continuing to consult with the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6NYCRR Part 617).

We have reviewed the Cultural Resource Viewshed Analysis received June 3, 2022. Based upon that review, it is the OPRHP's opinion that the proposed construction of one wind turbine, as described, will have No Adverse Impact on historic and archaeological resources.

If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out via email.

Sincerely,

Sara McIvor

San Mc Inc

Historic Preservation Technical Specialist

E-mail: sara.mcivor@parks.ny.gov

cc: D. Strong – Borrego Solar

J. Geraghty – Hartgen

J. DiVirgilio - Hartgen

SHADOW FLICKER MODELING REPORT

YMCA Road Wind Project Montgomery County, New York

Prepared for:

Borrego Solar Systems, Inc 30 Century Hill Drive, Suite 301 Latham, NY 12110

Prepared by:



Epsilon Associates, Inc.
3 Mill & Main Place, Suite 250
Maynard, MA 01754

May 24, 2022

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The YMCA Road Wind Project (the Project) is a proposed wind power generation facility expected to consist of one (1) wind turbine in Montgomery County, New York. The Project is being developed by Borrego Solar Systems, Inc. (Borrego). Epsilon Associates Inc. (Epsilon) has been retained by Borrego to conduct a shadow flicker modeling study for this Project. This report presents results of the shadow flicker modeling of the proposed wind turbine in Montgomery County.

Shadow flicker modeling was conducted for one Vestas wind turbine. The purpose of this analysis is to predict the annual durations of wind turbine shadow flicker at nearby receptors.

The maximum expected annual duration of shadow flicker at a modeling receptor resulting from the operation of the proposed wind turbine is 18 hours, 37 minutes. The modeling results are conservative in that modeling receptors were treated as "greenhouses" (i.e. having windows on all sides) and the surrounding area was assumed to be without vegetation or structures ("bare earth").

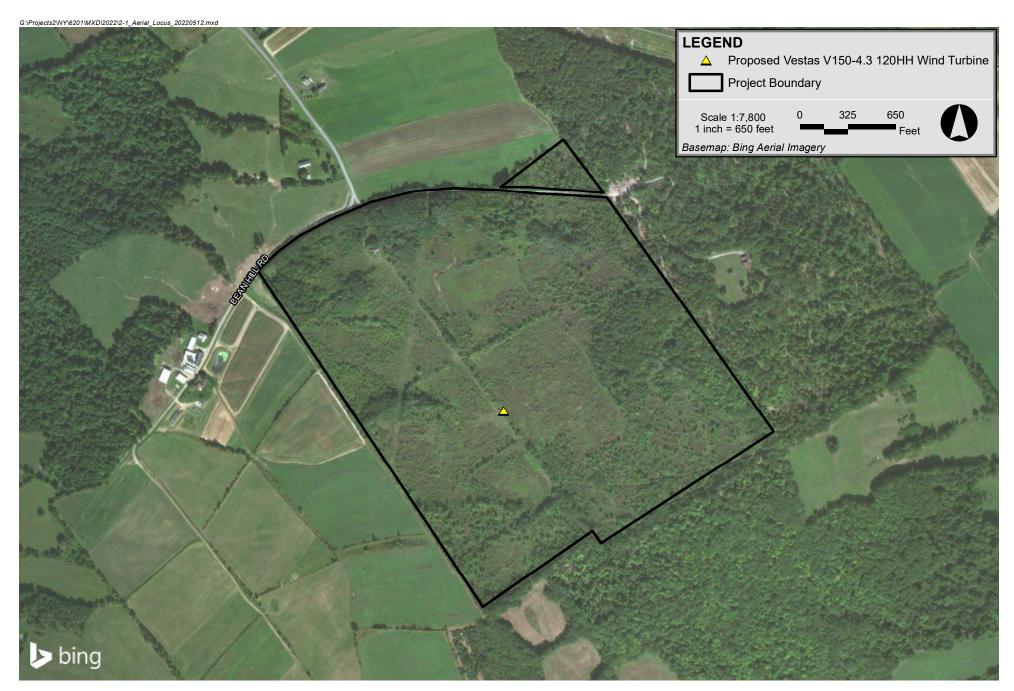
Borrego is considering two possible wind turbine models for the Project, a Vestas V150-4.3 or a GE 3.4-140. Both potential wind turbines utilize a 120m hub height. This report presents results for the Vestas wind turbine. If the GE wind turbine was selected, predicted expected shadow flicker durations would be lower at all modeled locations due to the unit's shorter blade length.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed Project will consist of one (1) wind turbine. The proposed wind turbine is a Vestas V150-4.3 unit with a hub height of 120 meters. Figure 2-1 shows the locations of the wind turbine in Montgomery County over aerial imagery.

Shadow flicker can be defined as an intermittent change in the intensity of light in a given area resulting from the operation of a wind turbine due to its interaction with the sun. An indoor observer experiences repeated changes in the brightness of the room as shadows cast from the wind turbine blades briefly pass by windows as the blades rotate. In order for this to occur, the wind turbine must be operating, the sun must be shining, and the window must be within the shadow region of the wind turbine, otherwise there is no shadow flicker. A stationary wind turbine only generates a stationary shadow similar to any other structure.

This report presents the findings of a shadow flicker modeling study for the Project. The wind turbine was modeled with the WindPRO software package using information provided by Borrego. The expected annual duration of shadow flicker was calculated at modeling receptors and shadow flicker isolines for the area surrounding the Project were generated. The results of the modeling are found within this report.



YMCA Road Wind Montgomery County, New York



3.1 Modeling Methodology

Shadow flicker was modeled using a software package, WindPRO version 3.4. WindPRO is a software suite developed by EMD International A/S and is used for assessing potential environmental impacts from wind turbines. Using the Shadow module within WindPRO, worst-case shadow flicker in the area surrounding the wind turbine was calculated based on data inputs including: location of the wind turbine, location of discrete receptor points, wind turbine dimensions, flicker calculation limits, and terrain data. Based on these data, the model was able to incorporate the appropriate sun angle and maximum daily sunlight for this latitude into the calculations. The resulting worst-case calculations assume that the sun is always shining during daylight hours and that the wind turbine is always operating. The WindPRO Shadow module can be further refined by incorporating sunshine probabilities and wind turbine operational estimates by wind direction over the course of a year. The values produced by this further refinement are known as the "expected" shadow flicker. Both worst-case and expected annual shadow flicker durations are presented in this section.

This analysis is for the wind turbine array provided to Epsilon on June 30, 2021. The location of the wind turbine is shown in Figure 3-1 and the coordinates are provided in Appendix A. The wind turbine is a Vestas V150-4.3 unit with a 150-meter rotor diameter and a hub height of 120 meters. The wind turbine has the following characteristics based on the technical data provided by Borrego:

			<u>V150-4.3</u>
•	Rated Power	=	4,300 kW
•	Hub Height	=	120 meters
•	Rotor Diameter	=	150 meters
•	Cut-in Wind Speed	=	3 m/s
•	Cut-out Wind Speed	=	24.5 m/s

To-date, there are no federal, state, or local regulations regarding the maximum radial distance from a wind turbine to which shadow flicker should be analyzed applicable to this Project. In the United States, shadow flicker is commonly evaluated out to a distance of ten times the rotor diameter. According to the Massachusetts Model Bylaw for wind energy facilities, shadow flicker impacts are minimal at and beyond a distance of ten rotor diameters. Defining the shadow flicker calculation area has also been addressed in Europe where the ten times rotor diameter approach

Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, "Model As-of-Right Zoning Ordinance or Bylaw: Allowing Use of Wind Energy Facilities" 2009.

has been accepted in multiple European countries.² Some jurisdictions conservatively require a larger calculation area. The New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee through rulemaking docket 2014-04 adopted rules on December 15, 2015 outlining application requirements and criteria for energy facilities, including wind energy facilities. As part of these revised regulations, Site 301.08(a)(2) requires an evaluation distance of at least 1 mile from a wind turbine.³ Section 16-50j-94, part (g), of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies identifies the components required in a shadow flicker evaluation report which includes the calculation of shadow flicker from each proposed wind turbine to any off-site occupied structure within a 1.25 mile radius.⁴ For this Project, ten times the largest rotor diameter of the proposed wind turbine corresponds to a distance of 0.93 miles (1,500 m). Conservatively, this analysis includes shadow flicker calculations out to 1.25 miles (2,012 m) from each wind turbine in the model for the proposed layout.

A modeling receptor kmz dataset was provided by Borrego dated June 30, 2021. This dataset included 15 receptors which were input into the WindPRO model. Each modeling point was assumed to have a window facing all directions ("greenhouse" mode) which yields conservative results. All modeling receptors are identified in Figure 3-1. The model was set to limit calculations to 2,012 meters from a wind turbine, the equivalent of 1.25 miles. Consequently, shadow flicker at any of the 15 modeling receptors greater than the corresponding limitation distance from a wind turbine was zero. In addition to modeling discrete points, shadow flicker was calculated at grid points in the area surrounding the modeled wind turbine to generate flicker isolines. A 20-meter spacing was used for this grid as shown in Figure 3-2.

The terrain height contour elevations for the modeling domain were generated from elevation information derived from the National Elevation Dataset (NED) developed by the U.S. Geological Survey. Conservatively, obstacles, i.e. buildings and vegetation, were excluded from the analysis. This is effectively a "bare earth" scenario which is conservative. When accounted for in the shadow flicker calculations, such obstacles may significantly mitigate or eliminate the flicker effect depending on their size, type, and location. In addition, shadow flicker durations were calculated only when the angle of the sun was at least 3° above the horizon.

Monthly sunshine probability values were input for each month from January to December. These numbers were obtained from a publicly available historical dataset for Albany, New York from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Centers for Environmental

3-2

² Parsons Brinckerhoff, "Update of UK Shadow Flicker Evidence Base" Prepared for Department of Energy and Climate Change, 2011.

State of New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee Site 300 Rules (2015), available at http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rules/state_agencies/site100-300.html Accessed in July 2021.

State of Connecticut CSC Wind Regulations (2014), available at https://eregulations.ct.gov/eRegsPortal/Browse/RCSA?id=Title 16-50jSection 16-50j-94&content=shadow%20flicker/ Accessed in July 2021.

Information (NCEI).⁵ Table 3-1 shows the percentage of sunshine hours by month used in the shadow flicker modeling. These values are the percentages that the sun is expected to be shining during daylight hours.

The number of hours the wind turbine is expected to operate for the 16 cardinal wind directions was input into the model. An hourly dataset for a one year period of wind directions and scaled wind speed was provided by Borrego for a height of 120 meters. Epsilon used this data to calculate the typical annual number of operational hours per wind direction sector. These hours per wind direction sector are used by WindPRO to estimate the "wind direction" and "operation time" reduction factors. Based on this dataset, the wind turbine would operate 87% of the year. Table 3-2 shows the distribution of operational hours for the 16 wind directions.

NCEI (formerly NCDC), http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/ccd-data/pctpos15.dat. Accessed in July 2021.

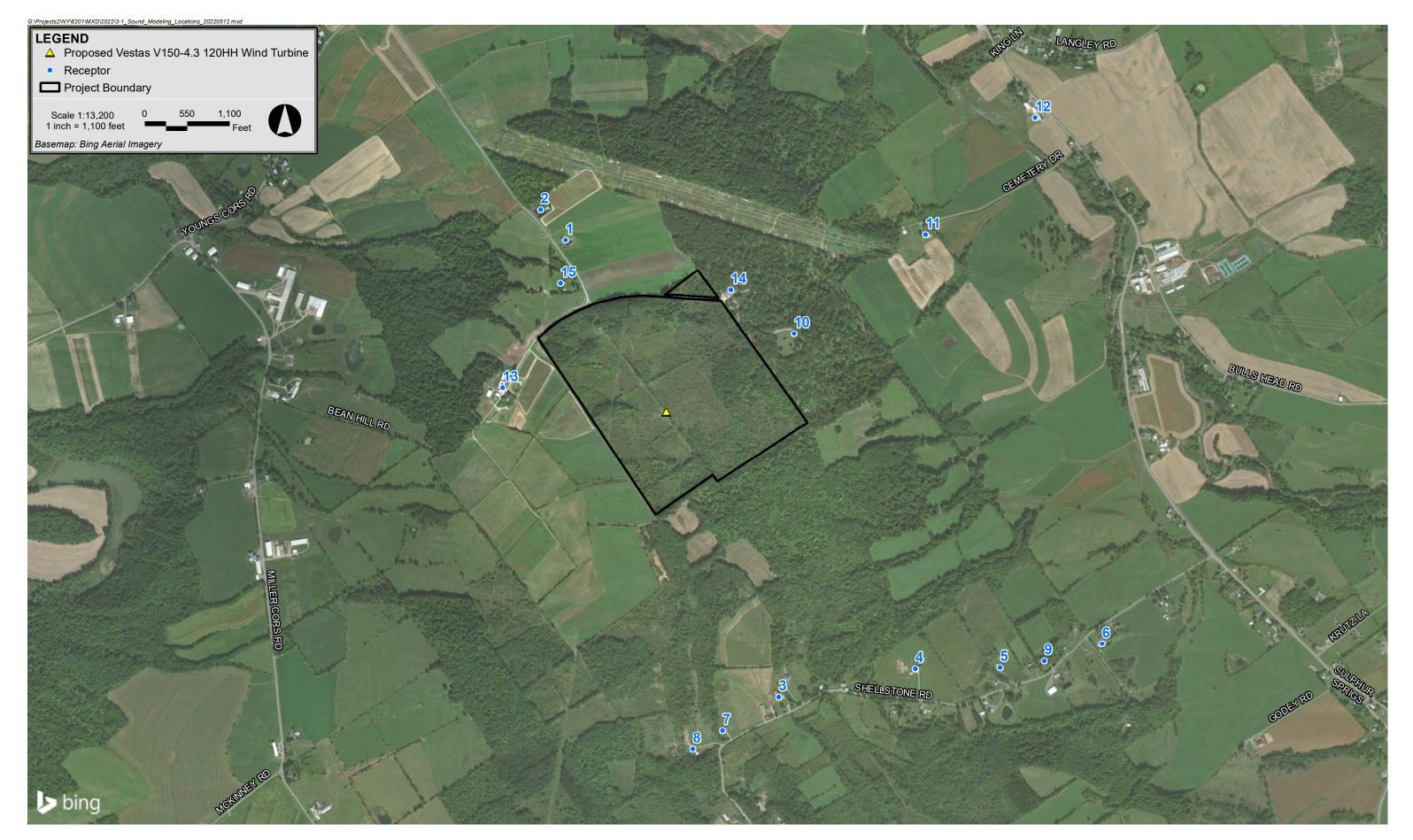






Table 3-1 Monthly Percent of Possible Sunshine

Month	Possible Sunshine
January	46%
February	52%
March	51%
April	55%
May	53%
June	55%
July	62%
August	58%
September	54%
October	46%
November	33%
December	36%

Table 3-2 Operational Hours per Wind Direction Sector

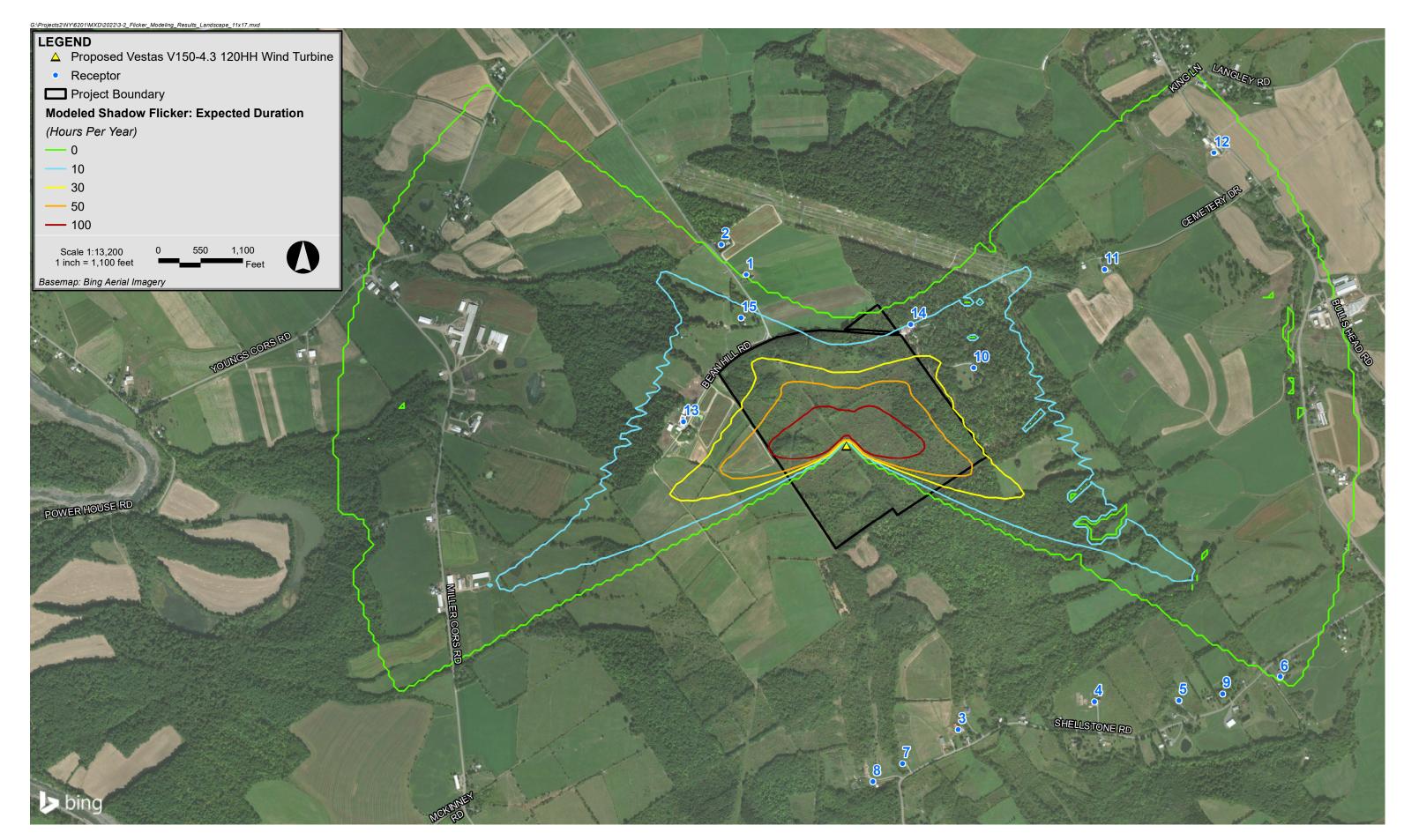
Wind Sector	Operational Hours
N	110
NNE	117
NE	302
ENE	353
E	312
ESE	269
SE	320
SSE	327
S	229
SSW	240
SW	313
WSW	502
W	1601
WNW	2092
NW	414
NNW	148
Annual	7649

3.2 Shadow Flicker Modeling Results

Following the modeling methodology outlined in Section 3.1, WindPRO was used to calculate shadow flicker at the 15 discrete modeling receptor points. In addition to the discrete modeling points, shadow flicker isolines were generated based on the grid calculations for the Project.

Table B-1 in Appendix B presents the modeling results, both worst-case and expected values are presented. The modeled worst-case annual shadow flicker duration for all the 15 receptors ranged from 0 hours, 0 minutes per year to 66 hours, 35 minutes per year. The maximum flicker modeled occurs at receptor (#15).

The predicted expected annual shadow flicker duration ranged from 0 hours, 0 minutes per year to 18 hours, 43 minutes per year for all 15 receptors. The maximum expected flicker modeled occurs at receptor (#10). Eight of the fifteen receptors were predicted to experience no annual shadow flicker. Three receptors were predicted to experience some shadow flicker but less than 10 hours per year. The modeling results showed that four receptors would be expected to have between 10 hours and 30 hours of shadow flicker per year. Zero (0) receptors are expected to have over 30 hours of flicker per year. Figure 3-2 displays the modeled flicker isolines (expected hours per year) over aerial imagery in relation to modeled wind turbine and modeling receptors.





EpsilonASSOCIATES INC.

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Wind Turbine Coordinates

Table A-1: Wind Turbine Coordinates

Wind Turbine ID	Wind Turbine Type	Hub Height (m)	Coordinates NAD83 UTM Zone (meters)	
Turbine ib			X (Easting)	Y (Northing)
1	Vestas V150-4.3	120	562871.59	4746631.57

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\boldsymbol{H}	ν	ν	ᆫ		u	IX	D

Appendix B
Shadow Flicker Modeling Results: Modeling Receptors

Table B-1: Shadow Flicker Modeling Results at Discrete Points - Sorted by Receptor ID

Receptor ID	Coordinates UTM NAD83 Zone 18N		Worst Case Shadow Flicker Hours per Year	Expected Shadow Flicker Hours per Year
	X (Easting)	Y (Northing)	(HH:MM/year)	(HH:MM/year)
1	562474.28	4747310.08	0:00	0:00
2	562376.20	4747429.21	0:00	0:00
3	563314.54	4745507.48	0:00	0:00
4	563853.35	4745618.57	0:00	0:00
5	564187.93	4745623.29	0:00	0:00
6	564589.72	4745716.70	1:21	0:28
7	563094.10	4745373.70	0:00	0:00
8	562976.58	4745301.57	0:00	0:00
9	564361.65	4745648.68	0:00	0:00
10	563375.65	4746941.03	63:02	18:43
11	563893.97	4747331.42	16:21	4:28
12	564326.27	4747792.83	11:25	2:45
13	562226.66	4746727.21	44:06	16:33
14	563126.54	4747112.72	55:55	10:18
15	562454.96	4747138.97	66:35	13:54

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Natural Heritage Program 625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757 P: (518) 402-8935 | F: (518) 402-8925 www.dec.ny.gov

August 5, 2020

Jessie Robinson Borrego Solar 30 Century Hill Drive, Suite 301 Latham, NY 12110

Re: Wind turbines, Bean Hill Rd

County: Montgomery Town/City: Florida

Dear Jessie Robinson:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

We have no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities at the project site or in its immediate vicinity.

The absence of data does not necessarily mean that rare or state-listed species, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site. Rather, our files currently do not contain information that indicates their presence. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other resources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities, and other significant habitats maintained in the Natural Heritage database. Your project may require additional review or permits; for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYS DEC Region 4 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r4@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Heidi Krahling

Environmental Review Specialist New York Natural Heritage Program



Town of Florida, New York

Site Plan Application Documents Review Special Permit Application for a WECS



2423 S. Orange Ave #317 Orlando, FL 32806 Tel: 877.438.2851 Fax: 877.220.4593

July 21, 2022

Mr. Stephen B. Le Fevre, P.G., C.P.G. Senior Managing Hydrogeologist Barton & Loguidice 10 Airline Drive, Suite 200 Albany, NY 12205

APPLICANT: Borrego Solar Systems

ADDRESS: 153 YMCA Road, Town of Florida, New York

STRUCTURE: Single Wind Turbine Generator, 650 feet (Blade Tip Height)

Dear Mr. Le Fevre,

At your request, on behalf of the Town of Florida ("Town"), CityScape Consultants, Inc. ("CityScape"), in its capacity as telecommunications consultant for the Town, has considered the report provided by Comsearch, an engineering company in Sterling, Virginia, whom Borrego Solar Systems ("Applicant") engaged to perform communications studies to determine the potential effects of the Applicant's proposed single wind turbine generator on radio and over-the-air TV communications services in the area as per Section 45.4 – Wind Turbine Facilities Law in the Town Ordinance. The turbine would be located at 153 YMCA Road. The blade tip height of the turbine would be 198 meters (650 feet) above ground level and the rotor diameter would be 150 meters wide.

CityScape has reviewed Comsearch's documents to confirm that the methodology employed by Comsearch's assessments of potential impact to area radiofrequency (RF) communications and the conclusions drawn from the assessments regarding possible interference by the turbine are based on generally-accepted engineering standards and principles. I personally am well qualified to review and comment on Comsearch's reports, as I have two decades worth of experience and knowledge in the field of RF signal disruption by wind turbines, and prior to joining CityScape had also prepared numerous assessment reports similar in many respects to Comsearch's reports.

The Comsearch reports are broken down according to the particular categories of overthe-air RF communications services and are as follows:

- 1) Microwave Study
- 2) AM and FM Radio Report
- 3) Off-Air Television Report
- 4) Mobile Phone Carrier Report
- 5) Communication Tower Study
- 6) Land Mobile and Emergency Services Report



There are two primary modes of potential interference to RF services caused by wind turbines: 1) unintended RF emissions from electrical components inside the nacelle of the turbine tower and the ground-level transformer near the tower base, both of which can cause interference to RF receivers, and 2) RF energy transmitted over-the-air from a radio or TV station and reflected by the tower and rotor blades; the undesired reflected signals can cause interference to the desired direct signals from the station to the intended receiver, thereby causing interference in the receiver. These modes of interference are noted in the Comsearch report. The following are our analyses of the Comsearch reports previously named.

1. MICROWAVE STUDY

Background

To conduct a microwave study, the *First Fresnel Zone* (FFZ) normally is calculated for each microwave path crossing an area of interest. The Fresnel Zone is an ellipse-shaped area aligned along the direct path between transmitter and receiver. The mid-point of a microwave path is the location where the widest Fresnel zone radius *R* occurs, which is calculated for a path using the following formula:

$$R \cong 8.65 \sqrt{\frac{D}{F_{GHz}}}$$

where D is the microwave path length in kilometers and F_{GHz} is the frequency in gigahertz. We refer to R as the Worst Case Fresnel Zone radius.

The First Fresnel Zone is the space where the siting of obstructions should be avoided so that the microwave link signal presented to the receiver end of the link is not adversely affected.

Methodology Used

Comsearch searched the FCC microwave database and identified two separately licensed microwave links within two miles of the proposed turbine site. These two identified links actually traverse the same path with the same end-points, transmitting in opposite directions. Comsearch employed the generally accepted method of calculating the First Fresnel Zone of the microwave path and determining this as the "no-build" zone for wind turbines. Neither the turbine tower nor the rotor blades should penetrate the Fresnel Zone of the microwave path.

Conclusions Drawn

Comsearch concludes that the wind turbine would not obstruct the Fresnel Zone of the microwave path. CityScape agrees with this determination. The microwave path is approximately 1.9 kilometers from the proposed turbine. Being that the proposed rotor radius is 75 meters and the Fresnel Zone radius of the path is only 16.3 meters, there is no possibility for the turbine causing interference to the microwave link.



2. AM & FM RADIO REPORT

Background

Large metallic structures such as wind turbines can adversely affect the transmitted signals of AM broadcast stations (which operate at frequencies between 540 KHz and 1700 KHz) up to the maximum FCC-required notification distance of three kilometers from the AM station transmitter to the nearest turbine. Even when the notification distance is exceeded, occasionally, depending upon ground conditions, local AM receivers may experience slight signal changes due to local effects, but such anomalies are not recognized by the FCC or the standards of good engineering practice as having an unduly adverse effect.

Real-world experience with wind farms has shown that FM broadcast station signals (88 to 108 MHz) are fairly insensitive to wind turbines, even in cases where the FM transmitting antenna is surrounded by turbines that are higher than the FM antenna. Because of the "capture effect" supported by the "discriminator" in FM receivers, significant disruptions to FM radio reception are not expected. Although the received signal level may vary with the blade rotation at some receiver locations in the immediate area, good quality FM radios should factor out such time-varying signals.

Methodology Used

Comsearch searched the FCC broadcast AM and FM transmitter databases and determined the distances from the proposed turbine to the AM and FM stations within 30 kilometers of the project site, which is an acceptable approach. The FCC-defined notification zone for AM stations is up to 3 kilometers from the transmitter. There is no FCC-defined notification zone for FM stations. The nearest AM station transmitter is that of WVTL in Amsterdam, New York, located 4.54 kilometers way, and the nearest FM station transmitter is that of W284BZ¹, 4.52 kilometers away.

Conclusions Drawn

Comsearch concludes that since the nearest AM station is greater than the maximum notification distance of 3 kilometers and that the nearest FM station is 4.52 kilometers away, neither station would be adversely affected. CityScape agrees with this determination for reasons explained previously.

3. OFF-AIR TELEVISION ANALYSIS

Background

The rotating blades of a wind turbine have the potential to disrupt over-the-air broadcast TV reception within two or more miles of the turbine, especially when the direct path from the

¹ W284BZ is a low-power station that re-transmits the programming of AM station WVTL on the FM band.



viewer's residence is obstructed by terrain. Interference is caused when signals reflected by the blades arrive at the viewer's TV antenna along with the direct signal. This is known as "multipath interference." However, as turbine manufacturers have replaced all-metal blades with blades constructed of mostly nonmetallic materials, this effect has been reduced. Also, the new generation of HDTV receivers is better equipped to deal with minor multipath interference (which is manifested by "pixilating" or "freezing" of the digital picture) than analog TV sets, as special circuitry is employed to suppress the weaker reflected signal. Occasionally, however, multipath interference from one or more turbines can cause video failure in HDTV receivers, especially if the receiver location is in a valley or other place of low elevation.

There is some possibility of signal disruption for residences that have to point their outdoor antennas through the turbine area, or that utilize "rabbit ear" antennas and/or older HDTV receivers. Most of this effect should be dissipated for locations three or more miles from a turbine, but some residual problems could be noted for HDTV receivers that receive direct signals from the TV station that, due to significant terrain attenuation over the long distance between the transmitter and the receiver, are weaker than the received signals reflected from the turbine blades.

Methodology Used

Comsearch searched the FCC broadcast TV database to compile a list of TV stations within 150 kilometers of the proposed turbine, which would include stations likely to have receivable signals in the vicinity of the turbine. This list was narrowed down to 18 facilities (six low-power stations and 12 conventional high power stations) that may experience degradation of their signals, caused by multipath interference, at locations within 10 kilometers of the proposed turbine due to having "clear line-of-sight (LOS) to a proposed turbine but not to the respective station." This is an acceptable approach; however, it would have been useful to confirm that all 18 TV stations serve some or all of the 10-kilometer radius area with a minimum acceptable signal level based on their FCC-defined service contour areas.

Conclusions Drawn

Comsearch acknowledges that turbine interference to received TV signals is possible, but, in their opinion, is unlikely. They describe technical means to mitigate the interference, should it occur, at the TV receiver locations such as to replace an inferior indoor or outdoor antenna with a better-qualify outdoor antenna, or offer cable or satellite TV to residents that are demonstrably experiencing turbine-related interference. All of Comsearch's suggested solutions are acceptable and are relatively low-cost means to mitigate this type of interference². However, since turbine interference to received TV broadcast signals is a known and well-documented occurrence, CityScape suggests considering engaging an engineering firm to conduct pre- and post-construction TV field strength measurements at various locations within the potential interference area.

² Often the wind energy developer proposing the turbines offers to pay or reimburse affected residents for the cost of these mitigation measures.



4. MOBILE PHONE CARRIER REPORT

Background

There is no credible evidence known to this writer to suggest that cell phone reception has been a problem in and around wind turbines. Since cell phone service is mobile by design, operation of personal mobile devices in the area should theoretically not be significantly affected. Cellular networks employ redundant coverage and multiple transceiver locations to compensate for disruptions at any one location.

Methodology Used

Comsearch has compiled a list of personal wireless services available in the market area that includes Montgomery County, New York, but the list does not include services operating or licensed on the new mid-band frequencies between 2.5 and 6 gigahertz. It is possible that miband service has not yet reach this area. Also, Comsearch identified one individually-licensed wireless base station site 8.85 kilometers from the proposed turbine. As Comsearch points out, most wireless base station sites are licensed by the FCC on a market basis, not on a site location basis. Thus, it is possible that wireless base stations other than those listed in the Comsearch report exist not far from the proposed turbine site.

Comsearch addresses the potential of RF interference caused by unintended RF signals emitted by the turbine itself, as described earlier in this report. Using the emission limits prescribed in Paragraph 15.109, Part 15 of the FCC Rules and Regulations as the benchmark, Comsearch has calculated setback distances for both personal wireless handsets, which are mobile, and personal wireless base stations which are fixed. The engineering equations used by Comsearch, detailed in their report, to determine the setbacks appear to CityScape to be correct.

Conclusions Drawn

The setbacks determined by Comsearch are: 1) no setback needed beyond 3 meters from a mobile handset, and 2) a minimum setback of 77 meters from the nearest wireless base station. Comsearch opines that, other than observing the recommended setbacks, turbine interference to personal wireless operation is not expected to be a problem that requires mitigation, and CityScape agrees.

CityScape recommends that Solar Systems be requested to provide information, if it exists, that describes expected unintended RF emission levels from the proposed wind turbines on frequencies that may be in use in the area, both commercial and non-commercial. Also, consideration should be given to pre- and post-construction field strength measurements if there are emissions that fall in the frequency bands used for public safety or used by a public utility in the area.



5. COMMUNICATION TOWER STUDY

Background

The purpose of conducting a *Communication Tower Report* is to identify communications towers that may support communications that have not been identified in searches conducted specifically for the broadcast, personal wireless and land mobile services. However, some towers are not documented in accessible databases, and the transmitting antennas mounted on them could also be undocumented. Also, most towers under 200 feet in height are not required to be registered in the FCC Antenna Structure Registry. These are reasons why a site visit is often suggested as part of the due diligence process to look for such exceptions.

Methodology Used

Comsearch searched for communication towers in the FCC Antenna Structure Registration (ASR) database (and other sources) within two miles of the proposed turbine. This is an adequate search distance for communications towers³ No towers were found in the mentioned data sources, but two communication sites were identified that are beyond 2 kilometers and both support land mobile facilities, one of which is operated by the Town of Florida. The other station is operated by a construction contractor, presumably for construction operations.

Conclusions Drawn

The Comsearch report has no recommendations concerning the communication tower analysis results, which is understandable. Generally for any tower site that is known to support only mult-directional or wide-area coverage transmitting facilities (such as base station wireless antennas) but the equipment specifications are unknown, a reasonable and safe rule-of-thumb setback is 500 meters, which takes into account the radius of the rotor blades. Since the distances to the two tower sites are more than 2 kilometers, no interference to any multi-directional or wide-area coverage facilities that may be located on these towers, including the land mobile services, is expected.

6. LAND MOBILE & EMERGENCY SERVICES REPORT

Background

Land mobile stations are licensed to and operated mostly by business, industrial, power and water, public safety and other non-commercial entities. There have been very few, if any, documented cases of wind turbines interfering with land mobile transmitting facilities beyond 500 meters from the nearest turbine; however, many local ordinances do address emergency services (E911) as a special concern and have put in place special use permit conditions to address it. Land mobile stations, with few exceptions, are multi-directional or wide area coverage

³ To do a search for undocumented microwave facilities, however, this search distance should be extended to include both ends of the microwave path.



facilities and not microwave point-to-point links as described in Section 1 of this report, and thus are less likely to be affected by wind turbines.

Methodology Used

Comsearch compiled a list of land mobile facilities derived from FCC databases, and found only two fixed land mobile sites within 2 miles of the proposed wind turbine, the same land mobile stations identified in Section 5 of the Comsearch report. Thus, no undue impact is expected to be caused to these stations, as stated previously.

Comsearch also compiled a list of 42 public safety operations serving Public Safety Region #30 which includes Montgomery County. The licenses are regionally based, not site based. Also in the report is a list of 441 mobile licenses whose service areas overlap the area of interest. These areas are defined by a certain radius from the fixed transmitting station or another designated reference point.

Conclusions Drawn

Comsearch states that land mobile stations, including public safety stations, "are typically unaffected by the presence of wind turbines, and we do not anticipate any significant harmful effect to these services." This is generally true. The possible exception, as noted by Comsearch, is when the turbine is close to the fixed base station, or the mobile radio receiving transmissions from the base station, so as to cause interference due to unintended RF emissions from the turbine. In that case, Comsearch recommends using the same recommended minimum setback as for the personal wireless base stations (77 meter), although we are not certain whether that setback is appropriate for all land mobile stations since the transmitting and receiving equipment is not the same as for personal wireless. Comsearch notes the redundancy of coverage provided by some land mobile services, but this doesn't apply to land mobile stations that operate singularly rather than being part of a network of base station sites. In many wind turbine reports I wrote in the past, I recommended a worst-case setback distance of 500 meters from any land mobile transmitter.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, CityScape finds that the Comsearch report generally relies on accepted analysis methods, engineering principals and standards, with exceptions noted in our report.

CityScape makes the following recommendations concerning the wind turbine project:

- 1) A due diligence site inspection should be conducted to check for communications sites in the area of interest that are not identified in the Comsearch report;
- 2) Consideration should be given to hiring an engineering firm to conduct pre- and post-construction broadcast TV field strength measurements at various locations within the potential interference area;



3) Solar Systems should provide information, if it exists, that describes predicted or measured unintended RF emission levels from the proposed wind turbine model on frequencies that may be in use in the area, both commercial and non-commercial; also, consideration should be given to pre- and post-construction field strength measurements if there are emissions that fall in the frequency bands used for public safety or used by a public utility in the area.

If you have any questions concerning our report, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

B. Benjamin Evans

Senior Project Engineer

CityScape Consultants, Inc.

Eller ha

Project 20PR04320: YMCA Road Wind Project/4 MW (T3D8XTY2WJD7)

Please accept the following information below as the consolidated response from NYS SHPO for the above referenced submission.

Review Responses			
Reviewer	Review Type	Response	
Jessica Schreyer		No archaeological concerns. No archaeological survey is warranted.	

Information Requests						
Status	Reviewer	Review Type	Request Type	Request Entity	Request Item	Request Description
No Request Records						

,	Attachments						
	Attachment	Reviewer	Review Type	Туре	Name	Description	
	No Attachment Records						



SOUND LEVEL MODELING REPORT

YMCA Road Wind Project Montgomery County, New York

Prepared for:

Borrego Solar Systems, Inc 30 Century Hill Drive, Suite 301 Latham, NY 12110

Prepared by:



Epsilon Associates, Inc.
3 Mill & Main Place, Suite 250
Maynard, MA 01754

May 24, 2022

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The YMCA Road Wind Project (the Project) is a proposed wind power generation facility expected to consist of one (1) wind turbine in the Town of Florida, Montgomery County, New York. The Project is being developed by Borrego Solar Systems, Inc (Borrego). Epsilon Associates Inc. (Epsilon) has been retained by Borrego to conduct a sound level modeling study for this Project. This report presents results of the sound level modeling from the proposed wind turbine in the Town of Florida, NY.

This sound level assessment includes computer modeling to predict worst-case future L_{eq} sound levels from the Project, and a comparison of operational sound levels to regulatory limits. The analysis includes one (1) GE 3.4-140 wind turbine. This Project is required to comply with the Town of Florida, New York ByLaws (ByLaws) which are presented in Section 4 of this report. The ByLaws limit sound produced by wind energy conversion systems (WECS) to 50 dBA at any parcel boundary line not owned by the Project.

The worst-case L_{eq} sound levels produced by the Project were predicted through modeling. The worst-case Project Only 50 dBA sound contour is contained within the Project Parcel. Therefore, the project meets the Ordinance sound limit of 50 dBA.

Borrego is considering two possible wind turbine models for the Project, a Vestas V150-4.3 or a GE 3.4-140. Both potential wind turbines utilize a 120m hub height. This report presents results for the GE wind turbine. If the Vestas wind turbine was selected, predicted sound levels would be lower at all modeled locations due to the unit's lower sound power level.

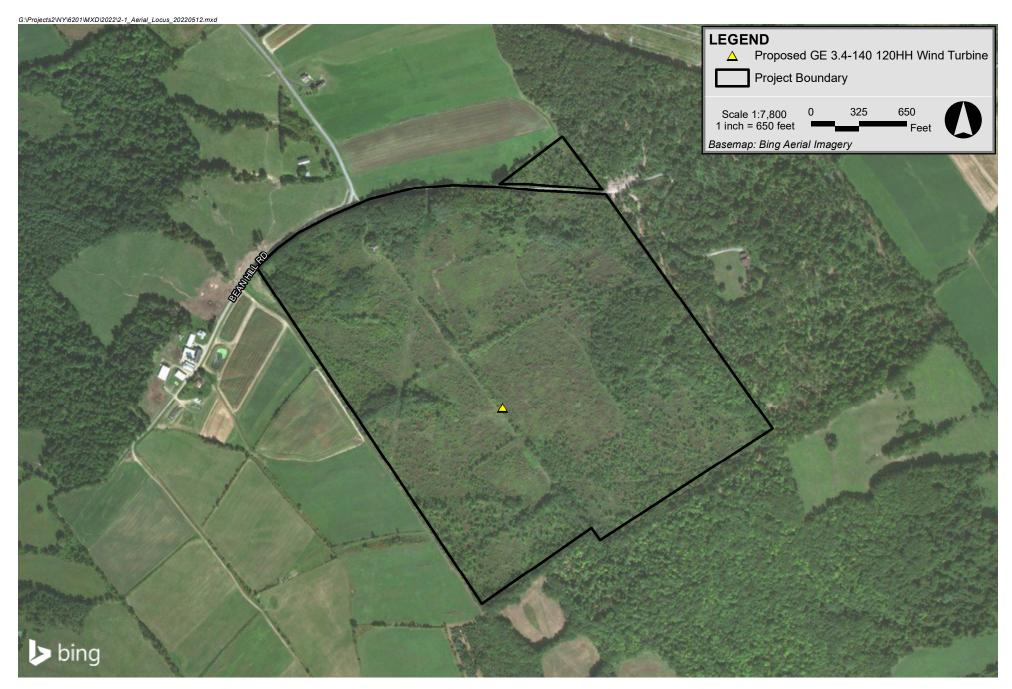
2.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed Project will consist of one (1) wind turbine. The proposed wind turbine is a GE 3.4-140 unit with a hub height of 120 meters. Figure 2-1 shows the location of the wind turbine in Montgomery County over aerial imagery.

A detailed discussion of sound from wind turbines is presented in a white paper prepared by the Renewable Energy Research Laboratory. A few points are repeated herein. Wind turbine sound can originate from two different sources: mechanical sound from the interaction of turbine components, and aerodynamic sound produced by the flow of air over the rotor blades. Prior to the 1990's, both were significant contributors to wind turbine sound. However, recent advances in wind turbine design have greatly reduced the contribution of mechanical sound. Aerodynamic sound has also been reduced from modern wind turbines due to slower rotational speeds and changes in materials of construction. Aerodynamic sound, in general, is broadband (has contributions from a wide range of frequencies). It originates from encounters of the wind turbine blades with localized airflow inhomogeneities and wakes from other turbine blades and from airflow across the surface of the blades, particularly the front and trailing edges. Aerodynamic sound generally increases with increasing wind speed up to a certain point, then typically remains constant, even with higher wind speeds. However, sound levels in general also increase with increasing wind speed with or without the presence of wind turbines.

This report presents the findings of a sound level modeling analysis for the Project. The Project wind turbine was modeled in CadnaA using sound data from GE technical reports. The results of this analysis are found within this report.

Renewable Energy Research Laboratory, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, <u>Wind Turbine Acoustic Noise</u>, June 2002, amended January 2006.



YMCA Road Wind Montgomery County, New York



3.0 SOUND TERMINOLOGY

There are several ways in which sound levels are measured and quantified. All of them use the logarithmic decibel (dB) scale. The following information defines the sound level terminology used in this analysis.

The decibel scale is logarithmic to accommodate the wide range of sound intensities found in the environment. A property of the decibel scale is that the sound pressure levels of two or more separate sounds are not directly additive. For example, if a sound of 50 dB is added to another sound of 50 dB, the total is only a 3-decibel increase (53 dB), which is equal to doubling in sound energy, but not equal to a doubling in decibel quantity (100 dB). Thus, every 3-dB change in sound level represents a doubling or halving of sound energy. The human ear does not perceive changes in the sound pressure level as equal changes in loudness. Scientific research demonstrates that the following general relationships hold between sound level and human perception for two sound levels with the same or very similar frequency characteristics²:

- ◆ 3 dBA increase or decrease results in a change in sound that is just perceptible to the average person,
- ◆ 5 dBA increase or decrease is described as a clearly noticeable change in sound level, and
- ♦ 10 dBA increase or decrease is described as twice or half as loud.

Another mathematical property of decibels is that if one source of sound is at least 10 dB louder than another source, then the total sound level is simply the sound level of the higher-level source. For example, a sound source at 60 dB plus another sound source at 47 dB is equal to 60 dB.

A sound level meter (SLM) that is used to measure sound is a standardized instrument.³ It contains "weighting networks" (e.g., A-, C-, Z-weightings) to adjust the frequency response of the instrument. Frequencies, reported in Hertz (Hz), are detailed characterizations of sounds, often addressed in musical terms as "pitch" or "tone". The most commonly used weighting network is the A-weighting because it most closely approximates how the human ear responds to sound at various frequencies. The A-weighting network is the accepted scale used for community sound level measurements; therefore, sounds are frequently reported as detected with a sound level meter using this weighting. A-weighted sound levels emphasize middle frequency sounds (i.e., middle pitched – around 1,000 Hz), and de-emphasize low and high frequency sounds. These sound levels are reported in decibels designated as "dBA". The C-weighting network has a nearly flat response for frequencies between 63 Hz and 4,000 Hz and is noted as dBC. Z-weighted sound

-

Bies, David, and Colin Hansen. 2009. *Engineering Noise Control: Theory and Practice*, 4th Edition. New York: Taylor and Francis.

³ American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters, ANSI S1.4-1983 (R2006), published by the Standards Secretariat of the Acoustical Society of America, Melville, NY.

levels are measured sound levels without any weighting curve and are otherwise referred to as "unweighted". Sound pressure levels for some common indoor and outdoor environments are shown in Figure 3-1.

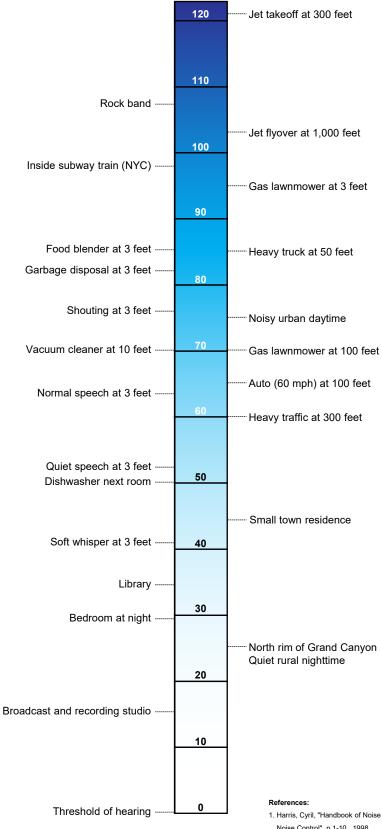
Because the sounds in our environment vary with time they cannot simply be described with a single number. Two methods are used for describing variable sounds. These are exceedance levels and the equivalent level, both of which are derived from some number of moment-to-moment A-weighted sound level measurements. Exceedance levels are values from the cumulative amplitude distribution of all of the sound levels observed during a measurement period. Exceedance levels are designated $L_{\rm n}$, where n can have a value between 0 and 100 in terms of percentage. Several sound level metrics that are commonly reported in community sound level monitoring are described below.

- ♦ L₁₀ is the sound level exceeded only 10 percent of the time. It is close to the maximum level observed during the measurement period. The L₁₀ is sometimes called the intrusive sound level because it is caused by occasional louder sounds like those from passing motor vehicles.
- ◆ L₅₀ is the sound level exceeded 50 percent of the time. It is the median level observed during the measurement period. The L₅₀ is affected by occasional louder sounds like those from passing motor vehicles; however, it is often found comparable to the equivalent sound level under relatively steady sound level conditions.
- ◆ L₉₀ is the sound level exceeded 90 percent of the time during the measurement period. The L₉₀ is close to the lowest sound level observed. It is essentially the same as the residual sound level, which is the sound level observed when there are no obvious nearby intermittent sound sources.
- L_{eq}, the equivalent level, is the level of a hypothetical steady sound that would have the same energy (i.e., the same time-averaged mean square sound pressure) as the actual fluctuating sound observed. The equivalent level is designated L_{eq} and is typically Aweighted. The equivalent level represents the time average of the fluctuating sound pressure, but because sound is represented on a logarithmic scale and the averaging is done with linear mean square sound pressure values, the L_{eq} is mostly determined by loud sounds if there are fluctuating sound levels.

COMMON INDOOR SOUNDS

Sound Pressure Level, dBA

COMMON OUTDOOR SOUNDS



- Harris, Cyril, "Handbook of Noise Acoustical Measurements and Noise Control", p 1-10., 1998
- 2. "Controlling Noise", USAF, AFMC, AFDTC, Elgin AFB, Fact Sheet, August 1996
- 3. California Dept. of Trans., "Technical Noise Supplement", Oct, 1998



4.0 NOISE REGULATIONS

4.1 Town of Florida, NY ByLaws

The Project, located within the Town of Florida, NY is required to comply with the Town ByLaws, which state:

Section 45.4 Wind Turbine Facilities Law – Special Permit Criteria

i. The applicant must provide proof that all WECS shall be located with relation to property lines so that the level of noise produced during wind turbine operation shall not exceed 50 decibels (db) measured at the boundaries of all of the closest panels that are owned by non-site owners, and, that abut either the site parcel(s) or any other parcels adjacent to the site parcel held in common by the owner of the site parcel as those boundaries exist at the time of the issuance of any special permit for such facilities.

5.0 MODELED SOUND LEVELS

5.1 Sound Sources

5.1.1 Project Wind Turbine

The sound level analysis for the Project includes one (1) wind turbine. The Project will consist of one GE 3.4-140 unit with LNTE blades.

The GE 3.4-140 wind turbine has a rotor diameter of 140 meters. The wind turbine has a hub height of 120 meters. A technical report from GE⁴ was provided to Epsilon which documented the expected sound power levels associated with the GE 3.4-140 under normal operation.

5.2 Modeling Methodology

The sound impacts associated with the proposed wind turbine were predicted using the CadnaA sound level calculation software developed by DataKustik GmbH. This software uses the ISO 9613-2 international standard for sound propagation. The benefits of this software are a more refined set of computations due to the inclusion of topography, ground attenuation, multiple building reflections (if applicable), drop-off with distance, and atmospheric absorption. The CadnaA software allows for octave band calculation of sound from multiple sources as well as computation of diffraction.

Inputs and significant parameters employed in the model are described below.

- Project Layout: This analysis is for the wind turbine array provided to Epsilon by Borrego.
 The proposed Project layout is identified in Figure 5-1 and location coordinates are provided in Appendix A.
- Modeling Receptor Locations: a modeling receptor dataset including 15 receptors was provided by Borrego and input into the sound level model. All modeling receptors were input as discrete points at a height of 1.5 meters above ground level to mimic the ears of a typical standing person.

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General Electric Company, Technical Documentation Wind Turbine Generator Systems Sierra 140 – 60 Hz Product Acoustic Specifications, 2021.

Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors – Part 2: General method of calculation, International Standard ISO 9613-2:1996 (International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland, 1996).

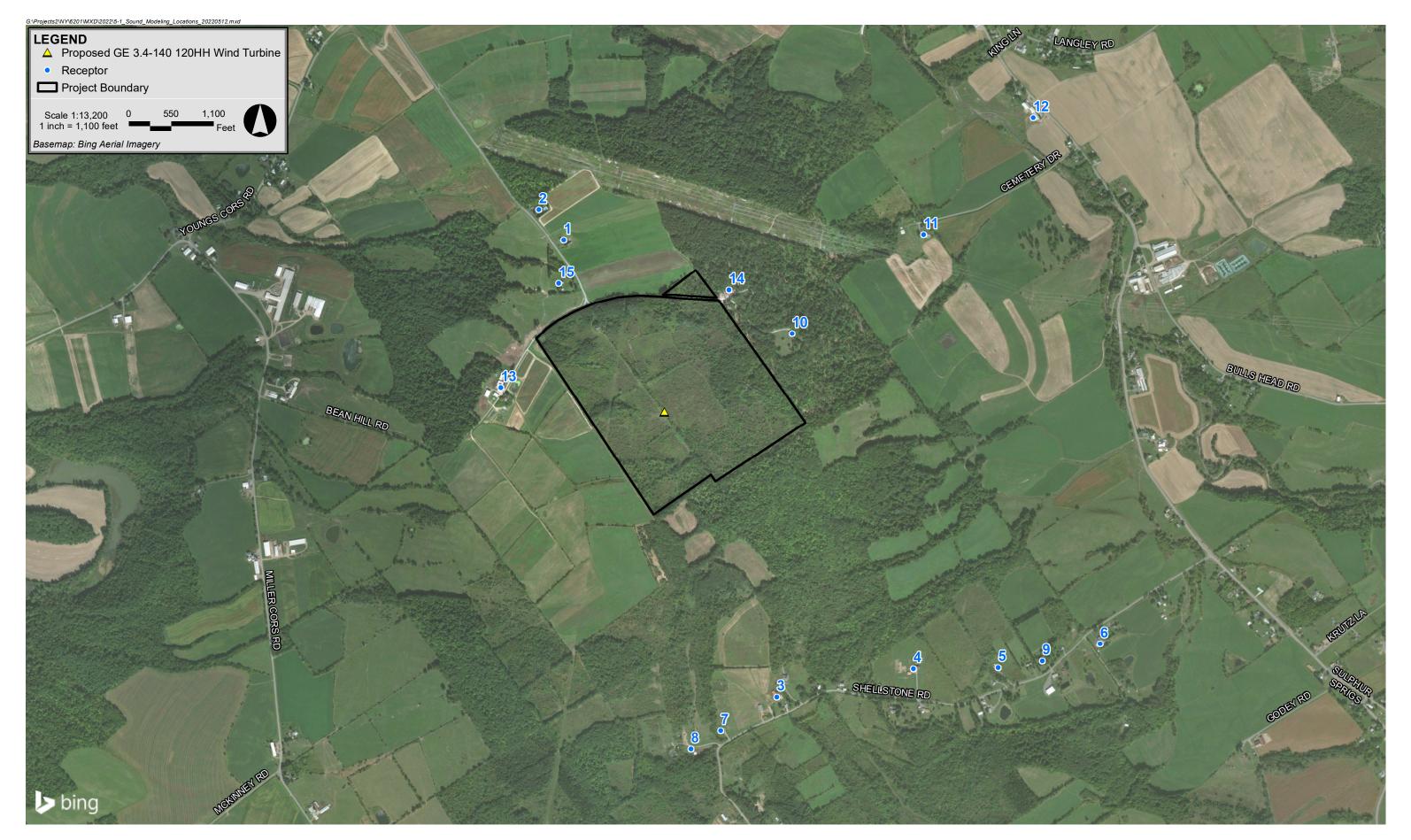
- Modeling Grid: A modeling grid with 20-meter spacing was calculated for the entire Project Area and the surrounding region. The grid was modeled at a height of 1.5 meters above ground level for consistency with the discrete modeling points. This modeling grid allowed for the creation of sound level isolines.
- Terrain Elevation: Elevation contours for the modeling domain were directly imported into CadnaA which allowed for consideration of terrain shielding where appropriate. The terrain height contour elevations for the modeling domain were generated from elevation information derived from the National Elevation Dataset (NED) developed by the U.S. Geological Survey.
- ♦ Source Sound Levels: Sound power levels used in the modeling were described in Section 5.1. Documentation from GE provided levels that represent "worst-case" operational sound level emissions for the Project's proposed wind turbine.
- ♦ *Meteorological Conditions:* A temperature of 10°C (50°F) and a relative humidity of 70% was assumed in the model.
- ◆ Ground Attenuation: Spectral ground absorption was calculated using a G-factor of 0 which corresponds to "hard ground" consisting of a hard ground surface. The model, consistent with the standard, allows inputs between 0 (hard ground) and 1 (porous ground). This is a conservative approach as the vast majority of the area is actually agricultural.

Octave band sound power levels corresponding to the highest available wind turbine broadband sound power level for the wind turbine were input into CadnaA to model wind turbine generated broadband sound pressure levels during conditions when worst-case sound power levels are expected. Sound pressure levels were modeled at 15 receptors within the vicinity of the Project. In addition to modeling at discrete points, sound levels were also modeled throughout a large grid of points, each spaced 20 meters apart to allow for the generation of sound level isolines.

Several modeling assumptions inherent in the ISO 9613-2 calculation methodology, or selected as conditional inputs by Epsilon, were implemented in the CadnaA model to ensure conservative results (i.e., higher sound levels), and are described below:

- ♦ All modeled sources were assumed to be operating simultaneously and at the design wind speed corresponding to the greatest sound level impacts.
- ◆ As per ISO 9613-2, the model assumed favorable conditions for sound propagation, corresponding to a moderate, well-developed ground-based temperature inversion, as might occur on a calm, clear night or equivalently downwind propagation.
- ◆ Meteorological conditions assumed in the model (T=10°C/RH=70%) were selected to minimize atmospheric attenuation in the 500 Hz and 1 kHz octave bands where the human ear is most sensitive.
- No additional attenuation due to tree shielding, air turbulence, or wind shadow effects was considered in the model.

5-3





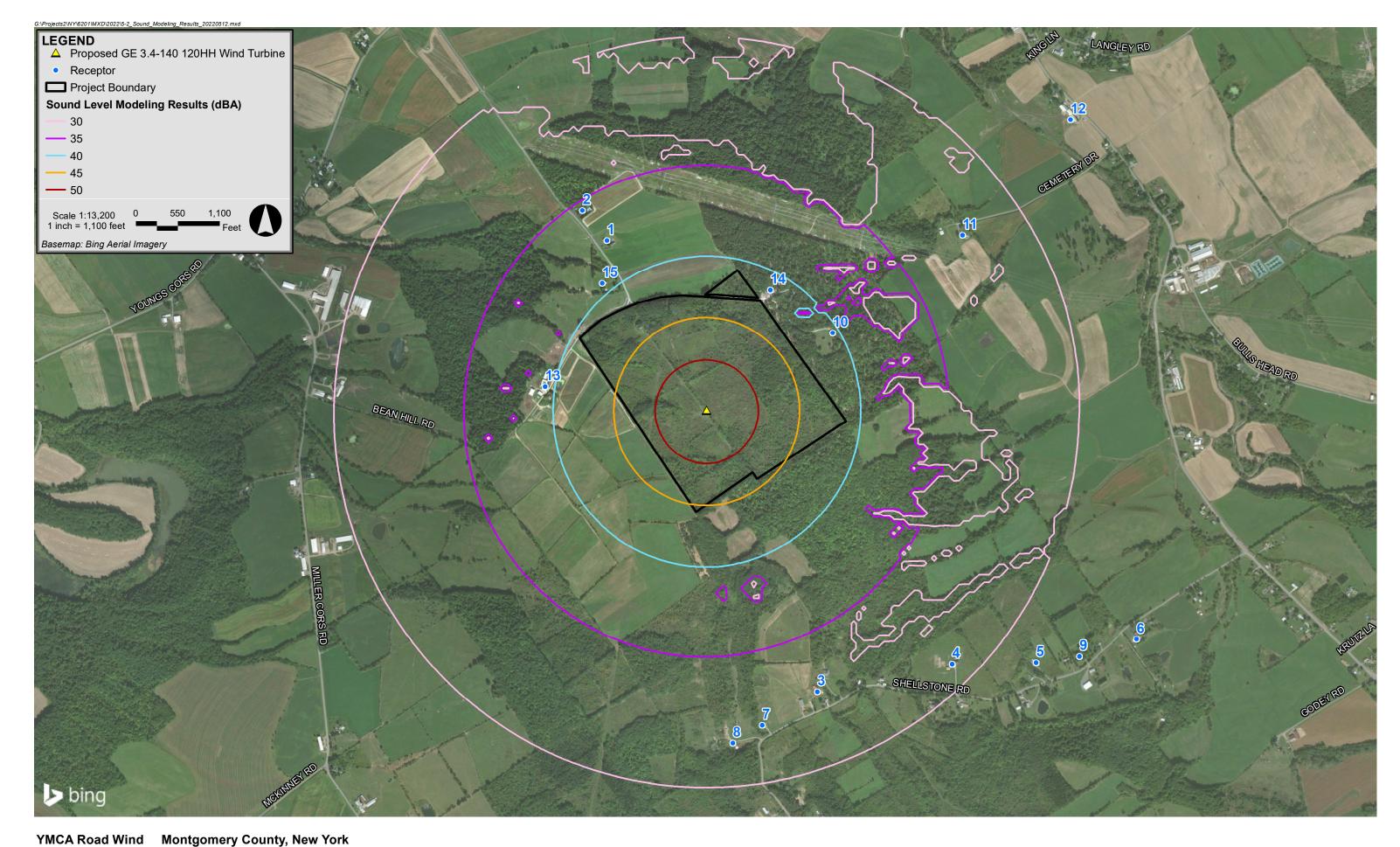


5.3 Sound Level Modeling Results

All modeled sound levels, as output from CadnaA are A-weighted equivalent sound levels (L_{eq} , dBA). Calculations were conducted at the 15 receptors modeled within the project area. In addition to the discrete modeling points, sound level isolines were generated from the modeling grid.

5.3.1 Project Only Results

Table B-1 in Appendix B shows the predicted "Project Only" broadband (L_{eq} , dBA) sound levels at the 15 receptors modeled in the vicinity of the Project. These broadband sound levels range from 27 to 41 dBA and represent the worst-case sound levels produced solely by the Project. The highest predicted sound level of 41 dBA occurs at receptor #14. In addition to the discrete modeling points, sound level isolines generated from the modeling grid are presented in Figure 5-2.





6.0 EVALUATION OF SOUND LEVELS

The proposed YMCA Road Wind Project within Montgomery County, New York is required to comply with the sound level requirements in the Town of Florida ByLaws. The ByLaws limit sound levels from wind turbines to 50 dBA at the property line. Therefore, the property line has been evaluated against the sound level limit of 50 dBA in this analysis.

All modeled sound levels, as output from Cadna/A, are A-weighted equivalent sound levels (Leq, dBA). These levels may be used in evaluating measured sound pressure levels over typical averaging durations, (i.e., 10 minutes or 1 hour). The worst-case Project Only 50 dBA sound contour is contained within the Project parcel; therefore, the Project meets the requirements with respect to sound in the ByLaws.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

A comprehensive sound level modeling assessment was conducted for the proposed YMCA Road Wind Project. A total of one (1) wind turbine is included for this Project. Sound levels resulting from the operation of this wind turbine were calculated at fifteen (15) discrete modeling points, and isolines were generated from a grid encompassing the area surrounding the wind turbine using the provided layout. The predicted sound levels show that the 50 dBA sound contour line is contained within the project parcel. Therefore, the Project meets the requirements with respect to sound in the Town of Florida ByLaws.

Appendix A Wind Turbine Coordinates

Table A-1: Wind Turbine Coordinates

Wind Turbine ID	Wind Turbine Type	Hub Height (m)	Coordinates NAD83 UTM Zone (meters)	
Turbine ib			X (Easting)	Y (Northing)
1	GE 3.4-140	120	562871.59	4746631.57



Project Only Sound Level Modeling Results at Discrete Points

Table B-1: Sound Level Modeling Results Sorted by Receptor ID

	Source Only		
Receptor ID	UTM NAD83	Zone 18N	L _{eq} Broadband
Receptor 1D	Х	Υ	Sound Level
	(m)	(m)	(dBA)
1	562474.28	4747310.08	37
2	562376.20	4747429.21	35
3	563314.54	4745507.48	33
4	563853.35	4745618.57	31
5	564187.93	4745623.29	29
6	564589.72	4745716.70	27
7	563094.10	4745373.70	32
8	562976.58	4745301.57	32
9	564361.65	4745648.68	28
10	563375.65	4746941.03	40
11	563893.97	4747331.42	32
12	564326.27	4747792.83	27
13	562226.66	4746727.21	39
14	563126.54	4747112.72	41
15	562454.96	4747138.97	39