CRAIG PAEPRER Chairman

ANTHONY GIANNICO Vice Chairman

BOARD MEMBERS RAYMOND COTE ROBERT FRENKEL VICTORIA CAUSA JOHN NUCULOVIC NICHOLAS BALZANO

# TOWN OF CARMEL PLANNING BOARD



60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, New York 10541 Tel. (845) 628-1500 – Ext.190 www.ci.carmel.ny.us

# PLANNING BOARD AGENDA FEBRUARY 28, 2024 – 7:00 P.M.

MICHAEL CARNAZZA Director of Code Enforcement

RICHARD FRANZETTI, P.E.,BCEE Town Engineer

PATRICK CLEARY, AICP,CEP,PP,LEED AP Town Planner

#### TAX MAP # PUB. HEARING MAP DATE COMMENTS

# **SITE PLAN**

1.	P & R Estate Corp – 122 Gleneida Ave, Carmel	44.13-2-68	5/16/23	Residential Site Plan
2.	TTSHR, LLC – 25 & 27 Seminary Hill Road	55.6-1-69 & 70	12/19/23	Residential Site Plan
3.	Diamond Point Development – 4 Baldwin Place Rd	86.10-1-2 & 3	2/2/24	Site Plan
4.	Union Energy Center, LLC – 24 Miller Rd	86.11-1-14	2/16/24	Site Plan/Subdivision
5.	Crecco – DAG Route 6, LLC – 395 Route 6	75.19-1-8 & 75.20-2-5	2/19/24	Site Plan

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

6.	MK Realty - Route 6 & Old Route 6, Carmel	55.6-1-44 & 45	Extension of Final Site Plan Approval
7.	Jordano/Gervasi Subdivision – 182 Bullet Hole Rd	631-16	Bond Return
8.	Yankee Land Development – Bayberry Hill Rd & Owen Drive	76.15-1-12	Extension of Preliminary Subdivision (14 Lots)

9. Minutes - 01/11/24 & 01/24/24



February 16, 2024

Mr Craig Paeprer Planning Board Chair 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac NY 10541

RE: Site Plan P&R Estate Corp. 44.13-2-68

Dear Mr. Paeprer,

As per our application to legalize a non conforming apartment building we would like to be placed on the next available agenda. Since the lsat meeting we have received Zoning Board of Appeals approval for the various variances we needed, including the Use Variance and multiple area variances. At this time again we would like to present the application for Planning Board Approval

I hope that these responses and enclosed plans clarify any questions you may have, Thank you I look forward to any comments you may have.

Best Regards

Robert M. Sherwood, RLA

P.O. Box 564 • Brookfield, CT 06804 C: 203.994.5337 www.robertmsherwood.com





ZONING DISTRICT					
ITEM	REQUIRED	PROPOSED	VARIANCE REQ.		
LOT AREA	4 <i>0,000</i> 9₽	17,360	22,640 Sf.		
LOT COVERAGE	30%	7%	NA	TAN	
LOT WIDTH	200	147'	53'		l
LOT DEPTH	200	185	15'		Nda Co
FRONT YARD	40	22. <b>B</b> '	17.2'	INN	tat
SIDE YARD	25	29.7'	NA	INFO	ES Clar
	30	23.1	6.9'		&B
HEIGHT	35	33'4"	NA		Ц
OFF STREET PARKING	8	8 SPACES	ø		
AREA OF DISTURBANCE		9,085 SF	NA		
MIN. BUILDING: AREA	5,0008F	3,200	NA	1	
NOTES: I, Survey information takes Surveying refer to this su	n from a SURVE rvey for Inform Ilities not perio	IT PREPARED BY Link Lan Nation Jormed by this office, confil	d T	45 46 STATE 45 COMME	DOT 5.16.23
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February 19, 2024

Town of Carmel Planning Board 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, New York 10541

RE: Diamond Point Development 4 Baldwin Place Road Town of Carmel TM#'s: 86.10-1-2&3

Dear Chairman Paeprer and Members of the Board:

Please find enclosed the following plans and documents in support of an application for site plan approval for the above referenced project:

- Notice of Complete Application from NYCDEP, dated January 19, 2024. (5 copies)
- Dimension Plan, by Colliers Engineering & Design, February 2, 2024. (5 copies)

In our previous correspondence our office has documented the progress made with respect to the outside agencies' review status of the proposed project. For this specific application it is our understanding the NYSDOT and NYCDEP represent the two outside agencies the Board is most concerned with impacting the overall layout for the project. As such we understand the Board is looking for these to agencies to commence with their review of the project.

Since last before the Board we have received the NYCDEP Notice of Complete Application. This is the first step in the NYCDEP process and comes after the initial review of the project. The NYCDEP is currently performing their technical review, but at this time we believe any remaining comments will be detailed in nature. A copy of the Notice of Complete Application has been enclosed for your records.

In addition, since we last appeared before the Board our team has continued to dialogue with the NYSDOT. As the Board may be aware, the NYSDOT has required the driveway be constructed as a right turn entrance only. The revised plans and updated Traffic Impact Report have been forwarded to Creighton Manning Engineering and the Board's consultants for review. With these changes Colliers has indicated that the application is ready to move forward, pending provision contractor information and other clerical information required by the NYSDOT just prior to the issuance of a permit.

It is understood that the Board must direct the Town Planner to provide a draft resolution for conditional Site Plan Approval. Based on the progress made with these two agencies we are requesting an appearance before the Board at your February 28, 2024 meeting to request that the draft resolution be provided for the Board's consideration at the March 14, 2024 meeting.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

By:

Richard D. Williams, PE Senior Principal Engineer

RDW/adt

Enclosures cc: (All via email only) Aaron Sommer Jason Sommer Jennifer Grey, Esq Insite File No. 22242.100

January 19, 2024



Rohit T. Aggarwala Commissioner

Paul V. Rush, P.E. Deputy Commissioner prush@dep.nyc.gov

465 Columbus Ave. Valhalla, New York 10595

Tel. (845) 340-7800 Fax (845) 334-7175 Mr. Richard D. Williams, Jr., P.E. Senior Principal Engineer Insite Engineering, Surveying & Landscape Architecture, P.C. 3 Garrett Place, Carmel New York -10512

Via Email: <u>RWilliams@insite-eng.com</u>

Re: Diamond Point Development Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan 4 Baldwin Place Road (T) Carmel, Putnam County Tax Map# 86.10-1-2 & 3 Amawalk Reservoir Basin Log # 2023-AM-0284-SP.1

Dear Mr. Williams:

The above-referenced project received by this department was deemed complete on January 19, 2024. The department has commenced review and will notify you by March 4, 2024 of its determination.

If the department fails to notify you within the above referenced time frame, you may notify the Department of its failure by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice should be sent to my attention at the address below. This notice must include your name, the location of the project, the office with which you filed the application originally, and a statement that a decision is sought in accordance with §18-23(d) (6) of the Rules and Regulations. If the Department fails to notify you within 10 days of the receipt of the notice, your application will be deemed approved, subject to standard terms and conditions as set forth in the regulations.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please call the undersigned at (914)749-5357.

Sincerely,

Mariyam Zachariah

Mariyam Zachariah Associate Project Manager II EOH Project Review Group Regulatory & Engineering Programs

 Cc: Sommer Aaron, Owner, <u>asommer@diamondpointdevelopment.com</u> Browne Natalie, DEC, <u>natalie.browne@dec.ny.gov</u> Palmer, Patrick M, NYSDOH, <u>patrick.palmer@health.ny.gov</u> Joseph Paravati, P.E., PCDOH, <u>Joseph.Paravati@putnamcountyny.gov</u> Richard Franzetti, P.E., Town of Carmel Engineering, <u>rjf@ci.carmel.ny.us</u> Rose Trombetta, Town of Carmel Planning, <u>rtrombetta@ci.carmel.ny.us</u>





February 19, 2024

Town of Carmel Planning Board 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, New York 10541

RE: Union Energy Center, LLC Site Plan 24 Miller Road Mahopac, NY 10541 TM#'s: 86.11-1-14

Dear Chairman Paeprer and Members of the Board:

Please find enclosed the following plans and documents in support of an application for site plan approval for the above referenced project:

- Site Plan Set, last revised February 16, 2024.
- Preliminary SWPPP, dated February 16, 2024.
- NYS Governor Hochul Initial Findings from Inter-Agency Fire Safety Working Group on Emergency Response, released December 21, 2023.

In response to open comments received from Director of Code Enforcement, Michael Carnazza, dated December 11, 2023, we offer the below responses:

- 2. The project was introduced to the Environmental Conservation Board on January 18, 2024. It was generally well received and the members acknowledged the advantages of the battery energy storage system (BESS) technology that is proposed for the site, noting its potential to stabilize the grid and improve the viability renewable energy sources. Additional information about the operation and details of the mitigation and erosion controls were requested. Dialogue will be maintained with the ECB as the applicant pursues permits with NYSDEC and AOCE.
- 3. The applicant was recently asked by the Fire Department to reduce the driveway slope to 8%. Previously the driveway was shown at 12%. The fire code requires that the driveway be a maximum of 10%, but this maximum can be varied by the fire code official. The plans have been revised to show the driveway at the Fire Code prescribed 10%. Further reduction of the slope would cause the driveway to be further lengthened, which would create additional disturbance, including in the wetland buffer/adjacent area. The applicant is seeking approval of the 10% driveway as permitted by the code.

In response to open comments received from Town Engineer Richard Franzetti, PE, dated December 5, 2023, we offer the following responses:

General Comments

- 1. A revised Wetland Function, Value and Impact report will be provided with a future submission addressing these concerns.
- 2. The required permits are acknowledged with the exception of the NYSDOT, and PCDHF as there is no frontage or proposed work within a state or county right of way.
- 3. A Preliminary SWPPP is enclosed herewith.

**Detailed Comments** 

- 1. Sight distance calculations and a driveway profile will be provided with a future submission.
- 2. A Preliminary SWPPP is enclosed herewith. Rims and inverts, hydraulic calculations and pipe sizing will be provided with a future submission.
- 3. A Preliminary SWPPP is enclosed herewith. Rims and inverts, hydraulic calculations and pipe sizing will be provided with a future submission.

In response to open comments received from Town Planner, Patrick Cleary, dated December 14, 2023, we offer the below responses:

3. To clarify, the there is proposed tree clearing for the project. As has been discussed the site is wooded, and a proposed tree line is indicated on the plans. The limited tree pruning and brush removal along the frontage is in reference to the sight distance at the proposed driveway on Miller Road.

In response to comments received from the Board, we offer the below responses:

- 1. The enclosed findings report on the governor's inter-agency fire safety working group on emergency response was released on December 21, 2023. The report concludes that, "Based on available analyses of air quality, soil, or water data collected in the days following the incidents, the Working Group concluded that there were no reported injuries and no harmful levels of toxins detected...Based on the information available to date, there is no evidence of significant off-site migration of contaminants associated with the fires."
- 2. The applicant has inquired with the town assessor about when final assessment values are assigned to new construction and it was indicated that this is typically done after construction has begun.

We respectfully request to be placed on the February 28, 2024, Planning Board agenda for discussion of the project with the Board. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

By:

Kichard D. Williams, Jr., PE Senior Principal Engineer

RDW/adt

Enclosures cc: (All via email only) Scott Connuck Compton Donohue Frank Smith, Esq William Shilling, Esq Mahopac Volunteer Fire Dept Insite Project#: 21120.100



February 19, 2024

Town of Carmel Planning Board 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, New York 10541

RE: Union Energy Center, LLC Subdivision 24 Miller Road Mahopac, NY 10541 TM#'s: 86.11-1-14

Dear Chairman Paeprer and Members of the Board:

In response to open comments received from Director of Code Enforcement, Michael Carnazza, dated December 11, 2023, we offer the below responses:

3. The project was introduced to the Environmental Conservation Board on January 18, 2024. It was generally well received, and the members acknowledged the advantages of the battery energy storage system (BESS) technology that is proposed for the site, noting its potential to stabilize the grid and improve the viability of renewable energy sources. Additional information about the operation and details of the mitigation and erosion controls were requested. Dialogue will be maintained with the ECB as the applicant pursues permits with NYSDEC and AOCE.

Please place the project on the February 28, 2024 Planning Board agenda for discussion of the project with the Board. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

Bv:

Richard D. Wiliaris, Jr., PE Senior Principal Engineer

RDW/adt

Enclosures cc: (All via email only) Scott Connuck Compton Donohue Frank Smith, Esq William Shilling, Esq Mahopac Volunteer Fire Dept

Insite Project#: 21120.100



For Immediate Release: 12/21/2023

# **GOVERNOR KATHY HOCHUL**

# GOVERNOR HOCHUL ANNOUNCES RELEASE OF INITIAL FINDINGS FROM INTER-AGENCY FIRE SAFETY WORKING GROUP ON EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Available Analyses Find No Reported Injuries, No Harmful Levels of Toxins Detected at Sites of Battery Storage Fires

Draft Fire Code Reviews Recommendations Expected to be Released for Public Comment in First Quarter 2024

Statewide Battery Storage System Inspections Expected to Conclude by the Second Quarter 2024

Governor Kathy Hochul today released initial findings from the Inter-Agency Fire Safety Working Group, which was convened following fires at battery energy storage systems at facilities in Jefferson, Orange and Suffolk Counties this summer. The Working Group has made significant progress in evaluating both preventive and reactive standards and practices for battery system fire safety, in addition to analyzing the impacts of the fires. Based on available analyses of air quality, soil, or water data collected in the days following the incidents, the Working Group concluded that there were no reported injuries and no harmful levels of toxins detected. Additionally, statewide battery system project assessments and fire code reviews are currently underway with draft recommendations expected to be released for public comment in the first quarter of 2024.

"New York State is grateful to the first responders who were on the scene at these fires, and we are taking this opportunity to ensure they can continue to do their jobs safely and effectively," **Governor Hochul said.** "As we continue to advance New York's clean energy transition, maintaining this safety is of the utmost importance. Thankfully, the Working Group's analysis shows no notable lasting impacts on the health or safety of the first responders or the communities they serve."

The Working Group includes representatives from the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES) Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC)New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Department of Public Service (DPS), and the Department of State (DOS). The group was convened in August 2023 and has gathered data and worked diligently with project developers, equipment manufacturers, and government officials to learn as much as possible about the fires at the three battery system sites.

The data assembled and analyzed by the Working Group includes:

- An air monitoring report from the OFPC, and soil and water sampling data received from DEC from the Chaumont site.
- On-site air monitoring results collected from the Warwick sites and relayed to the Working Group by local officials.

- On-site soil sampling results from the East Hampton site relayed to the Working Group by a project developer.
- An independent third-party site inspection report consisting of air monitoring and surface sampling at school buildings in the vicinity of the June 27, 2023, fire at the Warwick site.

Based on the information available to date, there is no evidence of significant off-site migration of contaminants associated with the fires.

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority President and CEO Doreen M. Harris said, "NYSERDA remains committed to working with our state agency partners, project developers and local communities to ensure a responsible transition to a zero-emissions grid and making available the data and resources needed to facilitate that transition in a safe and responsible manner."

New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services Commissioner Jackie Bray said, "Battery energy storage sites are essential to securing our climate future. As these technologies continue to be implemented throughout the state, we will work closely with our partners to ensure they are operated safely."

**Department of Public Service CEO Rory M. Christian said**, "The Department is pleased that the Working Group has made significant progress in evaluating both preventive and reactive standards and practices for battery system fire safety, in addition to analyzing the impacts of recent battery storage fires. Kudos to Governor Hochul for creating the working group. The Department will continue working to ensure safety comes first as more and more batteries come into service."

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner Basil Seggos said**, "DEC applauds Governor Hochul for prioritizing New Yorkers' safety and taking the lead to ensure energy storage deployment projects continue to be protective of our communities and the environment. DEC experts assisted the Fire Safety Working Group by analyzing current practices, assisting in site testing, enhancing emergency response measures, and identifying improvements in operations at facilities with vital roles in building a safe and responsible clean energy future for our state. We look forward to working with our partner agencies in continuing to advance this important work."

In addition to the air, soil, and water quality analysis described above, the Working Group has partnered with subject matter experts to inspect all operational battery systems above 300 kW in New York, which accounts for the majority of commercial battery systems in service across the state. Inspections are currently underway and are slated to be complete by the second quarter of 2024. The goal of these inspections is to revise the current evaluation checklists and best-practices available for use by NYSERDA and others prior to energizing the systems, and to incorporate lessons learned from the battery fires while enhancing emergency response measures.

Battery energy storage systems are a critical component to achieving a reliable, zero-emissions grid. New York is taking the lead in addressing the incidents head on by forming the inter-agency fire and safety working group. The conclusions and recommendations will improve the way energy storage projects are deployed in New York and across the country. New York's Working Group has drawn national attention from other states as the industry is strongly invested in improving energy storage deployment best practices on a broader scale.

The Working Group is concluding negotiations with the impacted facilities' battery manufacturers and utility companies to secure Root Cause Analysis (RCA) reports for the Warwick, East Hampton, and Chaumont fires. Subject matter experts will review and analyze the reports once they are made available.

Additionally, the Working Group has been collaborating with national labs and other nation-leading subject matter experts to review all existing codes and testing procedures pertinent to the development and electrification of battery energy storage systems. The Working Group is actively assessing all relevant codes and standards and will make recommendations to ensure building and fire codes are adequate and appropriate. Draft recommendations will be available for public comment in the first quarter of 2024.

Following the fires, the OFPC has made a Lithium-Ion Battery Awareness training course available on the <u>DHSES E-Learning Management System</u> for all first responders. According to the OFPC over 2,000 participants have taken the course to date.

New York State's nation-leading climate agenda calls for an orderly and just transition that creates family-sustaining jobs, continues to foster a green economy across all sectors and ensures that at least 35 percent, with a goal of 40 percent, of the benefits of clean energy investments are directed to disadvantaged communities. Guided by some of the nation's most aggressive climate and clean energy initiatives, New York is on a path to achieving a zero-emission electricity sector by 2040, including 70 percent renewable energy generation by 2030, and economywide carbon neutrality by mid-century. A cornerstone of this transition is New York's unprecedented clean energy investments, including more than \$52 billion in 118 large-scale renewable and transmission projects across the state, \$6.8 billion to reduce building emissions, \$3.3 billion to scale up solar, nearly \$3 billion for clean transportation initiatives, and over \$2 billion in NY Green Bank commitments. These and other investments are supporting more than 165,000 jobs in New York's clean energy sector in 2021 and over 3,000 percent growth in the distributed solar sector since 2011. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality, New York also adopted zero-emission vehicle regulations, including requiring all new passenger cars and light-duty trucks sold in the State be zero emission by 2035. Partnerships are continuing to advance New York's climate action with nearly 400 registered and more than 100 certified Climate Smart Communities, nearly 500 Clean Energy Communities, and the State's largest community air monitoring initiative in 10 disadvantaged communities across the state to help target air pollution and combat climate change.

###



# PRELIMINARY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

For

Union Energy Center Miller Road Town of Carmel, New York

February 16, 2024

Applicant Information:

East Point Energy, LLC 310 4<sup>th</sup> Street NE, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Charlottesville, VA 22902



Note: This report in conjunction with the project plans make up the complete Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

Prepared by: Insite Engineering, Surveying & Landscape Architecture, P.C. 3 Garrett Place Carmel, New York 10512

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#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A	RRv Calculations
Appendix B	Pre-Development Computer Data
Appendix C	Post-Development Computer Data
Appendix D	NYSDEC SPDES for Construction Activities Construction Site Log Book
Appendix E	Project and Owner Information
Appendix F	NYSDEC Stormwater Management Practice Construction and Maintenance
	Checklists
Appendix G	Draft NYSDEC Notice of Intent and MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form
Appendix H	Draft Stormwater Maintenance and Access Agreement

# FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map Figure 2: Pre-Development Drainage Map Figure 3: Post-Development Drainage Map

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Description

The subject project is located on three adjacent parcels totaling 95.5± acres on Miller Road and Union Valley Road in the Town of Carmel. The parcel and its surroundings are delineated on the attached Location Map (Figure 1). The property is designated as Tax Map Number 86.11-1-14, 86.11-15, and 86.8-2-85 and is located in the Commerce/Business Park (C/BP) zoning district. Tax map number 86.11-1-14 consisting of 0.4± acres is currently developed as a commercial facility known as The Teal Door Counseling Center. Tax map number 86.8-2-85 is currently developed as a New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG) substation and consists of 1.6± acres. Tax map number 86.11-1-14 consists of 93.5± acres and is currently undeveloped woods. The NYSDEC Regulated Wetland F-26 is located across a large part of the project site. The subject project proposes a lot line adjustment between the three parcels whereas the proposed lots will consist of the following:

- Proposed Lot 1 (78.9± acres) is proposed to be developed as an energy storage facility and substation to connect to the adjacent NYSEG transmission lines that currently traverse an easement on the site.
- Proposed Lot 2 (12.3± acres) will contain the existing NYSEG substation and be further developed with a second utility substation to function as the connection between the project substation and NYSEG transmission lines.
- Proposed Lot 3 (4.3± acres) will contain the existing Teal Door Counseling Center development. There is no improvements proposed to this lot.

The project proposes to develop 9.2 acres of new impervious surfaces on the site consisting of gravel driveways and storage pads and battery enclosures. Approximately 18.7 acres of soil disturbance is proposed for the subject project. It is proposed to capture and treat the stormwater runoff associated with the proposed improvements. The project site is located in the Amawalk and Muscoot Watershed.

PERMIT **STATUS TOWN OF CARMEL** Planning Board Site Plan & Subdivision Approval Pending Wetland Permit Pending NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION SWPPP Approval Pending **U.S. ARMY CORP. OF ENGINEERS** Wetland Fill Permit Not Submitted Yet NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION SWPPP General Permit Coverage (GP-0-20-001) Not Submitted Yet Freshwater Wetlands Permit Not Submitted Yet Public Service Commission Section 68 Certificate of Public Convenience and Need Not Submitted Yet

The following permits are required for the project:

There are no known enforcement actions, and no lawsuits or administrative proceedings, commenced against the applicant, or any principle affiliate of the applicant, for any alleged violations of law related to the applicant of the site, in the five years preceding this application.

#### 1.2 Existing Site Conditions (Pre-Development)

The subject property is located in the Town of Carmel, between Miller Road and Silver Gate Road and just north of the border between Town of Carmel, Putnam County and Town of Somers, Westchester County. The project site has frontage along Miller Road to the west and Union Valley Road to the north. The project site is consists of three properties, two of which are currently developed as discussed above and one is currently undeveloped, and the ground cover consists of mostly wooded areas. There is an existing NYSDEC Regulated Wetland F-26 across a large portion of the property. The NYSDEC Wetland is divided on the property by a ridge that runs north to south through the center of the site.

Stormwater runoff from the west side of the site flows overland to the NYSDEC Wetland and discharges off the property through a stream that is ultimately tributary to the Amawalk Reservoir. Stormwater runoff from the east side of the site flows overland to the NYSDEC Wetland which discharges off the property and is ultimately tributary to the Muscoot Reservoir.

The stormwater analysis included in the subject SWPPP utilizes two design points. The design points can be seen on Figure 2 and 3 and are identified as Design Point 1 and Design Point 2. Design Point 1, tributary to the Amawalk Reservoir, is located in the southwest corner of the site where the NYSDEC Regulated Wetland discharges offsite. Design Point 2, tributary to the Muscoot Reservoir, is located in the southeast corner of the site where the NYSDEC Regulated Wetland discharges offsite. The design points are used to assess the stormwater runoff from the property and any potential impacts from the proposed development to the existing natural resources and stormwater conveyance systems downstream of the project site. The pre-development contributing areas to the Design Points are identified as subcatchment PRE 1 and PRE 2.

The hydrologic soils groups for the project consists of "C", "D", "A/D", "B/D", and "C/D". The designations of the onsite soils located within the proposed limits of disturbance consist of Fluvaquents-Udiflivents complex (Ff), Natchaug muck (NcA), Paxton Fine Sandy Loam (PnB, PnC and PnD), Ridgebury Complex (RdA, RdB and RgB), and Sun Loam (Sh) as identified on the Soil Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. The soils boundaries are shown on Figure 2 and 3 of this report. The following soil group descriptions are as defined by Soil Conservation Service Web Soil Survey.

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

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

When soils are assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D and C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes, therefore the soils with dual hydrologic groups were modeled as a "D" soil in Appendix B and C.

#### 1.3 Proposed Site Conditions (Post Development)

The proposed project includes the construction of an energy storage facility and substation consisting of gravel driveways and storage pads for the battery storage and substations. Mitigation for the newly created impervious surfaces will be provided in the form of proposed stormwater management practices (SMP's) discussed further in later sections of this report. The proposed SMP's will be designed to capture and treat runoff from the impervious surfaces associated with the proposed improvements including the battery storage enclosures, gravel driveways and storage pads.

It is proposed to maintain the existing drainage patterns on the site to the maximum extent practical in the proposed condition to minimize the impact to the existing downstream wetland, watercourse and stormwater conveyance systems.

Stormwater treatment for the subject development will be accomplished with several different practices including dry pretreatment basins, I-2 Infiltration Basins, and P-1 Micropool Extended Detention Ponds prior to the discharge to the existing downstream NYSDEC Regulated Wetlands. The proposed standard stormwater management practices have been sized to capture and treat the Water Quality Volume from the proposed improvements.

As shown in the following sections of this report, the stormwater quality and quantity for the proposed development have been mitigated in accordance with the NYSDEC design standards. Additionally, an erosion and sediment control plan has been prepared in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control to protect the existing waterbodies and drainage features during construction activities and in the post development condition.

#### 2.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The proposed stormwater management system for the Union Energy Center project has been designed to meet the requirements of local, regional, and state stormwater ordinances and guidelines, including but not limited to the Town of Carmel, NYCDEP and the NYSDEC. Specifically, the following codes / regulations have been used to design this SWPPP:

- NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, General Permit GP-0-20-001 (GP-0-20-001).
- NYCDEP Rules and Regulations for the Protection from Contamination, Degradation, and Pollution of the New York City Water Supply and its Sources (Rules and Regulations).

Since the subject project proposes the disturbance of more than 1 acre, coverage under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-20-001) is required.

In order to meet the requirements set forth by GP-0-20-001, and the latest edition of the NYSDEC *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual* (Design Manual), including the requirements listed in Chapter 10: *Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards* (Chapter 10) was referenced for the design of the proposed stormwater collection, conveyance and treatment system. The Design Manual specifies five design criteria that are discussed in detail below. They are Runoff Reduction Volume (RR<sub>v</sub>), Water Quality Volume (WQ<sub>v</sub>), Stream Channel Protection Volume (CP<sub>v</sub>), Overbank Flood Control (Q<sub>f</sub>), and Extreme Storm Control (Q<sub>p</sub>). The first two requirements relate to treating water quality, while the latter pertain to stormwater quantity (peak flow) attenuation.

With regard to NYCDEP requirements, per Section 18-39(b)(4) of the Rules and Regulations, the project meets three (3) of the thresholds that require SWPPP approval from the NYCDEP. For further discussion on NYCDEP requirements, refer to Section 2.6 below. However, it should be noted that in addition to the Design Manual requirements, two different SMP's are required to be placed in series when drainage areas to an SMP is over 20% impervious and infiltration cannot be provided.

Where WQv/RRv treatment is required, the following post construction green infrastructure and stormwater management practices are proposed for the project:

GIP/SMP ID	Proposed Subcatchment	NYSSMDM Ch. 6 Design Designation	NYSDEC Uniform Stormwater Sizing Criteria Satisfied	NYCDEP Requirement Satisfied
1.1P	1.1S	P-1 Micropool		Only Practice
2.2P	2.2S	Extended Detention	WQ <sub>v</sub> , CP <sub>v</sub> , Q <sub>p</sub> , Q <sub>f</sub>	Required to be
2.3P	2.3S			FIOVIded
1.2P	1.2S			Only Practice
1.3P	1.3S	I-2 Infiltration Basin	WQv, RRv, CPv, Qp, Qf	Required to be
2.1P	2.1S			Provided

 Table 2.0.1 – Proposed GIP/SMP Design Criteria Summary Table

To address stormwater quantity requirements of the NYSDEC, the "HydroCAD" Stormwater Modeling System," by HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC in Tamworth, New Hampshire, was used to model and assess the peak stormwater flows for the subject project. HydroCAD is a computer aided design program for modeling the hydrology and hydraulics of stormwater runoff. It is based primarily on hydrology techniques developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (USDA, SCS) TR-20 method combined with standard hydraulic calculations. For details on the input data for the subcatchments and design storms, refer to Appendices A through C and for the supporting data relative to the soil breakdown within the overall contributing area shown in the HydroCAD analysis, see Appendix B and C of this report:

The input requirements for the HydroCAD computer program are as follows:

Subcatchments (contributing watershed/sub-watersheds)

- Design storm rainfall in inches
- CN (runoff curve number) values which are based on soil type and land use/ground cover
- Tc (time of concentration) flow path information

Flow Splitters / Stormwater Management Practices

- Surface area at appropriate elevations
- Flood elevation
- Outlet structure information

The following is a general description of the input data used to calculate the pre- and post-development stormwater runoff values. For detailed information for each subcatchment and pond, see Appendices B & C. The precipitation values for the 1-Year, 10-Year, 100-Year 24-hour design storm events and rainfall distribution curves utilized for this report were obtained from the information provided by Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service(NRCS) which is available online at *www.precip.eas.cornell.edu*. The values provided for all design storms analyzed are listed below.

Design Storm	24-Hour Rainfall
1-Year	2.76"
10-Year	5.03"
100-Year	9.05"

The CN (runoff curve number) values utilized in this report were referenced from the USDA, SCS publication *Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds*.

2.1 Chapter 10: Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards

As noted above, the New York City East of Hudson Watershed has been identified in the SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001 as a watershed requiring compliance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards when post-construction stormwater management practices are proposed. Chapter 10 establishes four goals to meet sizing performance standards:

- Goal 1: Reducing Runoff Volumes
- Goal 2: Effective Bypass Treatment
- Goal 3: Achieving Effluent Concentrations for Particulate Phosphorus
- Goal 4: Achieving Effluent Concentrations for Dissolved Phosphorus

In order to achieve the first goal, the site design shall," assess the feasibility of hydrological source controls and reduce the total water quality volume by source control, implementation of green infrastructure, or standard SMP's with RR<sub>v</sub> capacity, according to the process defined in Chapters 3 and 4 of the Design Manual. Each plan must include a rationale for acceptance and rejection of the various controls." A discussion on RR<sub>v</sub> can be found in section 2.2 below. Based upon the results of onsite soil testing, the soils onsite in select areas are suitable for infiltration. Therefore, the use an infiltration practice (classified as Standard SMP's with RRv capacity) has been maximized, specifically infiltration

basins were selected to treat the stormwater runoff from a portion of the proposed impervious surfaces and satisfy RRv minimum requirements. As such, Goal 1 has been achieved in this SWPPP.

Goal 2 cites that proposed stormwater management practices should achieve less than 15% effective treatment bypass of the long-term runoff volume. Chapter 10 further notes this goal is satisfied by capturing and treating the 1-year 24-hour design storm. The NYSDEC stormwater quality treatment practices proposed for this have been designed in accordance with Chapter 10 by utilizing the 1-yr, 24-hour design storm to generate the  $WQ_v / RR_v$ . As such, Goal 2 has been achieved in this SWPPP.

Achieving effluent concentrations for particulate phosphorus, Goal 3, is satisfied by achieving an 80% net removal of particulate phosphorus for a median influent concentration of 0.5mg/l. Chapter 10 states that through designing proposed SMP's in accordance with Section 10.4 this goal will be achieved. The proposed I-2 infiltration basins and P-1 micropool extended detention ponds have been designed in accordance with Section 10.4 of Chapter 10 thus satisfying the requirements of this goal.

Goal 4, achieving effluent concentration for dissolved phosphorus, is achieved by obtaining a 60% net removal of dissolved phosphorus given a median influent concentration of 0.15mg/l. As with Goal 3, Goal 4 is achieved by designing the proposed SMP's in accordance with Section 10.4 of Chapter 10. As noted above the proposed I-2 infiltration basins and P-1 micropool extended detention ponds have been designed in accordance with section 10.4 of Chapter 10 thus satisfying the requirements of this goal.

#### 2.2 NYSDEC Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv)

The Runoff Reduction Volume (RR<sub>v</sub>) criterion is intended to replicate pre-development hydrology by maintaining preconstruction infiltration, peak flow runoff, discharge volume, as well as minimizing concentrated stormwater flow. As stated in Chapter 4 of the Design Manual, RR<sub>v</sub> may be treated with standard stormwater management practices (SMP's) sized in accordance with the Chapter 4/6 requirements, or with green infrastructure practices (GIP's) sized in accordance with the requirements set forth for each practice in Chapter 5. Runoff reduction is achieved when runoff from a percentage of the impervious area on the site is captured, routed through a SMP or a GIP, infiltrated to the ground, reused, reduced by evapotranspiration, and eventually removed from the stormwater discharge from the site. However, if 100% of the WQ<sub>v</sub> cannot be reduced by applying a combination of green infrastructure techniques and standard SMP's with RR<sub>v</sub> capacity, "they must, at a minimum, reduce runoff from a percentage of the impervious area constructed as part of the project using the green infrastructure techniques and standard SMPs with RR<sub>v</sub> capacity. In addition, the designer must provide justification in the SWPPP that evaluates each of the green infrastructure techniques listed in Table 3.2 and identify the specific site limitations that make application of the technique(s) infeasible."

Although infiltration practices designed as SMPs with the runoff reduction capacity equal to 100% of the WQ<sub>v</sub> have been implemented to the maximum extend practical, the project SWPPP cannot provide 100% of the WQ<sub>v</sub> through the implementation of GIP's or standard SMP's with RR<sub>v</sub> capacity upstream of Design Point 1 and Design Point 2. This is due to the existing onsite soil conditions and topography in the area of the proposed improvements, thus minimizing the area where infiltration practices for treatment of the RR<sub>v</sub> / WQ<sub>v</sub> is possible.

Section 4.3 of the Design Manual states for sites that do not achieve runoff reduction to preconstruction condition must, at a minimum reduce a percentage of the runoff from impervious areas to be constructed on the site a minimum  $RR_v$ . The following equation can be used to determine the minimum runoff reduction volume:

The minimum runoff reduction volume shall be RRvminimum =	$(P)(R_v)(Ai)$
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Where,

viicic,	
S	= Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) Specific Reduction Factor
A <i>i</i> c	= Total Area of New Impervious Cover
Ai	= Impervious cover targeted for Runoff Reduction
	= (S)(A <i>i</i> c)
Rv	= 0.95

Although 100% of the WQ<sub>v</sub> can not be treated through the implementation of GIP's or standard SMP's with RR<sub>v</sub> capacity upstream of Design Point 1 and Design Point 2, the project SWPPP addresses and satisfies the RR<sub>v</sub> requirements of the Design Manual. In order to meet these requirements to the maximum extent practicable, the project SWPPP has minimized the creation of impervious surfaces to the maximum extent practicable. The types of GIP's and standard SMP's with RR<sub>v</sub> capacity that can be employed onsite are limited. The project SWPPP as required by the Design Manual meets and exceeds the RR<sub>v</sub> minimum required upstream of Design Point 1 and Design Point 2. For this project infiltration practices have been employed upstream of Design Point 1 and Design Point 2 to the maximum extent practical in order to meet the RR<sub>v</sub> requirements.

For a calculation of the Initial WQ<sub>v</sub> / RR<sub>v</sub>, the RR<sub>v</sub> minimum, the RR<sub>v</sub> / WQ<sub>v</sub> required, and the RR<sub>v</sub> provided, refer to Appendix A. In calculating the RR<sub>v</sub> minimum, onsite soils belong to the Hydrologic Soil Groups C and D. These soil groups have a specific reduction factor of 0.30 and 0.20, respectively. Listed in Table 2.2.1 below is a summary of the NYSDEC compliant practices, and their satisfaction of the NYSDEC RRv requirements:

Design Point	Subcatchment	RR <sub>v Required</sub> = WQ <sub>v</sub> (c.f.) From Appendix C	RR <sub>v</sub> Minimum (c.f.) Calculated in Appendix A	GIP/ SMP ID	NYSDEC Practice Designation	Allowable % of WQv provided to be applied towards RRv	Storage Volume Provided below System Outlet (c.f.) (From Appendix C)	RRv Provided (C.f.)
	1.1S	10,106		1.1P	P-1 Pond	0%	-	
1	1.2S	12,720	10,850	1.2P	I-2 Infiltration	100%	13,625	29,621
	1.3S	16,901		1.3P	Basin	100%	17,219	
	2.1S	18,905		2.1P	I-2 Infiltration Basin	100%	19,500	
2	2.2S	18,339	12,335	2.2P		201		18,905
	2.3S	12,632		2.3P P-1 Pond 0%	P-1 Pond	P-1 Pond 0%	-	

# Table 2.2.1 Runoff Reduction Volume Summary

As previously stated, 100% of the RRv<sub>Required</sub> could not be provided upstream of Design Point 1 and Design Point 2 due to existing onsite soil conditions and topography which limited the area where infiltration is feasible. Although 100% of the RRv<sub>Required</sub> was not provided for Design Point 1 and 2, the project satisfies the RRv criteria by providing greater than the RRv<sub>minimum</sub> through the implementation of infiltration practices to the maximum extent practical.

## 2.3 NYSDEC Water Quality Volume (WQv)

The proposed stormwater management practices have been sized in accordance with Chapter 4 and 6 of the Design Manual in order to treat the entire WQv from the contributing area. The I-2 Infiltration Basins have been sized to provide storage of the entire WQv between the bottom of the practice and the

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outlet condition, as verified in Appendix C. The P-1 Micropool Extended Detention Ponds have been designed to provide the required WQ<sub>v</sub> storage volume within the permanent pool and in extended detention. The subject project is located in the New York City Watershed, which is listed as a phosphorus-limited watershed per the NYSDEC regulations. Therefore, the stormwater management practices have been designed in general accordance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Supplement (Chapter 10) of the Design Manual. As outlined in Chapter 10, the treatment volume for the WQv is the runoff volume produced during the 1-year 24-hour design storm. See table 2.6.1 for a summary of the WQv generated by the proposed improvements during the 1-year, 24-hour storm.

Three P-1 Micropool Extended Detention Ponds are proposed to treat the water quality volume from subcatchments 1.1S, 2.2S and 2.3S. The P-1 Ponds have been sized in accordance with Chapter 6 and Chapter 10 of the Design Manual as shown in the table below.

Decian Flomento	Required				Provided	Domorko	
Design Elements	1.1P	2.2P	2.3P	1.1P	2.2P	2.3P	nemarks
Pond Location	Not within	n Jurisdiction	al Waters	Outside of Jurisdictional Waters			See Project Plans
Forebay Volume	10% of WQv 1,011 cf 1,834 cf 1,263 cf		3,500 cf	2,300 cf	1,400 cf	See Appendix C	
Forebay Depth	4' Min. – 6' Max.			4' Provided			See Project Plans
WQv Storage	20% Min. within Permanent Pool 2,021 cf 3,668 cf 2,526 cf		7,050 cf	7,200 cf	2,700 cf	See Appendix C	
Minimum Length to Width Ratio		1.5 : 1		Greater than 1.5 : 1		5:1	See Project Plans
Minimum Surface Area to Drainage Area Ratio		1 : 100		1:8	1 : 10	1 : 10	See Project Plans
Benches at Water Level	Aquatic Bench		Aquatic Bench		h	See Project Plans	
Landscaping	Pond and Buffer Plantings Required		Pond a	nd Buffer Pl Provided	antings	See Project Plans	

#### Table 2.3.2 P-1 Micropool Extended Detention Pond Summary

In accordance with the Design Manual, pretreatment basin are proposed upstream of the infiltration basins to provide pretreatment greater than 25% of the water quality volume from the contributing area. The basin has been sized to provide a storage volume greater than 25% of the WQv below the weir in the outlet structure as shown in Appendix C. The table below provide a summary of the pretreatment requirements for the pretreatment basins.

 Table 2.3.4 – Pretreatment Basin Sizing Summary

Subcatchment	Pretreatment Basin	WQv <sup>1</sup> (c.f.)	Required Pretreatment Volume (25% of WQv) (c.f.)	Storage Volume Provided in Pretreatment Basin <sup>1</sup> (c.f.)
1.2S	1.2PT	12,720	3,180	5,625
1.3S	1.3PT	16,901	4,225	8,118
2.1S	2.1PT	18,905	4,726	12,609

<sup>1</sup> For detailed calculations see Appendix C.

By sizing the proposed stormwater management practices to treat 100% of the WQv from the contributing area in accordance with the Design Manual, the WQv criteria has been met.

2.4 NYSDEC Stream Channel Protection Volume (CPv)

The Stream Channel Protection  $(CP_v)$  criterion is intended to protect stream channels from erosion and is accomplished by the 24-hour extended detention of the one-year, 24-hour storm event. As shown in Appendix C, the stormwater infiltration basins have been designed with a storage volume greater than

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the volume of stormwater runoff from the 1-year storm, and therefore fully infiltrate the runoff from the 1year, 24-hour storm event. The P-1 Micropool Extended Detention Ponds have been designed to provide 24-hour extended detention of the 1-year, 24-hour design storm. By providing a stormwater infiltration practice to fully infiltrate the volume of stormwater runoff from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm and ponds to provide 24-hour extended detention of the 1-year, 24-hour design storm, the CP<sub>v</sub> has been met for the project. Soil and infiltration testing will be performed and witnessed by the NYCDEP in the locations of the proposed stormwater management practices to verify the design criteria of including infiltration rate for the infiltration basins. Preliminary testing was performed across the project site and the stormwater management practices were designed based on the preliminary test results. Conservatively, an infiltration rate of 1 inch per hour was used in the HydroCAD modeling in Appendix C for the infiltration basins based on the observed soils.

## 2.5 NYSDEC Overbank Flood Control (Qp), and Extreme Flood Control (Qf)

The Overbank Flood Control ( $Q_p$ ) requirement is intended to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding events generated by urban development. Overbank control requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak discharge to pre-development rates. The Extreme Flood Control ( $Q_f$ ) requirement is intended to prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large storm events, maintain the boundaries of the pre-development 100-year flood plain, and protect the physical integrity of stormwater management practice. Extreme flood control requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge to pre-development rates. As shown in Table 2.5.1, attenuation for both the 10-year and 100-year 24-hour storms has been provided thus satisfying the  $Q_p$  and  $Q_f$  requirements.

24-HOUR DESIGN STORM PEAK FLOWS (c.f.s.)								
	10-Y (Overbank Fl	EAR ood Control)	100-YEAR (Extreme Flood Control)					
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post				
Design Point 1	25.95	25.92	61.35	60.55				
Design Point 2	50.80	48.08	115.75	108.86				

## Table 2.5.1– Existing and Proposed Conditions Peak Flows

As shown in the above table the peak flows from the contributing areas to the design points in the post development condition has been mitigated to below the existing condition levels, thus meeting the general requirements of the NYSDEC.

A summary of the runoff volumes in the pre and post-development condition to each Design Point is provided in the table below for the 1-year, 10-year, and 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

Table 2.5.2– Existing and Proposed	<b>Conditions Runoff Volumes</b>
------------------------------------	----------------------------------

24-HOUR DESIGN STORM RUNOFF VOLUME (a.f.)									
	1-YEAR		10-YI	EAR	100-YEAR				
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post			
Design Point 1	1.143	1.023	3.794	3.693	9.613	9.775			
Design Point 2	3.674	3.786	11.255	11.389	27.292	27.383			

## 2.6 NYCDEP Requirements

As previously discussed the proposed project requires a NYCDEP SWPPP approval from the NYCDEP per Section 18-39(b)(4) of the Rules and Regulations which state:

- (i) Plans for development or sale of land that will result in the disturbance of five (5) or more acres of total land area.
- (iii) Construction of a new industrial, institutional, municipal, commercial, or multi-family residential project that will result in the creation of an impervious surface totaling over 40,000 square feet in size.
- (iv) A land clearing project, involving two or more acres, located at least in part within the limiting distance of 100 feet of a watercourse or wetland, or within the limiting distance of 300 feet of a reservoir, reservoir stem or controlled lake or on a slope exceeding 15 percent.

There are no proposed stormwater discharge from industrial activities for the proposed development. The proposed project does not include any new solid waste management facilities or alterations / modifications to existing facilities.

The Rules and Regulations parallel the requirements of the NYSDEC and the Town of Carmel, with the exception that two different NYSDEC standard SMP's are required in series when the drainage area to a SMP is greater than 20% impervious and an infiltration practice is not provided. Subcatchment 1.2S, 1.3S and 2.1S do not require two different practices in series as an infiltration practice is proposed. The remaining subcatchments propose less than 20% impervious and therefore do not require two different practices in series.

Per the Rules and Regulations, the stormwater treatment volume used shall be the greater of the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24-hour storm event or the volume generated by the 90% storm. The initial  $WQ_v$  from the 1-year storm event was discussed above. The following equation, per Chapter 4, was used to determine the water quality volume for the 90% storm event for the subcatchments.

The water quality volume shall be  $WQ_v = (P)(R_v n)(An)$ 

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Where,

Р

A

 $WQ_{v90}$  = water quality volume (in a.f.)

= 90% Rainfall Event Number (1.4 in)

- $R_v = 0.05 + 0.009(I)$ , where I is percent impervious cover
  - = site area in acres

#### Table 2.6.1 - Water Quality Volume Calculation Summary 90% Storm vs. 1-Year Storm Comparison

Subcatchments	Р	R <sub>v</sub> <sup>3,4</sup>	A <sup>1</sup>	WQ <sub>v90</sub>	WQ <sub>v</sub> <sup>2</sup>
	(in.)		(ac.)	(a.f.)	1-year (a.f.)
1.1S		0.22	2.6	0.067	0.232
1.2S		0.58	2.4	0.162	0.292
1.3S	4 4	0.64	2.9	0.217	0.388
2.1S	1.4	0.61	3.4	0.242	0.434
2.2S		0.62	3.0	0.217	0.421
2.3S		0.75	1.8	0.158	0.290

<sup>1</sup> Information regarding contributing areas for each subcatchment is shown in Appendix C.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to Appendix C for 1-year 24-hour water quality volume calculation.

 $^3$  A minimum  $R_{\rm v}$  of 0.20 is used.

 $^{4}$  The  $R_{\nu}$  was calculated with gravel surfaces included as impervious.

As shown in Table 2.6.1 above, the volume produced by the 1-year, 24-hour design storm for all subcatchments is larger than the volume produced by the 90% storm. Therefore, the 1-year, 24-hour design storm volumes shall be used for the WQv sizing for all of the proposed stormwater management practices.

The following table summarizes the amount of proposed impervious surfaces for each subcatchment and shows the proposed stormwater management practice that will treat each subwatershed:

								% Impervio	Proposed Managem (SMP) Trea			Stormwater ent Practice atment Train <sup>1</sup>		
Sub- Catchmen	Sub- Catchments (ac		al ea es)	Existing Impervious Surface Within Subcatchment		Proposed Impervious Surface Within Subcatchment <sup>2</sup>		Surface of Total Subcatchment Area		RR <sub>v</sub> /SI 1	SMP SMP 2 (A second pr in series is provided wh impervious greater than and infiltrati not provid		ntice nly n % s 0% n is l)	
1.2S	2	.4		0.0		0.3		13%	I-2, Infiltration Basin					
1.3S	2	.9		0.0		0.5		17%			Not Required			
2.1S	3	.4		0.0		0.5		15%						
1.1S		2.6		0.0		0.0		0%		P-1		Not Required		
2.2S		3.0		0.0		0.0		0%		Micropoo Extended Detention				
2.3S		1.8		0.0		0.0		0%		Pond				

Table 2.6.2 – Imperviousness of Tributary Areas & Stormwater Management Practice

 $^{1}$  This table lists the standard SMP's used to treat the balance of the WQ<sub>v</sub>/RR <sub>v</sub> after the application of GIP's.

<sup>2</sup> Per the NYCDEP regulations, the gravel surfaces are considered to be pervious for these calculations, but are accounted for per NYSDEC regulations in the WQv and RRv calculations.

As shown in the above table, since gravel surfaces are considered to be pervious in accordance with the NYCDEP regulations, all the subcatchments include less than 20% impervious, therefore two practices in series is not required.

## 3.0 STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

The stormwater conveyance system for the project consists of grass swales, precast concrete drainage structures and HDPE drainage piping. In the locations of proposed stormwater conveyance system, the system has been sized utilizing the Rational Method and is a standard method used by engineers to develop flow rates for sizing collection systems. The Rational Method calculates flows based on a one-hour design storm. The collection system has been sized to convey, at a minimum, the 10-year design storm. Sizing calculations for the stormwater conveyance piping and grass swales will be provided in future reports.

#### 4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and sediment control should be accomplished by four basic principles: diversion of clean water, containment of sediment, treatment of dirty water, and stabilization of disturbed areas. Diversion of clean water should be accomplished with swales. This diverted water should be safely conveyed around the construction area as necessary and discharged downstream of the disturbed areas. Sediment should be contained with the use of silt fence at the toe of disturbed slopes. Disturbed areas should be permanently stabilized within 7 days of final grading to limit the required length of time that the temporary facilities must be utilized. The owner will be

responsible for the maintenance of the temporary erosion control facilities. Refer to the Project Drawings for further information implementation of the Erosion Control Plan and Construction Sequence.

4.1 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Facilities

Temporary erosion and sediment control facilities should be installed and maintained as required to reduce the impacts to off-site properties. The owner will be required to provide maintenance for the temporary erosion and sediment control facilities. In general, the following temporary methods and materials should be used to control erosion and sedimentation from the project site:

- Stabilized Construction Entrance
- Dust Control
- Silt Fence Barriers
- Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- Temporary Soil Stabilization
- Temporary Sediment Trap
- Site Pollution Prevention
- Stone Check Dams
- Geotextile Anchoring

All temporary erosion control measures will be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the November 2016 New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control as well as the Erosion & Sediment Control Maintenance Schedule contained on the Project Drawings, and as discussed below.

A stabilized construction entraance should be installed at the site entrance as shown on the project plans. The design drawings will include details to guide the contractor in the construction of this access. The intent of the stabilized construction access is to prevent the "tracking" of soil from the site.

Dust control should be accomplished with water sprinkling trucks if required. During dry periods, sprinkler trucks should wet all exposed earth surfaces as required to prevent the transport of air-borne particles to adjoining areas.

Siltation barriers constructed of geosynthetic filter cloth should be installed at the toe of all disturbed slopes. The intent of these barriers is to contain silt and sediment at the source and inhibit its transport by stormwater runoff. The siltation barriers will also help reduce the rate of runoff by creating filters through which the stormwater must pass. During construction, the siltation barriers shall be inspected weekly and after a rainfall event and shall be cleaned/replaced when needed.

Storm drain inlet protection in the form of excavated drop inlet protection will be constructed around all proposed inlets. The excavated drop inlet protection will serve to filter stormwater runoff before it enters the collection system. Throughout construction the concrete drainage structures, associated piping and inlet protections shall be inspected weekly and after a rainfall event. These items shall be cleaned, repaired and/or replaced when needed.

The P-1 Micropool Extended Detention Ponds and pretreatment basins will act as temporary sediment traps during construction of the site. The stormwater runoff from disturbed areas will be directed to the sediment traps. The sediment traps will be sized in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. Sizing calculations for the temporary sediment traps will be provided in future reports.

When land is exposed during development, the exposure shall be kept to the shortest practical period, but in no case more than 7 days. Temporary grass seed and mulch shall be applied to any construction area idle for two weeks. The temporary seeding and mulching shall be performed in accordance with the seeding notes illustrated on the project drawings. Disturbance shall be minimized in the areas required to perform construction. Upon completion of final grading topsoil, permanent seeding and mulch shall be applied in accordance with the project drawings.

Site Pollution Prevention shall be performed for non-sediment pollutants during construction. Care shall be taken during construction to prevent the generation of pollutants due to the improper handling, storage, and spills and prevent the movement of toxic substances from the site into surface waters. Site pollution prevention details are discussed further in Section 5.1 below.

Stone Check Dams are proposed to be installed across the proposed grassed swales to reduce erosion by slowing down the velocity of flow in the channel. The stone check dams are also proposed to provide a form of pretreatment for the O-2 Wet Swals, and as such the check dams shall be installed during construction and shall remain as a permanent structure. The check dams shall be installed in accordance with the notes and details on the project plans. Maintenance of the check dams including removal of sediment, repairs and replacement shall be performed during and after construction.

Geotextile anchoring is proposed on all disturbed slopes steeper than 3H:1V. Erosion control blankets are proposed to aid in soil stabilization on steep slopes and promote germination. Disturbed areas should be topsoiled, racked and seeded prior to installing erosion control blankets. Blankets shall be inspected weekly and after each rainfall event until final stabilization is achieved for that area. See project plans for additional notes and details.

The stormwater runoff will be managed by the temporary erosion and sediment control facilities during construction. As discussed in the construction sequences provided the project plans the stabilized construction entrance shall be installed at the site entrance and silt fence shall be installed along the down hill perimeter of where soil disturbing activities will occur containing sediment laden stormwater runoff on-site.

#### 4.2 Permanent Erosion and Sediment Control Facilities

Permanent erosion and sediment control will be accomplished by diverting stormwater runoff from steep slopes, controlling/reducing stormwater runoff velocities and volumes, and vegetative and structural surface stabilization. All of the permanent facilities are relatively maintenance free and only require periodic inspections. The owner will provide maintenance for all the permanent erosion and sediment control facilities.

Rock outlet protection or a level spreader will be provided at the discharge end of all piped drainage systems, and will be sized in accordance with the Blue Book. The purpose of the rock outlet protection is to reduce the depth, velocity, and energy of water, such that the flow will not erode the receiving downstream reach. The rock outlet protection shall be inspected for evidence of scour beneath the riprap and/or for any dislodged stones. Inspections of the rock outlet protection and level spreader shall be performed during the inspections of the post-construction SMP's for the project.

Other than the paved or gravel surfaces, disturbed surfaces will be stabilized with vegetation within 7 days of final grading. Permanent seed mix and mulch shall be applied to idle areas to minimize the amount of exposed soil. Permanent seed mixtures are proposed for the project and illustrated on project drawings. Application rates for the seed and mulch are provided on the project drawings. The vegetation will control stormwater runoff by preventing soil erosion, reducing runoff volume and velocities, and providing a filter medium. Permanent seeding should optimally be undertaken in the spring from March 21<sup>st</sup> through May 20<sup>th</sup> and in late summer from August 15<sup>th</sup> to October 15<sup>th</sup>.

#### 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE

#### 5.1 Construction Phase

Details associated with the implementation and maintenance of the proposed stormwater facilities and erosion control measures during construction are shown on the project drawings. Soil disturbance for the subject project shall not exceed five acres at any given time. The erosion control plan will include associated details and notes to aid the contractor in implementing the plan. Construction is anticipated to begin in the summer of 2024 and anticipated to be completed by the fall of 2025.
During construction, a Site Log Book, Appendix D, is required to be kept per NYSDEC SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001. Erosion and sediment control inspections are required to be conducted as necessary under coverage of the permit (minimum twice a week) and an updated logbook and a copy of the SWPPP is required to be kept on site for the duration of the construction activities. The Construction Site Log Book is an appendix taken from the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* (Blue Book).

In addition to the proposed erosion and sediment control facilities, the following good housekeeping best management practices shall be implemented to mitigate potential pollution during the construction phase of the project. The general contractor overseeing the day-to-day site operation shall be responsible for the good housekeeping best management practices included in the following general categories:

- Material Handling and Waste Management
- Establishment of Building Material Staging Areas
- Establishment of Washout Areas
- Proper Equipment Fueling and Maintenance Practices
- Spill Prevention and Control Plan

All construction waste materials shall be collected and removed from the site regularly by the general contractor. The general contractor shall supply waste barrels for proper disposal of waste materials. All personnel working on the site shall be instructed of the proper procedures for construction waste disposal.

Although it is not anticipated any hazardous waste materials will be utilized during construction, any hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. No hazardous waste shall be disposed of on-site. Hazardous waste materials shall be stored in appropriate and clearly marked containers and segregated from the other non-waste materials. All hazardous waste shall be stored in a structurally sound and sealed shipping containers located in the staging areas. Material safety data sheets, material inventory, and emergency contact numbers will be maintained in the office trailer. All personnel working on the site shall be instructed of the proper procedures for hazardous waste disposal.

Temporary sanitary facilities (portable toilets) shall be provided on site during the entire length of construction. The sanitary facilities shall be located in the project staging area, or in an alternate area away from the construction activities on the site. The portable toilets shall be inspected weekly for evidence of leaking holding tanks.

All recyclables, including wood pallets, cardboard boxes, and all other recyclable construction scraps shall be disposed of in a designated recycling barrel provided by the contractor and removed from the site regularly. All personnel working on the site shall be instructed of the proper procedures for construction waste recycling.

All construction equipment and maintenance materials shall be stored in a construction staging area. Silt fence shall be installed down gradient of the construction staging area. Shipping containers shall be utilized to store hand tools, small parts, and other construction materials, not taken off site daily. Construction waste barrels, recycling barrels and if necessary hazardous waste containers shall be located within the limits of the construction staging area.

Throughout the construction of the project, several types of vehicles and equipment will be used on-site. Fueling of the equipment shall occur within the limits of the construction staging area. Fuel will be delivered to the site as needed, by the general contractor, or a party chosen by the general contractor. Only minor vehicle equipment maintenance shall occur on-site, all major maintenance shall be performed off-site. All equipment fluids generated from minor maintenance activities shall be disposed of into designated drums and stored in accordance with the hazardous waste storage as previously discussed.

The designated temporary concrete washout areas shall be constructed in accordance with the detail in the general locations as shown on the project plans. The temporary concrete washout areas shall be lined with plastic sheeting as specified on the detail free of holes or tears. Should the liner rip or tear at any time it shall be replaced immediately. All concrete mixer trucks and chutes shall be washed in the designated concrete wash

areas. All personnel working on the site including concrete equipment operators shall be instructed of the locations and proper procedures for concrete washout. When the temporary concrete washout areas are no longer needed the hardened concrete and materials used to construct the washout area shall be broken up and removed from the site and disposed of in a landfill.

Vehicles and equipment shall be inspected on each day of use. Any leak discovered shall be repaired immediately. All leaking equipment unable to be repaired shall be removed from the site. Ample supplies of absorbent, spill-cleanup materials, and spill kits shall be located in the construction staging area. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. Spent absorbent materials and rags shall be hauled off-site immediately after the spill is cleaned for disposal at a local landfill. All personnel working on the site shall be instructed of the proper procedures for spill prevention and control. Petroleum spills (if applicable) and hazardous material spills must be reported to the NYSDEC Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362). For spills not deemed reportable, it is strongly recommended that the facts concerning the incident be documented by the spiller and record maintained for one year. Any spill large enough to discharge to surface water will be immediately reported to the local fire / police departments, NYCDEP, and the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802. The contractor shall contain, recover all spills/contaminants as soon as possible to minimize any damages to the environment. Cleanup and corrective actions of releases shall be performed by a qualified contractor in accordance with all pertinent regulations.

Vegetation should be inspected every 30 days and after every major storm event until established, after which inspections should take place on a quarterly basis and after every large storm event. Damaged areas should be immediately re-seeded and re-mulched.

#### 5.2 Soil Restoration

Soil Restoration is required to be applied across areas of the development site where soils have been disturbed and will be vegetated. The purpose is to recover the original properties and porosity of the soil compacted during construction activity. Soil Restoration is applied in the cleanup, restoration, and landscaping phase of construction followed by the permanent establishment of an appropriate, deeprooted groundcover to help maintain the restored soil structure. Soil restoration includes mechanical decompaction and compost amendment. The table below describes various soil disturbance activities related to land development, soil types and the requirements for soil restoration for each activity as identified in the Design Manual. Restoration is applied across areas of a development site where soils have been compacted and will be vegetated according to the criteria defined in the table below:

Soil Restoration Requirements <sup>1, 2,4</sup> (Onsite soils within the limit of disturbance belong to Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG) B, C & D)								
Type of Soil Disturbance	Soil Restoration	on Requirement	Comments/Examples					
No soil disturbance	Restoration	not permitted	Preservation of Natural Features					
Minimal soil disturbance	Restoration	not required	Clearing and grubbing					
Areas where topsoil is	HSG A & B	HSG C&D	Protect area from any ongoing					
stripped only - no change in grade	Apply 6 inches of topsoil	Aerate <sup>3</sup> and apply 6 inches of topsoil	construction activities.					
	HSG A &B	HSG C&D						
Areas of cut or fill	Aerate <sup>1</sup> and apply 6 inches of topsoil Apply full Soil Restoration <sup>2</sup>							
Heavy traffic areas on site (especially in a zone 5-25 feet around buildings but not within a 5-foot perimeter around foundation walls)	Apply full Soil Rest (decompaction and Enhancement <sup>6</sup> )	oration I compost						
Areas where Runoff Reduction and/or Infiltration practices are applied	Restoration not rec applied to enhance specified for appro	uired, but may be the reduction priate practices.	Keep construction equipment from crossing these areas. To protect newly installed practice from any ongoing construction activities construct a single phase operation fence area					
Redevelopment projects	Soil Restoration is redevelopment pro where existing imp converted to pervice	required on jects in areas ervious area will be ous area.						

1. Aeration includes the use of machines such as tractor-drawn implements with coulters making a narrow slit in the soil, a roller with many spikes making indentations in the soil, or prongs which function like a mini-subsoiler.

2. Per "Deep Ripping and De-compaction, DEC 2008".

3. Aeration includes the use of machines such as tractor-drawn implements with coulters making a narrow slit in the soil, a roller with many spikes making indentations in the soil, or prongs which functions like a mini-subsoiler.

- 4. During periods of relatively low to moderate subsoil moisture, the disturbed soils are returned to rough grade and the following Soil Restoration steps applied:
  - 5.1. Apply 3 inches of compost over subsoil.
  - 5.2. Till compost into subsoil to a depth of at least 12 inches using a cat-mounted ripper, tractor-mounted disc, or tiller, mixing, and circulating air and compost into subsoils.
  - 5.3. Rock-pick until uplifted stone/rock materials of four inches and larger size area cleaned off the site.
  - 5.4. Apply topsoil to a depth of 6 inches.
  - 5.5. Vegetate as required by seeding notes located on the project drawings.
  - 5.6. Tilling should not be performed within the drip line of any existing trees or over any utility installations that are within 24 inches of the surface.
- 6. Compost shall be aged, from plant derived materials, free of viable weed seeds, have no visible free water or dust produced when handling, pass through a half inch screen and have a pH suitable to grow desired plants.

After soil restoration is completed an inspector should be able to push a 3/8" metal bar twelve inches into the soil with just body weight. Following decompaction/soil restoration activities, the following maintenance is anticipated during the first year:

- Initial inspections for the first six months (once after each storm greater than a half-inch).
- Reseeding to repair bare or eroding areas to assure grass stabilization.

- Water once every three days for first month, and then provide a half inch of water per week during first year. Irrigation plan may be adjusted according to the rain event.
- Fertilization may be needed in the fall after the first growing season to increase plant vigor.

In order to ensure the soil remains decompacted the following ongoing maintenance is recommended:

- Planting the appropriate ground cover with deep roots to maintain the soil structure.
- Keeping the site free of vehicular and foot traffic or other weight loads. Consider pedestrian footpaths (sometimes it may be necessary to de-thatch the turf every few years).

#### 5.3 Long Term Maintenance Plan

The stormwater facilities for the subject project have been designed to minimize the required maintenance. This section discusses the minimum maintenance requirements to insure long-term performance of the stormwater facilities. Initially the stormwater facilities will require an increased maintenance and inspection schedule until all portions of the site are stable. Generally the stormwater facilities consist of either collection and conveyance components or treatment components.

The stormwater collection and conveyance system is composed of grass swales, HDPE drainage pipe and precast concrete drainage structures. The owner will assume the maintenance responsibilities for the drainage system. Minimal maintenance is typically required for these facilities. All pipes should be checked for debris and blockages and cleaned as required. All drain inlet sumps shall be cleaned to removed deposited sediment. During the cleaning process, the pipes should be inspected for structural integrity and overall condition; repairs and/or replacement should be made as required.

Additionally, the stormwater management practices including the infiltration basins, pretreatment basins, and stormwater ponds shall be checked for deposited sediment as well. Inspection and maintenance requirements for the proposed stormwater management practices per the Design Manual are provided in Appendix F of this report.

APPENDIX A RR<sub>v</sub> Calculations

# **RRv Calculation Worksheet - Design Point 1**

Project:	Union Energy Center
Project #:	21120.100
Date:	2/16/2024
1 DDv Init	tial Matar Quality Valuma (



Bato: 2/10/2021										
1. RRv Initial = Water	$RRv \ Initial = Water \ Quality \ Volume \ (WQv) \qquad 0.912 \ ac-ft \qquad =  39,727 \ c.f.$									
refer to HydroCAD Subcatchments 1.1S, 1.2S and 1.3S for Water Quality Volume)										
2. RRv Minimum =	[ (P) (Rv) (S) (Aic)] /12	where								
	P = Rainfall (in.)		=	2.76 in.						
	Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 (100%)		=	0.95						
	S = Hydrologic Soil Group	Specific Reduction Factor	=	0.30						
	[HSG A = 0.55] [H	SG B = 0.40] [HSG C = 0.30] [HSG D = 0.20]								
	Aic = Total area of new im	pervious cover	=	3.8 Acres						
	RRv Minimum		=	10,850 c.f.						
3. <i>RRv Required</i> = R	Rv Initial - Green Infrastruct	ure Practice (GIP) with Area Reduction								
<u>GIP with</u>	Area Reduction Applied in P	roject								
5.3.1 Con	servation of Natural Area		N/	/A						
5.3.2 She	et Flow to Riparian Buffers o	or Filter Strips	N/	/A						
5.3.4 Tree	Planting / Tree Box			c.f.						
5.3.5 Disc	onnection of Rooftop Runof	f		-						
5.3.6 Stre	am Daylighting		N/	/A						
RRv Requ	ired(=WQv-RRV by area)(F	Refer to HydroCAD output in this Appendix)	=	39,727 c.f.						

4. RRv Provided			
GIP with Volume Reduction Applied in Project	WQv Treated (c.f.)	% of WQv Applied to <i>RRv</i> <i>Provided</i>	RRv Provided (c.f.)
5.3.3 Vegetated Open Swales		20%	0
[HSG A / B = 20%] [HSG C / D = 10%] {Modified HSG C - D = 15% - 12%]		10%	0
5.3.7 Rain Garden		40%	0
[No underdrains / Good Soils = 100%] [With underdrains / Poor Soils = 40%]			
5.3.8 Green Roof		100%	0
[RRv provided equals volume provided in Green Roof]			
5.3.9 Stormwater Planters		45%	0
[Infiltration Planters = 100%] [Flow Through HSG C = 45%] [Flow Though HSG D = 30%]			
5.3.10 Rain Tank / Cisterns		100%	0
5.3.11 Porous Pavement		100%	0
Infiltration Practice (Standard SMP)	29621	100%	29,621
Bioretention Practice (Standard SMP)		40%	0
[Without Underdrains HSG A/B = 80%] [With Underdrain HSG C\D = 40%]			
Dry Swale (Open Channel Practice) (Standard SMP)		20%	0
[HSG A/B = 40%] [HSG C/D = 20%]			
RRv Provided =			29,621

5. Summary

RRv Initial	=	39,727 c.f.	
RRv Required	=	39,727 c.f.	
RRv Minimum	=	10,850 c.f.	
RRv Provided	=	29,621 c.f.	
WQv Required for Downstream SMP	=	10,106 c.f.	(= RRv Required - RRv Provided)
Is RRv Provided greater than or equal to RRv Minimum?		Yes	

# **RRv Calculation Worksheet - Design Point 2**

Project:Union Energy CenterProject #:21120.100Date:2/16/2024



Dale. 2/10/2024											
1. RRv Initial = Water	Quality Volume (WQv)	1.145 ac-ft	=	49,876 c.f.							
(refer to HydroCAD S	ubcatchments 2.1S, 2.2S, 2.3S and 2.4S for V	Vater Quality Volume)									
2. RRv Minimum =	[ (P) (Rv) (S) (Aic)] /12 where										
	P = Rainfall (in.)		=	2.76 in.							
	Rv = 0.05 + 0.009 (100%)		=	0.95							
	S = Hydrologic Soil Group Specific Reductio	n Factor	=	0.24							
	[HSG A = 0.55] [HSG B = 0.40] [HSG C =	= 0.30] [HSG D = 0.20]									
	Aic = Total area of new impervious cover		=	5.4 Acres							
	RRv Minimum		=	12,335 c.f.							
3. <i>RRv Required</i> = R	Rv Initial - Green Infrastructure Practice (GIP)	with Area Reduction									
<u>GIP with A</u>	rea Reduction Applied in Project										
5.3.1 Con	ervation of Natural Area		N	I/A							
5.3.2 She	t Flow to Riparian Buffers or Filter Strips		N	I/A							
5.3.4 Tree	Planting / Tree Box			c.f.							
5.3.5 Disc	onnection of Rooftop Runoff			-							
5.3.6 Stre	am Daylighting		N	I/A							
RRv Requ	ired(=WQv-RRV by area)(Refer to HydroCAD	RRv Required(=WQv-RRV by area)(Refer to HydroCAD output in this Appendix) = 49.876 c.f.									

4. RRv Provided			
GIP with Volume Reduction Applied in Project	WQv Treated (c.f.)	% of WQv Applied to <i>RRv</i> <i>Provided</i>	RRv Provided (c.f.)
5.3.3 Vegetated Open Swales		20%	0
[HSG A / B = 20%] [HSG C / D = 10%] {Modified HSG C - D = 15% - 12%]		10%	0
5.3.7 Rain Garden		40%	0
[No underdrains / Good Soils = 100%] [With underdrains / Poor Soils = 40%]			
5.3.8 Green Roof		100%	0
[RRv provided equals volume provided in Green Roof]			
5.3.9 Stormwater Planters		45%	0
[Infiltration Planters = 100%] [Flow Through HSG C = 45%] [Flow Though HSG D = 30%]			
5.3.10 Rain Tank / Cisterns		100%	0
5.3.11 Porous Pavement		100%	0
Infiltration Practice (Standard SMP)	18905	100%	18,905
Bioretention Practice (Standard SMP)		40%	0
[Without Underdrains HSG A/B = 80%] [With Underdrain HSG C\D = 40%]			
Dry Swale (Open Channel Practice) (Standard SMP)		20%	0
[HSG A/B = 40%] [HSG C/D = 20%]			
RRv Provided =			18,905

5. Summary

RRv Initial	=	49,876 c.f.	
RRv Required	=	49,876 c.f.	
RRv Minimum	=	12,335 c.f.	
RRv Provided	=	18,905 c.f.	
WQv Required for Downstream SMP	=	30,971 c.f.	(= RRv Required - RRv Provided)
Is RRv Provided greater than or equal to RRv Minimum?		Yes	

## APPENDIX B Pre-Development Computer Data



### Summary for Subcatchment PRE 1:

Runoff = 7.51 cfs @ 12.43 hrs, Volume= 1.143 af, Depth= 0.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
6.	200	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
14.	300	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
20.	500	72 Wei	ghted Aver	rage	
20.	500	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
21.0	100	0.0200	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
4.5	425	0.1000	1.58		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
5.1	1,113	0.0270	3.63	9.80	Channel Flow,
					Area= 2.7 sf Perim= 7.2' r= 0.38'
					n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
30.6	1 638	Total			

## Subcatchment PRE 1:



## Summary for Subcatchment PRE 2:

Runoff = 16.38 cfs @ 12.96 hrs, Volume= 3.674 af, Depth= 0.81"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	37.	600	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
	17.	000	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
	54.	600	75 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	54.	600	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	27.7	100	0.0100	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
	40.1	2,463	0.0420	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	07.0	0 500	<b>T</b>			

67.8 2,563 Total

## Subcatchment PRE 2:



### Summary for Subcatchment PRE 1:

Runoff = 25.95 cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Volume= 3.794 af, Depth= 2.22"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
6.	200	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
14.	300	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
20.	500	72 Wei	ghted Aver	rage	
20.	500	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
21.0	100	0.0200	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
4.5	425	0.1000	1.58		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
5.1	1,113	0.0270	3.63	9.80	Channel Flow,
					Area= 2.7 sf Perim= 7.2' r= 0.38'
					n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
30.6	1 638	Total			

## Subcatchment PRE 1:



### Summary for Subcatchment PRE 2:

Runoff = 50.80 cfs @ 12.90 hrs, Volume= 11.255 af, Depth= 2.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	37.	600	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
	17.	000	70 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
	54.	600	75 We	ighted Avei	rage	
	54.	600	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	27.7	100	0.0100	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
	40.1	2,463	0.0420	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	07.0	0 500	T I			

67.8 2,563 Total

## Subcatchment PRE 2:



#### Summary for Subcatchment PRE 1:

Runoff = 61.35 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 9.613 af, Depth= 5.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
6.	200	77 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
14.	300	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
20.	500	72 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
20.	500	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
_				<b>.</b> .	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
21.0	100	0.0200	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
4.5	425	0.1000	1.58		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
5.1	1,113	0.0270	3.63	9.80	Channel Flow,
					Area= 2.7 sf Perim= 7.2' r= 0.38'
					n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
30.6	1,638	Total			

## Subcatchment PRE 1:



#### Summary for Subcatchment PRE 2:

Runoff = 115.75 cfs @ 12.88 hrs, Volume= 27.292 af, Depth= 6.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

_	Area	(ac) C	N Des	scription		
	37.	600	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
	17.	000	70 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
	54.	600	75 We	ighted Ave	rage	
	54.	600	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	27.7	100	0.0100	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
	40.1	2,463	0.0420	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	07.0	0 500	T			

67.8 2,563 Total

## Subcatchment PRE 2:



## APPENDIX C Post-Development Computer Data



#### Summary for Subcatchment 1.0S:

Runoff = 5.33 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.791 af, Depth= 0.71"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

A	rea	(ac)	CN	Desc	cription		
	5. 7	400 900	77 70	Woo Woo	ds, Good,	HSG D HSG C	
	13. 13.	300 300 300	73	Weig 100.0	ghted Aver 00% Pervi	age ous Area	
(m	Tc nin)	Length (feet	n : )	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2	1.0	100	) ()	.0200	0.08		Sheet Flow,
	4.5	425	50	.1000	1.58		Woods: Light underbrush $n= 0.400$ P2= 3.34" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Woodland Ky= 5.0 fps
	5.1	1,113	3 0	.0270	3.63	9.80	Channel Flow,
							Area= 2.7 sf Perim= 7.2' r= 0.38' n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
3	0.6	1,638	3 T	otal			

# Subcatchment 1.0S:



### Summary for Subcatchment 1.1S:

Runoff = 3.52 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.232 af, Depth= 1.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

	Area (a	ac) C	N De	escription		
	0.5	500	96 Gr	avel surface	e, HSG D	
	0.9	000	78 Me	eadow, non-	grazed, HS	G D
	0.3	. 00	71 Me	eadow, non-	grazed, HS	GC
	0.6	. 00	77 W	oods, Good	HSG D	
	0.3	. 00	70 W	oods, Good	, HSG C	
	2.6	600	30 W	eighted Ave	rage	
	2.6	00	10	0.00% Perv	ious Area	
	Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.6	100	0.200	0 0.30		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
	0.8	152	0.230	0 3.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	6.4	252	Total			

## Subcatchment 1.1S:



## Summary for Subcatchment 1.2S:

Runoff = 3.56 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.292 af, Depth= 1.46"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
1.	100 9	96 Grav	vel surface	, HSG C	
0.	300 9	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG C	
1.	000	71 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
2.	400 8	36 Wei	ahted Avei	age	
2.	100	87.5	0% Pervio	us Area	
0.	300	12.5	0% Imperv	vious Area	
			·		
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	·
10.5	70	0.0200	0.11		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
0.5	30	0.0200	1.10		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.34"
0.3	50	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.8	206	0.0200	4.28	5.35	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=0.50' Z= 3.0 '/' Top.W=4.00'
					n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
12.1	356	Total			



## Subcatchment 1.2S:

## Summary for Subcatchment 1.3S:

Runoff = 6.17 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.388 af, Depth= 1.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

Area (ac)	CN	Description		
1.400	96	Gravel surfac	e, HSG C	
0.500	98	Paved parking	g, HSG C	
1.000	71	Meadow, non	-grazed, HS	SG C
2.900	88	Weighted Ave	erage	
2.400		82.76% Pervi	ous Area	
0.500		17.24% Impe	rvious Area	
Tc Lenç	gth S	Slope Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min) (fe	et)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
6.0				Direct Entry,
				-

## Subcatchment 1.3S:

Hydrograph



### Summary for Subcatchment 2.0S:

Runoff = 13.71 cfs @ 12.96 hrs, Volume= 3.075 af, Depth= 0.81"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

	Area (	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	31.9	900	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
	13.	800	70 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
	45.	700	75 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	45.	700	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	27.7	100	0.0100	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
	40.1	2,463	0.0420	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	07.0	0 500				

67.8 2,563 Total

## Subcatchment 2.0S:



## Summary for Subcatchment 2.1S:

Runoff = 6.90 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.434 af, Depth= 1.53"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

Area (ac)	CN	Desc	ription		
1.600	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG C	
0.500	98	Pave	d parking,	HSG C	
1.300	71	Meac	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	G C
3.400	87	Weig	hted Aver	age	
2.900		85.29	% Pervio	us Area	
0.500		14.71	% Imperv	vious Area	
Tc Leng	ith S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min) (fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
6.0					Direct Entry,
					-

## Subcatchment 2.1S:

Hydrograph



### Summary for Subcatchment 2.2S:

Runoff = 4.41 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.421 af, Depth= 1.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"

	Area (	ac) C	N Des	cription		
	1.9	900	96 Grav	vel surface	, HSG D	
	0.8	300	78 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	G D
	0.3	300	71 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
	3.0	000	89 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	3.0	000	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	14.0	100	0.0200	0.12		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
	1.0	230	0.0200	3.79	1.90	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=1.00' D=0.50'
						n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
	1.8	485	0.0100	4.54	3.56	Pipe Channel,
						12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
_						n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
	100	0 1 5				

16.8 815 Total

## Subcatchment 2.2S:



#### Hydrograph

### Summary for Subcatchment 2.3S:

Runoff = 4.56 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.290 af, Depth= 1.94"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.76"



# Summary for Reach DP 1:

Inflow A	rea =	21.200 ac,	3.77% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 0.5	58" for 1-yr event
Inflow	=	5.42 cfs @	12.42 hrs, Volume	= 1.023 af	
Outflow	=	5.42 cfs @	12.42 hrs, Volume	= 1.023 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### Reach DP 1:

# Summary for Reach DP 2:

Inflow /	Area	=	53.900 ac,	0.93% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 0.8	34" for 1-yr event
Inflow		=	13.93 cfs @	12.96 hrs, Volume	= 3.786 af	
Outflov	V	=	13.93 cfs @	12.96 hrs, Volume	= 3.786 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



### Reach DP 2:

# Summary for Pond 1.1P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	ι =	2.600 ac,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 1.	.07" for 1-yr event
Inflow	=	3.52 cfs @	12.05 hrs, Volume	= 0.232 af	
Outflow	=	0.16 cfs @	15.15 hrs, Volume	= 0.232 af,	Atten= 96%, Lag= 186.0 min
Primary	=	0.16 cfs @	15.15 hrs, Volume	= 0.232 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 625.00' Surf.Area= 6,400 sf Storage= 7,050 cf Peak Elev= 626.11' @ 15.15 hrs Surf.Area= 10,634 sf Storage= 12,639 cf (5,589 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,480.8 min calculated for 0.070 af (30% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 620.8 min (1,490.1 - 869.3)

Volume	Inve	rt Avail	.Storage	Storage Description				
#1	620.00	)'	3,500 cf	Forebay (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)				
#2	620.00	)' 4	1,950 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)				c)
		4	l5,450 cf	Total Avai	lable Stor	rage		
						C		
Elevatior	า 5	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.S	tore		
(feet) (sq		(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
620.00	)	100		0		0		
622.00	)	300		400		400		
624.00	)	700		1,000	1,	400		
625.00	)	3,500		2,100	3,	500		
				_				
Elevatior	n 8	Surf.Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.S	tore		
(feet	)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-f	<u>eet)</u>		
620.00	)	100		0		0		
622.00	)	400		500		500		
624.00	)	800		1,200	1,	700		
625.00	)	2,900		1,850	3,	550		
627.00	)	10,500	1	3,400	16,	950		
629.00	)	14,500	2	25,000	41,	950		
Device	Routing	Inv	vert Outle	et Devices				
#1	Primary	625.	00' 2.0''	Vert. Orific	ce/Grate	C= 0.600		
#2	Primary	626.	00' <b>9.0''</b>	Vert. Orific	ce/Grate	C= 0.600		
	,							
Primary OutFlow Max=0.16 cfs @ 15.15 hrs HW=626.11' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)								
1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.11 cfs @ 4.89 fps)								

-2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.05 cfs @ 1.15 fps)



Pond 1.1P: P-1 Pond

## Summary for Pond 1.2P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	ι =	2.400 ac, 1	2.50% Imp	ervious, In	flow Depth = 1.	.46" for	1-yr event	
Inflow	=	0.45 cfs @	12.76 hrs,	Volume=	0.292 af			
Outflow	=	0.11 cfs @	21.75 hrs,	Volume=	0.292 af,	, Atten=	77%, Lag=	539.8 min
Discarded	=	0.11 cfs @	21.75 hrs,	Volume=	0.292 af			
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	0.000 af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 667.58' @ 21.75 hrs Surf.Area= 4,580 sf Storage= 5,989 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 635.8 min calculated for 0.291 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 635.5 min (1,755.4 - 1,119.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	prage Storage Description					
#1	666.00'	20,50	0 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)		
Elevatio (fee	n Sı t)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
666.0 668.0 670.0	0 0 0	3,000 5,000 7,500	0 8,000 12,500	0 8,000 20,500				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S				
#1 #2	Discarded Primary666.00' 669.00' <b>1.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Horizontal area</b> <b>4.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet)Phase-In= 0.01' <b>4.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet)Head (feet)0.200.400.600.801.00 Coef. (English)2.802.923.083.303.32							
D'		M- 044-0						

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.11 cfs @ 21.75 hrs HW=667.58' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.11 cfs)

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=666.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) **2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)


# Pond 1.2P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.2PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area =	:	2.400 ac, 1	2.50% Impe	ervious,	Inflow Depth =	1.46"	for 1-yr	event
Inflow =	;	3.56 cfs @	12.12 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.292	af 🛛		
Outflow =		0.45 cfs @	12.76 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.292	af, Att	en= 87%,	Lag= 38.1 min
Primary =		0.45 cfs @	12.76 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.292	af 🛛		-
Secondary =		0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.000	af		

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 668.44' @ 12.92 hrs Surf.Area= 4,438 sf Storage= 5,348 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 271.0 min calculated for 0.292 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 270.4 min (1,119.9 - 849.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	667.00'	20,25	50 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
667.0	00	3,000	0	0	
668.0	00	4,000	3,500	3,500	
670.0	00	6,000	10,000	13,500	
671.0	00	7,500	6,750	20,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S	
#1	Primary	667.00'	4.0" Round (	Culvert	
#2	Secondary	668.50'	L= 30.0' CPF Inlet / Outlet I n= 0.012, Flo <b>2.0' long x 0.</b> Head (feet) 0 Coef. (English	P, square edge nvert= 667.00' / w Area= 0.09 s 5' breadth Broa 0.20 0.40 0.60 n) 2.80 2.92 3.	headwall, Ke= 0.500 666.00' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900 f <b>ad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> 0.80 1.00 .08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.45 cfs @ 12.76 hrs HW=668.43' TW=666.34' (Dynamic Tailwater) ←1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 0.45 cfs @ 5.20 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=667.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond 1.2PT: Pretreatment Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.3P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	. =	2.900 ac, 1	7.24% Impe	ervious,	Inflow Depth =	= 1.6	61" foi	r 1-yr	event	
Inflow	=	0.51 cfs @	12.95 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.38	8 af				
Outflow	=	0.17 cfs @	22.94 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.38	8 af,	Atten=	67%,	Lag= 5	99.4 min
Discarded	=	0.17 cfs @	22.94 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.38	8 af			-	
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.00	0 af				

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 663.44' @ 22.94 hrs Surf.Area= 7,155 sf Storage= 8,731 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 551.3 min calculated for 0.388 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 551.0 min (1,584.4 - 1,033.4)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description			
#1	662.00	' 32,50	00 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)	
Elevatio (fee	on S t)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
662.0 664.0 666.0	0 0 00	5,000 8,000 11,500	0 13,000 19,500	0 13,000 32,500			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es			
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	662.00' 664.50'	1.000 in/hr E 4.0' long x 0 Head (feet) Coef. (Englis	<b>xfiltration over l</b> <b>0.5' breadth Broa</b> 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.	Horizontal area ad-Crested Recta 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' ngular Weir	
Discoul			0 00 04 1				

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.17 cfs @ 22.94 hrs HW=663.44' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.17 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=662.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 1.3P: Infiltration Basin

### Summary for Pond 1.3PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area =	=	2.900 ac, 1	7.24% Impe	ervious, Ir	nflow Depth =	1.61"	for 1-yr	event
Inflow =	:	6.17 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume=	0.388	af		
Outflow =	:	0.51 cfs @	12.95 hrs,	Volume=	0.388	af, Atte	n= 92%,	Lag= 54.6 min
Primary =	:	0.51 cfs @	12.95 hrs,	Volume=	0.388	af		
Secondary =	:	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	0.000	af		

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 665.62' @ 12.95 hrs Surf.Area= 5,933 sf Storage= 7,649 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 199.4 min calculated for 0.388 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 198.9 min (1,033.4 - 834.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	age Storage	Description	
#1	664.00'	26,00	0 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee	on Su et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
664.0	00	3,500	0	0	
666.0	00	6,500	10,000	10,000	
668.0	00	9,500	16,000	26,000	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S	
#1	Primary	664.00'	4.0" Round (	Culvert	
#2	Secondary	665.70'	L= 40.0' CPI Inlet / Outlet I n= 0.012, Flo <b>2.5' long x 0.</b> Head (feet) 0 Coef. (English	P, square edge H nvert= 664.00' / ow Area= 0.09 sf 5' breadth Broa 0.20 0.40 0.60 n) 2.80 2.92 3.	neadwall, Ke= 0.500 662.00' S= 0.0500 '/' Cc= 0.900 <b>Id-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.51 cfs @ 12.95 hrs HW=665.62' TW=662.28' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.51 cfs @ 5.81 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=664.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond 1.3PT: Pretreatment Basin

## Summary for Pond 2.1P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	ι =	3.400 ac, 1	4.71% Imp	ervious,	Inflow D	)epth >	1.5	2" foi	1-yr	event	
Inflow	=	0.33 cfs @	14.14 hrs,	Volume	=	0.431	af				
Outflow	=	0.20 cfs @	25.98 hrs,	Volume	=	0.431	af,	Atten=	38%,	Lag= 7	10.4 min
Discarded	=	0.20 cfs @	25.98 hrs,	Volume	=	0.431	af			-	
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume	=	0.000	af				

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 665.70' @ 25.98 hrs Surf.Area= 8,781 sf Storage= 5,138 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 278.1 min calculated for 0.431 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 277.9 min (1,602.0 - 1,324.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	rage Stora	age Description		
#1	665.00'	34,00	00 cf Cust	om Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)
Elevatior (feet	n Si )	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)		
665.00 666.00 668.00	) ) )	6,000 10,000 16,000	0 8,000 26,000	0 8,000 34,000		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Dev	vices		
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	665.00' 667.00'	1.000 in/h 4.0' long Head (feet Coef. (Eng	r Exfiltration over 1 x 0.5' breadth Broa ) 0.20 0.40 0.60 glish) 2.80 2.92 3.	Horizontal area ad-Crested Recta 0.80 1.00 .08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' <b>ngular Weir</b>
Discordo		Max 0.00 af			Free Discharge)	

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.20 cfs @ 25.98 hrs HW=665.70' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.20 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=665.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 2.1P: Infiltration Basin

### Summary for Pond 2.1PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	3.400 ac, 1	4.71% Imp	ervious,	Inflow Dept	th = 1	1.53"	for 1-yr	event	
Inflow =	=	6.90 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	= 0.	.434 a	af			
Outflow =	=	0.33 cfs @	14.14 hrs,	Volume	= 0.	.431 a	af, Atte	en= 95%,	Lag=	125.9 min
Primary =	=	0.33 cfs @	14.14 hrs,	Volume	= 0.	.431 a	af		-	
Secondary =	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume	= 0.	.000 a	af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 666.91' @ 14.14 hrs Surf.Area= 12,100 sf Storage= 10,333 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 488.9 min calculated for 0.431 af (99% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 484.9 min (1,324.1 - 839.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Stor	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	666.00'	39,25	i0 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (fee	on Su et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
666.0	00	10,500	0	0	
668.0	00	14,000	24,500	24,500	
669.0	00	15,500	14,750	39,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es	
#1	Primary	666.00'	4.0" Round	Culvert	
#2	Secondary	667.00'	L= 50.0' CF Inlet / Outlet n= 0.012, Fl <b>4.0' long x 0</b> Head (feet) Coef. (Englis	PP, square edge I Invert= 666.00' / ow Area= 0.09 st <b>0.5' breadth Broa</b> 0.20 0.40 0.60 sh) 2.80 2.92 3.	headwall, Ke= 0.500 665.00' S= 0.0200 '/' Cc= 0.900 f <b>ad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> 0.80 1.00 .08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.33 cfs @ 14.14 hrs HW=666.91' TW=665.21' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.33 cfs @ 3.74 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=666.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond 2.1PT: Pretreatment Basin

### Summary for Pond 2.2P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	a =	3.000 ac,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth =	1.68"	for 1-yr e	event
Inflow	=	4.41 cfs @	12.18 hrs, Volume	= 0.421	af		
Outflow	=	0.23 cfs @	15.32 hrs, Volume	= 0.421	af, Atte	n= 95%,	Lag= 188.0 min
Primary	=	0.23 cfs @	15.32 hrs, Volume	= 0.421	af		-

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 653.00' Surf.Area= 2,800 sf Storage= 7,200 cf Peak Elev= 654.90' @ 15.32 hrs Surf.Area= 9,353 sf Storage= 18,523 cf (11,323 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,446.2 min calculated for 0.256 af (61% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 865.1 min (1,704.7 - 839.6)

Volume	Inv	ert Ava	ail.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	649.0	00'	2,300 cf	Forebay	(Prismatic) Lis	ted below (Recalc)
#2	649.0	00'	49,300 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
			51,600 cf	Total Av	ailable Storage	
Elevatic	n	Surf.Area	Inc	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
649.0	00	300		0	0	
651.0	00	500		800	800	
653.0	00	1,000		1,500	2,300	
				_		
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	c.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
649.0	0	700		0	0	
651.0	00	1,200		1,900	1,900	
653.0	00	1,800		3,000	4,900	
654.0	00	7,000		4,400	9,300	
656.0	00	10,000		17,000	26,300	
658.0	00	13,000		23,000	49,300	
Device	Routing	h	nvert Out	let Device	S	
#1	Primary	65	3.00' <b>2.0'</b> '	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C=	0.600
#2	Primary	65	4.80' <b>1.0'</b>	long x 0.	5' breadth Broa	d-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Hea	d (feet) 0	.20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00
			Coe	f. (English	n) 2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32
Primary	OutFlow	/ Max=0.23	3 cfs @ 15.	32 hrs H\	N=654.90' TW=	=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

-1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.14 cfs @ 6.49 fps)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.09 cfs @ 0.89 fps)



Pond 2.2P: P-1 Pond

## Summary for Pond 2.3P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	a =	1.800 ac,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 1	.94" for 1-yr event
Inflow	=	4.56 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume	= 0.290 af	f
Outflow	=	0.12 cfs @	16.48 hrs, Volume	= 0.290 af	f, Atten= 97%, Lag= 266.4 min
Primary	=	0.12 cfs @	16.48 hrs, Volume	= 0.290 af	f

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 646.00' Surf.Area= 1,300 sf Storage= 2,700 cf Peak Elev= 648.22' @ 16.48 hrs Surf.Area= 6,407 sf Storage= 11,117 cf (8,417 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,452.5 min calculated for 0.228 af (79% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 1,077.6 min (1,890.6 - 813.0)

Volume	Inv	ert Ava	il.Storage	Storage	e Description				
#1	642.0	)0'	1,400 cf	Foreba	y (Prismatic) Lis	ted below (Recalc)			
#2	642.0	)0'	22,100 cf	Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)			
			23,500 cf	Total A	vailable Storage				
Elevatic	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store.	Cum.Store				
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)				
642.0	00	100		0	0				
644.0	00	300		400	400				
646.0	00	700		1,000	1,400				
-		o ( •		0.					
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store				
(tee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-teet)	(cubic-feet)				
642.0	0	100		0	0				
644.0	00	300		400	400				
646.0	0	600		900	1,300				
647.0	0	4,200		2,400	3,700				
648.0	0	5,400		4,800	8,500				
650.0	00	8,200		13,600	22,100				
Device	Routing	In	vert Outl	et Device	es				
#1	Primary	646	6.00' <b>1.5''</b>	Vert. Or	ifice/Grate C=	0.600			
#2	Primary	648	3.20' <b>4.0'</b>	lona x 0	.5' breadth Broa	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir			
=		• • •	Hea	ead (feet) 0.20, 0.40, 0.60, 0.80, 1.00					
			Coe	f. (Englis	h) 2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32			
				\ J -	,				
Drimary	OutFlow	May_0 12	ofe @ 16	18 hrs H	IM/_648 22' TM/	-0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)			

Primary OutFlow Max=0.12 cfs @ 16.48 hrs HW=648.22' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.09 cfs @ 7.07 fps) -2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.03 cfs @ 0.39 fps)



Pond 2.3P: P-1 Pond

#### Summary for Subcatchment 1.0S:

Runoff = 17.54 cfs @ 12.39 hrs, Volume= 2.554 af, Depth= 2.30"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
5.	400	77 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
7.	900	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
13.	300	73 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
13.	300	100.	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
_				<b>.</b> .	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
21.0	100	0.0200	0.08		Sheet Flow,
					Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
4.5	425	0.1000	1.58		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
5.1	1,113	0.0270	3.63	9.80	Channel Flow,
					Area= 2.7 sf Perim= 7.2' r= 0.38'
					n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
30.6	1.638	Total			

## Subcatchment 1.0S:



#### Summary for Subcatchment 1.1S:

Runoff = 8.48 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.632 af, Depth= 2.92"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

	Area (a	ac) (	N De	escription		
	0.5	500	96 Gr	avel surface	e, HSG D	
	0.9	000	78 Me	adow, non-	grazed, HS	G D
	0.3	300	71 Me	adow, non-	grazed, HS	GC
	0.6	600	77 W	oods, Good	, HSG D	
	0.3	300	70 W	oods, Good	, HSG C	
_	2.6	600	80 W	eighted Ave	rage	
	2.6	600	10	0.00% Perv	ious Area	
	Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.6	100	0.200	0 0.30		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
	0.8	152	0.230	0 3.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	6.4	252	Total			

## Subcatchment 1.1S:



# Summary for Subcatchment 1.2S:

Runoff = 7.40 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.699 af, Depth= 3.50"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
1.	100 9	96 Grav	vel surface	, HSG C	
0.	300 9	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG C	
1.	000	71 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
2.	400 8	36 Wei	ahted Avei	age	
2.	100	87.5	0% Pervio	us Area	
0.	300	12.5	0% Imperv	vious Area	
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	·
10.5	70	0.0200	0.11		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
0.5	30	0.0200	1.10		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.34"
0.3	50	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.8	206	0.0200	4.28	5.35	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=0.50' Z= 3.0 '/' Top.W=4.00'
					n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
12.1	356	Total			



#### Subcatchment 1.2S:

#### Summary for Subcatchment 1.3S:

Runoff = 11.92 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.894 af, Depth= 3.70"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

Ar	rea (ac)	CN	Desc	ription		
	1.400	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG C	
	0.500	98	Pave	d parking	HSG C	
	1.000	71	Mead	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	SG C
	2.900	88	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	2.400		82.76	5% Pervio	us Area	
	0.500		17.24	1% Imperv	vious Area	
- (mi	Tc Leng in) (fee	th S et)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6	6.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 1.3S:

Hydrograph



#### Summary for Subcatchment 2.0S:

Runoff = 42.52 cfs @ 12.90 hrs, Volume= 9.420 af, Depth= 2.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

	Area (	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	31.9	900	77 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
	13.	800	70 Wo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
	45.	700	75 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	45.	700	100	.00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	27.7	100	0.0100	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
	40.1	2,463	0.0420	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
	07.0	0 500				

67.8 2,563 Total

## Subcatchment 2.0S:



#### Summary for Subcatchment 2.1S:

Runoff = 13.65 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.019 af, Depth= 3.60"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

	Area (ac)	CN	Description	on			
	1.600	96	Gravel su	irface,	HSG C		
	0.500	98	Paved pa	rking,	HSG C		
	1.300	71	Meadow,	non-g	razed, HS0	GC	
	3.400	87	Weighted	Avera	age		
	2.900		85.29% F	Perviou	us Area		
	0.500		14.71% Ir	mperv	ious Area		
	Tc Leng	th S	Slope Velo	ocity	Capacity	Description	
(	(min) (fee	et)	<u>(ft/ft) (ft/</u>	sec)	(cfs)		
	6.0					Direct Entry,	

#### Subcatchment 2.1S:

Hydrograph



#### Summary for Subcatchment 2.2S:

Runoff = 8.59 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.950 af, Depth= 3.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"

	Area (	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	1.9	900	96 Grav	vel surface	, HSG D	
	0.8	800	78 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	G D
	0.3	300	71 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
	3.	000	89 Wei	ghted Aver	rage	
	3.	000	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	14.0	100	0.0200	0.12		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
	1.0	230	0.0200	3.79	1.90	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=1.00' D=0.50'
						n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
	1.8	485	0.0100	4.54	3.56	Pipe Channel,
						12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
_						n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
	100	015	T			

16.8 815 Total

# Subcatchment 2.2S:





#### Summary for Subcatchment 2.3S:

Runoff = 8.02 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.618 af, Depth= 4.12"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=5.03"



# Summary for Reach DP 1:

Inflow /	Area	=	21.200 ac,	3.77% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 2	2.09" for 10-yr event
Inflow		=	25.92 cfs @	12.36 hrs, Volume	e= 3.693 a	f
Outflov	V	=	25.92 cfs @	12.36 hrs, Volume	e= 3.693 at	f, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### Reach DP 1:

# Summary for Reach DP 2:

Inflow /	Area	=	53.900 ac,	0.93% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 2.	54" for 10-yr event
Inflow		=	48.08 cfs @	12.87 hrs, Volume	= 11.389 af	
Outflov	V	=	48.08 cfs @	12.87 hrs, Volume	= 11.389 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



#### **Reach DP 2:**

# Summary for Pond 1.1P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	=	2.600 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow	Depth = 2.92" for 10-yr event	
Inflow	=	8.48 cfs @	12.05 hrs, Volume=	0.632 af	
Outflow	=	1.53 cfs @	12.59 hrs, Volume=	0.632 af, Atten= 82%, Lag= 3	32.5 min
Primary	=	1.53 cfs @	12.59 hrs, Volume=	0.632 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 625.00' Surf.Area= 6,400 sf Storage= 7,050 cf Peak Elev= 626.81' @ 12.59 hrs Surf.Area= 13,263 sf Storage= 18,485 cf (11,435 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 562.5 min calculated for 0.470 af (74% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 316.5 min (1,157.0 - 840.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage	Storage De	escriptior	า			
#1	620.00'	3,50	00 cf	Forebay (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)					
#2	620.00'	41,9	50 cf	Custom S	tage Data	a (Prismatio	c) Listed below (Recalc)		
		45,4	50 cf	Total Avail	able Stor	rage			
				_					
Elevation	Surf	.Area	Inc.	Store	Cum.S	tore			
(feet)	(	sq-ft)	(cubic-	feet)	(cubic-f	<u>eet)</u>			
620.00		100		0		0			
622.00		300		400		400			
624.00		700	1	,000,	1,	400			
625.00	:	3,500	2	2,100	З,	500			
Elevation	Surf	.Area	Inc.S	Store	Cum.S	tore			
(feet)	(	sq-ft)	(cubic-	feet)	(cubic-f	<u>eet)</u>			
620.00		100		0		0			
622.00		400		500		500			
624.00		800	1	,200	1,	700			
625.00		2,900	1	,850	3,	550			
627.00	1	0,500	13	3,400	16,	950			
629.00	1	4,500	25	5,000	41,	950			
Davies D		1	0.41-4						
Device Re	buting	Invert	Outie						
#1 Pr	imary	625.00'	2.0" \	ert. Orific	e/Grate	C = 0.600			
#2 Pr	imary	626.00'	9.0'' V	ert. Orific	e/Grate	C = 0.600			
Drimory Or		-1 52 of a (	ର 10 E0		606 011		(Dynamia Tailwatar)		
1=Orific	e/Grate (C	rifice Contr	ols 0.14	1 cfs @ 6.3	=020.01 32 fps)	1 VV = 0.00	(Dynamic raiwater)		

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 1.40 cfs @ 3.16 fps)



Pond 1.1P: P-1 Pond

## Summary for Pond 1.2P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	ι =	2.400 ac, 1	2.50% Impe	ervious,	Inflow	Depth >	2.35'	' for	10-yr	event	
Inflow	=	0.50 cfs @	12.28 hrs,	Volume	=	0.470	af				
Outflow	=	0.12 cfs @	25.00 hrs,	Volume	=	0.470	af, A	tten= 7	76%,	Lag= 70	63.4 min
Discarded	=	0.12 cfs @	25.00 hrs,	Volume	=	0.470	af			-	
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume	=	0.000	af				

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 668.21' @ 25.00 hrs Surf.Area= 5,267 sf Storage= 9,095 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 824.5 min calculated for 0.470 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 824.5 min (2,103.6 - 1,279.1)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Storage Description				
#1	666.00	20,50	00 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)		
Elevatio (fee	n S t)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
666.0 668.0 670.0	0 0 0	3,000 5,000 7,500	0 8,000 12,500	0 8,000 20,500				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es				
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	666.00' 669.00'	<b>1.000 in/hr E</b> <b>4.0' long x 0</b> Head (feet) ( Coef. (Englis	xfiltration over I .5' breadth Broa 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.	Horizontal area ad-Crested Recta 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' Ingular Weir		
D's soul								

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.12 cfs @ 25.00 hrs HW=668.21' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.12 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=666.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 1.2P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.2PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	2.400 ac, 1	2.50% Impe	ervious, Infl	ow Depth =	3.50"	for 10-	yr event	
Inflow :	=	7.40 cfs @	12.12 hrs,	Volume=	0.699	af			
Outflow :	=	3.95 cfs @	12.32 hrs,	Volume=	0.699	af, Atte	en= 47%	, Lag= 11	.9 min
Primary :	=	0.50 cfs @	12.28 hrs,	Volume=	0.470	af		-	
Secondary	=	3.44 cfs @	12.32 hrs,	Volume=	0.229	af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 669.17' @ 12.32 hrs Surf.Area= 5,168 sf Storage= 8,853 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 288.2 min calculated for 0.698 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 289.7 min (1,113.4 - 823.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description	
#1	667.00'	20,25	50 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
667.0	00	3,000	0	0	
668.0	00	4,000	3,500	3,500	
670.0	00	6,000	10,000	13,500	
671.0	00	7,500	6,750	20,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	s	
#1	Primary	667.00'	4.0" Round (	Culvert	
#2	Secondary	668.50'	L= $30.0^{\circ}$ CPI Inlet / Outlet I n= $0.012$ , Flo <b>2.0' long x 0</b> Head (feet) C Coef. (English	P, square edge Invert= 667.00' / ow Area= 0.09 s <b>.5' breadth Broa</b> 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.	headwall, Ke= 0.500 666.00' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900 f <b>ad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> 0.80 1.00 .08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.50 cfs @ 12.28 hrs HW=669.16' TW=666.62' (Dynamic Tailwater) ←1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 0.50 cfs @ 5.73 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=3.42 cfs @ 12.32 hrs HW=669.16' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 3.42 cfs @ 2.57 fps)



Pond 1.2PT: Pretreatment Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.3P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	. =	2.900 ac, 1	7.24% Impe	ervious, Inflow D	Depth = 2.55''	for 10-yr	event
Inflow	=	0.57 cfs @	12.19 hrs,	Volume=	0.615 af		
Outflow	=	0.19 cfs @	27.37 hrs,	Volume=	0.615 af, Att	en= 67%,	Lag= 910.4 min
Discarded	=	0.19 cfs @	27.37 hrs,	Volume=	0.615 af		-
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	0.000 af		

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 664.06' @ 27.37 hrs Surf.Area= 8,107 sf Storage= 13,491 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 751.0 min calculated for 0.615 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 750.6 min (1,848.1 - 1,097.5)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Stor	age Storage	ge Storage Description					
#1	662.00	32,50	0 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)			
Elevatio (fee 662.0 664.0 666.0	on S et) 00 00 00	urf.Area (sq-ft) 5,000 8,000 11,500	Inc.Store (cubic-feet) 0 13,000 19,500	Cum.Store (cubic-feet) 0 13,000 32,500					
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S					
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	662.00' 664.50'	<b>1.000 in/hr E</b> <b>4.0' long x 0</b> Head (feet) ( Coef. (Englis)	xfiltration over H .5' breadth Broa 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.0	<b>Horizontal area</b> Id-Crested Recta 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' <b>ngular Weir</b>			
			0 07 07 1						

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.19 cfs @ 27.37 hrs HW=664.06' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.19 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=662.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) ←2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 1.3P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.3PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	2.900 ac, 1	7.24% Impe	ervious, Int	flow Depth =	3.70"	for 10-y	r event
Inflow	=	11.92 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume=	0.894	af		
Outflow	=	4.86 cfs @	12.21 hrs,	Volume=	0.893	af, Atte	en= 59%,	Lag= 10.4 min
Primary	=	0.57 cfs @	12.19 hrs,	Volume=	0.615	af		
Secondary	=	4.30 cfs @	12.21 hrs,	Volume=	0.278	af		

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 666.37' @ 12.21 hrs Surf.Area= 7,051 sf Storage= 12,488 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 184.5 min calculated for 0.893 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 184.1 min (993.8 - 809.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Storage Description				
#1	664.00'	26,00	00 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevatio	on Su et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
664.0	00	3,500	0	0				
666.0	00	6,500	10,000	10,000				
668.0	00	9,500	16,000	26,000				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S				
#1	Primary	664.00'	4.0" Round C	Culvert				
#2	Secondary	665.70'	L= 40.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 664.00' / 662.00' S= 0.0500 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.09 sf <b>2.5' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32					

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.56 cfs @ 12.19 hrs HW=666.36' TW=662.39' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 0.56 cfs @ 6.46 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=4.26 cfs @ 12.21 hrs HW=666.36' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 4.26 cfs @ 2.57 fps)

Hydrograph 13 11.92 cfs Inflow Outflow 12-– Primary Inflow Area=2.900 ac Secondary 11 10 Peak Elev=666.37' 9-Storage=12,488 cf 8-Flow (cfs) 7-6-4.86 cfs 5-4.30 cfs 4-3-2-0.5 1cfs 0-15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 5 10 55 Ó Time (hours)

# Pond 1.3PT: Pretreatment Basin
## Summary for Pond 2.1P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	. =	3.400 ac, 1	4.71% Imp	ervious, Inflow De	epth > 2	.17" for	10-yr event	
Inflow	=	0.38 cfs @	12.29 hrs,	Volume=	0.614 af			
Outflow	=	0.22 cfs @	29.15 hrs,	Volume=	0.614 af	, Atten= 4	2%, Lag= <sup>.</sup>	1,011.2 min
Discarded	=	0.22 cfs @	29.15 hrs,	Volume=	0.614 af			
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	0.000 af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 665.87' @ 29.15 hrs Surf.Area= 9,475 sf Storage= 6,722 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 348.3 min calculated for 0.614 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 348.2 min (1,745.2 - 1,397.0)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description							
#1	665.00	9' 34,00	00 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)					
Elevatio (fee	on S et)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)							
665.0 666.0 668.0	)0 )0 )0	6,000 10,000 16,000	0 8,000 26,000	0 8,000 34,000							
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S							
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	665.00' 667.00'	1.000 in/hr E 4.0' long x 0 Head (feet) ( Coef. (Englis	xfiltration over I .5' breadth Broa 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.	Horizontal area   Id-Crested Recta   0.80 1.00   08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' I <b>ngular Weir</b>					
Discord	Discourded OutFlow Max 0.00 of a @ 00.15 has LIW/ CCE 071 (Erea Discharge)										

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.22 cfs @ 29.15 hrs HW=665.87' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.22 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=665.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 2.1P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 2.1PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	3.400 ac, 1	4.71% Imp	ervious,	Inflow Depth =	3.60"	for 10	-yr even	t
Inflow	=	13.65 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume=	= 1.019	af			
Outflow	=	4.22 cfs @	12.29 hrs,	Volume=	= 1.016	af, Att	en= 69%	6, Lag=	15.2 min
Primary	=	0.38 cfs @	12.29 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.614	af			
Secondary	=	3.84 cfs @	12.29 hrs,	Volume=	= 0.401	af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 667.47' @ 12.29 hrs Surf.Area= 13,073 sf Storage= 17,332 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 350.9 min calculated for 1.016 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 349.0 min (1,163.0 - 814.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description				
#1	666.00'	39,25	50 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevatio (fee	on Su et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
666.0	00	10,500	0	0				
668.0	00	14,000	24,500	24,500				
669.0	00	15,500	14,750	39,250				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es				
#1	Primary	666.00'	4.0" Round	Culvert				
#2	2 Secondary 667.00'		L= 50.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 666.00' / 665.00' S= $0.0200$ '/' Cc= $0.900$ n= 0.012, Flow Area= $0.09$ sf <b>4.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32					

Primary OutFlow Max=0.38 cfs @ 12.29 hrs HW=667.47' TW=665.13' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 0.38 cfs @ 4.35 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=3.84 cfs @ 12.29 hrs HW=667.47' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 3.84 cfs @ 2.04 fps)

Hydrograph 15 13.65 cfs Inflow 14 Outflow – Primary 13-Inflow Area=3.400 ac Secondary 12-Peak Elev=667.47' 11 Storage=17,332 cf 10 9 Flow (cfs) 8-7-6-5-4.22 cfs 3.84 cfs 4-3-2-1 0.3 cfs 0-5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 55 Ó Time (hours)

# Pond 2.1PT: Pretreatment Basin

## Summary for Pond 2.2P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	ι =	3.000 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow I	Depth = 3.80" for 10-yr event	
Inflow	=	8.59 cfs @	12.18 hrs, Volume=	0.950 af	
Outflow	=	2.87 cfs @	12.64 hrs, Volume=	0.950 af, Atten= 67%, Lag= 27.5 r	min
Primary	=	2.87 cfs @	12.64 hrs, Volume=	0.950 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 653.00' Surf.Area= 2,800 sf Storage= 7,200 cf Peak Elev= 655.67' @ 12.64 hrs Surf.Area= 10,509 sf Storage= 25,410 cf (18,210 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 666.4 min calculated for 0.784 af (83% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 465.7 min (1,281.1 - 815.4)

Volume	Inv	ert Ava	ail.Storage	Storage	Description					
#1	649.0	00'	2,300 cf	Forebay	(Prismatic) Lis	ted below (Recalc)				
#2	649.0	)0'	49,300 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)				
			51,600 cf	Total Av	ailable Storage					
		~ ~ ~		0.						
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store					
(tee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-teet)	(cubic-feet)					
649.0	0	300		0	0					
651.0	0	500		800	800					
653.0	0	1,000		1,500	2,300					
_		~ ~ ~		0.	<b>a a</b>					
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store.	Cum.Store					
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)					
649.0	0	700		0	0					
651.0	0	1,200		1,900	1,900					
653.0	0	1,800		3,000	4,900					
654.0	0	7,000		4,400	9,300					
656.0	0	10,000		17,000	26,300					
658.0	0	13,000		23,000	49,300					
Device	Routing	Ir	nvert Outl	et Device:	S					
#1	Primary	65	3.00' <b>2.0''</b>	Vert. Orif	fice/Grate C=	0.600				
#2	Primary	65	4.80' <b>1.0'</b>	long x 0.	5' breadth Broa	d-Crested Rectangular Weir				
	,		Hea	d (feet) 0	.20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00				
			Coe	f. (English	) 2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32				
Primary	Primary OutFlow Max=2.86 cfs @ 12.64 hrs HW=655.67' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)									

**1=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.17 cfs @ 7.75 fps)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 2.70 cfs @ 3.09 fps)



Pond 2.2P: P-1 Pond

## Summary for Pond 2.3P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	=	1.800 ac,	0.00% Impervious	s, Inflow Depth =	4.12"	for 10-yr	<sup>r</sup> event
Inflow =	=	8.02 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volun	ne= 0.618	3 af		
Outflow =	=	3.48 cfs @	12.20 hrs, Volun	ne= 0.618	3 af, Atter	n= 57%,	Lag= 9.6 min
Primary =	=	3.48 cfs @	12.20 hrs, Volun	ne= 0.618	3 af		

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 646.00' Surf.Area= 1,300 sf Storage= 2,700 cf Peak Elev= 648.63' @ 12.20 hrs Surf.Area= 6,989 sf Storage= 13,611 cf (10,911 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 703.1 min calculated for 0.556 af (90% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 568.6 min (1,359.4 - 790.7)

Volume	Inv	ert Ava	il.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	642.0	00'	1,400 cf	Forebay	(Prismatic) Lis	ted below (Recalc)
#2	642.0	00'	22,100 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
			23,500 cf	Total Av	ailable Storage	
				_		
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
642.0	)0	100		0	0	
644.0	)0	300		400	400	
646.0	00	700		1,000	1,400	
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
642.0	00	100		0	0	
644.0	00	300		400	400	
646.0	00	600		900	1,300	
647.0	00	4,200		2,400	3,700	
648.0	00	5,400		4,800	8,500	
650.0	00	8,200	1	3,600	22,100	
Device	Routing	Ir	nvert Outl	et Device	S	
#1	Primarv	640	6.00' <b>1.5''</b>	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C=	0.600
#2	Primary	648	3.20' <b>4.0'</b>	long x 0.	5' breadth Broa	d-Crested Rectangular Weir
	,		Hea	d (feet) 0	0.20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00
			Coe	f. (English	n) 2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32
				ι Ο	,	
Primary	OutFlow	Max=3.48	3 cfs @ 12.2	20 hrs H\	N=648.63' TW=	=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.09 cfs @ 7.72 fps)

2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 3.38 cfs @ 1.94 fps)



Pond 2.3P: P-1 Pond

### Summary for Subcatchment 1.0S:

Runoff = 40.65 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 6.374 af, Depth= 5.75"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

Area (	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
5.4	400 7	77 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
7.9	900 7	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
13.3	300	73 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
13.3	300	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
21.0	100	0.0200	0.08		Sheet Flow,
4.5	425	0.1000	1.58		Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow,</b> Woodland Ky= 5.0 fps
5.1	1,113	0.0270	3.63	9.80	<b>Channel Flow,</b> Area= 2.7 sf Perim= 7.2' r= 0.38' n= 0.035 Earth, dense weeds
30.6	1.638	Total			

# Subcatchment 1.0S:



### Summary for Subcatchment 1.1S:

Runoff = 16.61 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 1.433 af, Depth= 6.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

	Area (	ac) (	CN	Desc	ription		
	0.5	500	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG D	
	0.9	900	78	Mead	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	G D
	0.3	300	71	Mead	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
	0.6	600	77	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG D	
	0.3	300	70	Woo	ds, Good,	HSG C	
_	2.6	600	80	Weig	hted Aver	age	
	2.6	600		100.0	, 00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.6	100	0.2	2000	0.30		Sheet Flow,
							Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
	0.8	152	0.2	2300	3.36		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
							Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
	6.4	252	Тс	otal			

# Subcatchment 1.1S:



# Summary for Subcatchment 1.2S:

Runoff = 13.46 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 1.471 af, Depth= 7.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
1.	100 9	96 Grav	vel surface	, HSG C	
0.	300 9	98 Pav	ed parking	, HSG C	
1.	000	71 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
2.	400 8	36 Wei	ahted Aver	age	
2.	100	87.5	0% Pervio	us Area	
0.	300	12.5	0% Imperv	vious Area	
			·		
Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
10.5	70	0.0200	0.11		Sheet Flow,
					Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
0.5	30	0.0200	1.10		Sheet Flow,
					Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 3.34"
0.3	50	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
					Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
0.8	206	0.0200	4.28	5.35	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
					Bot.W=1.00' D=0.50' Z= 3.0 '/' Top.W=4.00'
					n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
12.1	356	Total			



## Subcatchment 1.2S:

### Summary for Subcatchment 1.3S:

Runoff = 20.76 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.836 af, Depth= 7.60"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

Area (ad	c) Cl	V Desc	cription						
1.40	0 9	6 Grav	iravel surface, HSG C						
0.50	0 9	8 Pave	ed parking	, HSG C					
1.00	0 7	1 Mea	eadow, non-grazed, HSG C						
2.90	2.900 88 Weighted Average								
2.40	2.400 82.76% Pervious Area								
0.50	0.500 17.24% Impervious Area								
Tc L	ength	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
6.0					Direct Entry,				

### Subcatchment 1.3S:

Hydrograph



### Summary for Subcatchment 2.0S:

Runoff = 96.88 cfs @ 12.88 hrs, Volume= 22.844 af, Depth= 6.00"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

	Area (a	ac) C	N Des	cription		
	31.9	00 7	77 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG D	
	13.8	00 7	70 Woo	ods, Good,	HSG C	
	45.7	00 7	75 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	45.7	00	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	27.7	100	0.0100	0.06		Sheet Flow,
						Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 3.34"
	40.1	2,463	0.0420	1.02		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
_						Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps

67.8 2,563 Total

## Subcatchment 2.0S:



### Summary for Subcatchment 2.1S:

Runoff = 24.09 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 2.118 af, Depth= 7.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

	Area (ac)	) CN	Desc	cription		
	1.600	96	Grav	el surface	, HSG C	
	0.500	) 98	Pave	ed parking	, HSG C	
	1.300	) 71	Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	SG C
	3.400	) 87	Weig	ghted Aver	age	
	2.900 85.29% Pervious Area					
	0.500 14.71% Impervious Area					
	Tc Le	ngth	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min) (	feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.0					Direct Entry,

## Subcatchment 2.1S:

Hydrograph



### Summary for Subcatchment 2.2S:

Runoff = 15.16 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 1.930 af, Depth= 7.72"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"

	Area (	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	1.9	900	96 Grav	vel surface	, HSG D	
	0.8	800	78 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	G D
_	0.3	300	71 Mea	dow, non-g	grazed, HS	GC
	3.	000	89 Wei	ghted Aver	age	
	3.	000	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	14.0	100	0.0200	0.12		Sheet Flow,
						Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 3.34"
	1.0	230	0.0200	3.79	1.90	Trap/Vee/Rect Channel Flow,
						Bot.W=1.00' D=0.50'
						n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
	1.8	485	0.0100	4.54	3.56	Pipe Channel,
						12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25'
_						n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
	40.0	045	T			

16.8 815 Total

# Subcatchment 2.2S:



Hydrograph

### Summary for Subcatchment 2.3S:

Runoff = 13.33 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.213 af, Depth= 8.08"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs NY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=9.05"



# Summary for Reach DP 1:

Inflow A	\rea =	21.200 ac,	3.77% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = $5.5$	53" for 100-yr event
Inflow	=	60.55 cfs @	12.32 hrs, Volume	= 9.775 af	
Outflow	=	60.55 cfs @	12.32 hrs, Volume	= 9.775 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



### Reach DP 1:

# Summary for Reach DP 2:

Inflow /	Area =	53.900 ac,	0.93% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 6.1	10" for 100-yr event
Inflow	=	108.86 cfs @	12.84 hrs, Volume=	= 27.383 af	
Outflov	V =	108.86 cfs @	12.84 hrs, Volume=	= 27.383 af,	Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs



## **Reach DP 2:**

## Summary for Pond 1.1P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	a =	2.600 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow	Depth = 6.62" for 100-yr event
Inflow	=	16.61 cfs @	12.05 hrs, Volume=	1.433 af
Outflow	=	2.90 cfs @	12.61 hrs, Volume=	1.433 af, Atten= 83%, Lag= 33.8 min
Primary	=	2.90 cfs @	12.61 hrs, Volume=	1.433 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 625.00' Surf.Area= 6,400 sf Storage= 7,050 cf Peak Elev= 628.01' @ 12.61 hrs Surf.Area= 16,018 sf Storage= 32,061 cf (25,011 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 314.3 min calculated for 1.271 af (89% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 210.7 min (1,024.3 - 813.7)

Volume	Inve	ert Ava	ail.Storage	Storage D	Descriptior	า		
#1	620.0	)0'	3,500 cf	Forebay (	Prismatio	c) Listed be	low (Recalc)	
#2	620.0	)0'	41,950 cf	Custom S	Stage Dat	á (Prismati	c) Listed below (Recalc)	
			45,450 cf	Total Ava	ilable Stor	rage	· · · ·	
						0		
Elevatior	า	Surf.Area	In	c.Store	Cum.S	tore		
(feet	)	(sq-ft)	(cub	ic-feet)	(cubic-f	eet)		
620.00	)	100		0		0		
622.00	)	300		400		400		
624.00	)	700		1,000	1,	400		
625.00	)	3,500		2,100	З,	500		
Elevatior	ו	Surf.Area	In	c.Store	Cum.S	tore		
(feet	)	(sq-ft)	(cub	ic-feet)	(cubic-f	<u>eet)</u>		
620.00	)	100		0		0		
622.00	)	400		500		500		
624.00	)	800		1,200	1,	700		
625.00	)	2,900		1,850	3,	550		
627.00	)	10,500		13,400	16,	950		
629.00	)	14,500		25,000	41,	950		
Device	Routing	Ir	nvert Out	let Devices				
#1	Primary	62	5.00' <b>2.0'</b>	' Vert. Orifi	ce/Grate	C= 0.600		
#2	Primary	62	6.00' <b>9.0'</b>	' Vert. Orifi	ce/Grate	C= 0.600		
Primary (	OutFlow	Max=2.90	) cfs @ 12	61 hrs HW	=628.01	TW=0.00'	(Dynamic Tailwater)	
T—1=Orif	ice/Grat	e (Orifice	Controls 0.	18 cfs @ 8.	.23 fps)			

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 2.72 cfs @ 6.15 fps)



Pond 1.1P: P-1 Pond

## Summary for Pond 1.2P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	. =	2.400 ac, 1	2.50% Impe	ervious,	Inflow	Depth >	2.6	7" for	100-	yr event	t
Inflow	=	0.49 cfs @	12.21 hrs,	Volume	=	0.535	af				
Outflow	=	0.13 cfs @	24.47 hrs,	Volume	=	0.535	af, .	Atten=	74%,	Lag= 7	35.7 min
Discarded	=	0.13 cfs @	24.47 hrs,	Volume	=	0.535	af				
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume	=	0.000	af				

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 668.38' @ 24.47 hrs Surf.Area= 5,477 sf Storage= 9,997 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 888.5 min calculated for 0.535 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 888.5 min (2,097.8 - 1,209.3)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description			
#1	666.00	)' 20,50	00 cf Custom	n Stage Data (Pri	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)	
Elevatio (fee	on S et)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
666.0 668.0 670.0	00 00 00	3,000 5,000 7,500	0 8,000 12,500	0 8,000 20,500			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es			
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	666.00' 669.00'	<b>1.000 in/hr E</b> <b>4.0' long x 0</b> Head (feet) ( Coef. (Englis	xfiltration over H .5' breadth Broa 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.	<b>Horizontal area</b> <b>Id-Crested Recta</b> 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' I <b>ngular Weir</b>	

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.13 cfs @ 24.47 hrs HW=668.38' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.13 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=666.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) ←2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond 1.2P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.2PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	2.400 ac, 1	2.50% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 7	7.35" for	100-yr event
Inflow	=	13.46 cfs @	12.12 hrs, Volume	= 1.471 a	ſ	
Outflow	=	10.20 cfs @	12.22 hrs, Volume	= 1.470 a	If, Atten= 2	4%, Lag= 6.5 min
Primary	=	0.49 cfs @	12.21 hrs, Volume	= 0.535 a	ιf	
Secondary	=	9.71 cfs @	12.22 hrs, Volume	= 0.936 a	ıf	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 669.79' @ 12.22 hrs Surf.Area= 5,788 sf Storage= 12,252 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 175.1 min calculated for 1.470 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 174.8 min (974.6 - 799.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description	
#1	667.00'	20,25	50 cf Custor	n Stage Data (Pr	rismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio	on Su	rf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
667.0	00	3,000	0	0	
668.0	00	4,000	3,500	3,500	
670.0	00	6,000	10,000	13,500	
671.0	00	7,500	6,750	20,250	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es	
#1 #2	Primary Secondary	667.00' 668.50'	<b>4.0'' Round</b> L= 30.0' CF Inlet / Outlet n= 0.012, Fl <b>2.0' long x (</b>	Culvert PP, square edge Invert= 667.00' / low Area= 0.09 s 0.5' breadth Broa	headwall, Ke= 0.500 666.00' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900 f <b>ad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b>
			Head (feet) Coef. (Englis	0.20 0.40 0.60 sh) 2.80 2.92 3	0.80 1.00 .08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.49 cfs @ 12.21 hrs HW=669.78' TW=667.36' (Dynamic Tailwater) ↑ 1=Culvert (Outlet Controls 0.49 cfs @ 5.60 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=9.61 cfs @ 12.22 hrs HW=669.78' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 9.61 cfs @ 3.76 fps)



Pond 1.2PT: Pretreatment Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.3P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	. =	2.900 ac, 1	7.24% Imp	ervious, Inflo	w Depth = 3.	.32" for	100-yr ever	nt
Inflow	=	0.57 cfs @	12.12 hrs,	Volume=	0.803 af			
Outflow	=	0.20 cfs @	28.59 hrs,	Volume=	0.803 af,	, Atten= 6	65%, Lag=	987.9 min
Discarded	=	0.20 cfs @	28.59 hrs,	Volume=	0.803 af		-	
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume=	0.000 af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 664.43' @ 28.59 hrs Surf.Area= 8,744 sf Storage= 16,560 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 897.2 min calculated for 0.802 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 896.8 min (1,997.9 - 1,101.0)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	ge Storage Description						
#1	662.00	32,50	00 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)				
Elevatio (fee	n S t)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)						
662.0 664.0 666.0	0 0 0	5,000 8,000 11,500	0 13,000 19,500	0 13,000 32,500						
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es						
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	662.00' 664.50'	1.000 in/hr E 4.0' long x ( Head (feet) Coef. (Englis	<b>Exfiltration over I</b> <b>0.5' breadth Broa</b> 0.20 0.40 0.60 sh) 2.80 2.92 3.	Horizontal area ad-Crested Recta 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' ngular Weir				
Discover	Discourded OutFlow May 0.00 of a 200 F0 hrs. LIM CC4 491 (Free Discharge)									

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.20 cfs @ 28.59 hrs HW=664.43' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.20 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=662.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 1.3P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 1.3PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	2.900 ac, 1	7.24% Impe	ervious,	Inflow Depth	= 7.6	50" foi	100-	yr event
Inflow :	=	20.76 cfs @	12.04 hrs,	Volume	= 1.83	36 af			
Outflow :	=	13.28 cfs @	12.13 hrs,	Volume	= 1.83	36 af,	Atten=	36%,	Lag= 5.5 min
Primary	=	0.57 cfs @	12.12 hrs,	Volume	= 0.80	)3 af			
Secondary	=	12.71 cfs @	12.13 hrs,	Volume	= 1.03	33 af			

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 667.03' @ 12.13 hrs Surf.Area= 8,043 sf Storage= 17,478 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 143.5 min calculated for 1.836 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 143.1 min (930.2 - 787.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	Description				
#1	664.00'	26,00	00 cf Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevatio	on Su et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
664.0 666.0 668.0	00 00 00	3,500 6,500 9,500	0 10,000 16,000	0 10,000 26,000				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	S				
#1	Primary	664.00'	<b>4.0" Round (</b> L= 40.0' CPF Inlet / Outlet I n= 0.012, Flo	Culvert P, square edge I nvert= 664.00' / w Area= 0.09 sf 5' breadth Broa	neadwall, Ke= 0.500 662.00' S= 0.0500 '/' Cc= 0.900			
#2	Secondary	865.70	2.5 long x 0.5 breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32					

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.57 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=667.02' TW=662.96' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 0.57 cfs @ 6.54 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=12.60 cfs @ 12.13 hrs HW=667.02' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 12.60 cfs @ 3.82 fps)

Pond 1.3PT: Pretreatment Basin



## Summary for Pond 2.1P: Infiltration Basin

Inflow Area	ι =	3.400 ac, 1	4.71% Imp	ervious,	Inflow I	Depth >	2.5	3" foi	r 100-	yr event	t
Inflow	=	0.42 cfs @	12.14 hrs,	Volume	=	0.717	af				
Outflow	=	0.23 cfs @	28.52 hrs,	Volume	=	0.717	af,	Atten=	46%,	Lag= 9	82.6 min
Discarded	=	0.23 cfs @	28.52 hrs,	Volume	=	0.717	af			-	
Primary	=	0.00 cfs @	0.00 hrs,	Volume	=	0.000	af				

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 665.95' @ 28.52 hrs Surf.Area= 9,810 sf Storage= 7,529 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 382.9 min calculated for 0.717 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 382.9 min (1,713.0 - 1,330.1)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	ge Storage Description						
#1	665.00	' 34,00	00 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed be	elow (Recalc)				
Elevatio (fee	on S et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)						
665.0 666.0 668.0	)0 )0 )0	6,000 10,000 16,000	0 8,000 26,000	0 8,000 34,000						
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es						
#1 #2	Discarded Primary	665.00' 667.00'	<b>1.000 in/hr E</b> <b>4.0' long x 0</b> Head (feet) Coef. (Englis	<b>xfiltration over l</b> <b>0.5' breadth Broa</b> 0.20 0.40 0.60 h) 2.80 2.92 3.	Horizontal area ad-Crested Recta 0.80 1.00 08 3.30 3.32	Phase-In= 0.01' ngular Weir				
Disconded AutElow Max 0.02 of a @ 00 F0 hrs. LIW, 66F 0F! (Free Discharge)										

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.23 cfs @ 28.52 hrs HW=665.95' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.23 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=665.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



# Pond 2.1P: Infiltration Basin

## Summary for Pond 2.1PT: Pretreatment Basin

Inflow Area	=	3.400 ac, 1	4.71% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 7.	47" for 100-yr event
Inflow	=	24.09 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume	e 2.118 af	
Outflow	=	14.16 cfs @	12.15 hrs, Volume	e 2.115 af,	Atten= 41%, Lag= 6.6 min
Primary	=	0.42 cfs @	12.14 hrs, Volume	e 0.717 af	
Secondary	=	13.74 cfs @	12.15 hrs, Volume	⊭ 1.397 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 668.02' @ 12.15 hrs Surf.Area= 14,034 sf Storage= 24,819 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 210.6 min calculated for 2.115 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 209.6 min (1,000.2 - 790.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage Storage	age Storage Description				
#1	666.00'	39,25	50 cf Custon	n Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)			
Elevatio	on Su et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)				
666.0	00	10,500	0	0				
669.0	00	15,500	24,500 14,750	24,500 39,250				
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es				
#1	Primary	666.00'	<b>4.0'' Round</b> L= 50.0' CP Inlet / Outlet	Culvert P, square edge h Invert= 666.00' /	neadwall, Ke= 0.500 665.00' S= 0.0200 '/' Cc= 0.900			
#2	Secondary	667.00'	n= 0.012, Flow Area= 0.09 sf <b>4.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32					

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.42 cfs @ 12.14 hrs HW=668.02' TW=665.37' (Dynamic Tailwater) **1=Culvert** (Outlet Controls 0.42 cfs @ 4.84 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=13.73 cfs @ 12.15 hrs HW=668.02' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 13.73 cfs @ 3.36 fps)

Pond 2.1PT: Pretreatment Basin



## Summary for Pond 2.2P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	a =	3.000 ac,	0.00% Impervious, Inflow	v Depth = 7.72" for 100-yr event	
Inflow	=	15.16 cfs @	12.18 hrs, Volume=	1.930 af	
Outflow	=	8.22 cfs @	12.44 hrs, Volume=	1.930 af, Atten= 46%, Lag= 15.7	min
Primary	=	8.22 cfs @	12.44 hrs, Volume=	1.930 af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 653.00' Surf.Area= 2,800 sf Storage= 7,200 cf Peak Elev= 656.60' @ 12.44 hrs Surf.Area= 11,902 sf Storage= 34,881 cf (27,681 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 369.1 min calculated for 1.764 af (91% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 279.0 min (1,072.3 - 793.3)

Volume	Inv	ert Ava	il.Storage	Storage	Description	
#1	649.0	00'	2,300 cf	Forebay	r (Prismatic) Lis	ted below (Recalc)
#2	649.0	)0'	49,300 cf	Custom	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
			51,600 cf	Total Av	ailable Storage	
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store	
(fee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
649.0	0	300		0	0	
651.0	0	500		800	800	
653.0	0	1,000		1,500	2,300	
_		~ ~ ~		0.	<b>a a</b>	
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum Store	
(tee	t)	(sq-ft)	(CUDI	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
649.0	0	700		0	0	
651.0	0	1,200		1,900	1,900	
653.0	0	1,800		3,000	4,900	
654.0	0	7,000		4,400	9,300	
656.0	0	10,000		17,000	26,300	
658.0	0	13,000		23,000	49,300	
Device	Routing	Ir	nvert Outl	et Device	S	
#1	Primary	65	3.00' <b>2.0''</b>	Vert. Ori	fice/Grate C=	0.600
#2	Primary	654	4.80' <b>1.0'</b>	lona x 0.	5' breadth Broa	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Hea	d (feet) 0	20 0.40 0.60	0.80 1.00
			Coe	f. (English	1) 2.80 2.92 3.	08 3.30 3.32
			000		.,	
Drimary	OutFlow	May_8 21	cfc @ 12	11 hrs H	N-656 60' TW-	-0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater)

Primary OutFlow Max=8.21 cfs @ 12.44 hrs HW=656.60' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Lalwater) -1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.20 cfs @ 9.03 fps) -2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 8.02 cfs @ 4.45 fps)



Pond 2.2P: P-1 Pond

## Summary for Pond 2.3P: P-1 Pond

Inflow Area	a =	1.800 ac,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 8	8.08" for	100-yr event
Inflow	=	13.33 cfs @	12.04 hrs, Volume	= 1.213 a	af	
Outflow	=	9.89 cfs @	12.11 hrs, Volume	= 1.213 a	af, Atten= 2	26%, Lag= 4.3 min
Primary	=	9.89 cfs @	12.11 hrs, Volume	= 1.213 a	af	

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-120.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Starting Elev= 646.00' Surf.Area= 1,300 sf Storage= 2,700 cf Peak Elev= 649.02' @ 12.11 hrs Surf.Area= 7,526 sf Storage= 16,126 cf (13,426 cf above start)

Plug-Flow detention time= 388.1 min calculated for 1.151 af (95% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 325.1 min (1,096.3 - 771.2)

Volume	Inv	ert Ava	il.Storage	Storage	e Description			
#1	642.0	00'	1,400 cf	Foreba	Forebay (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)			
#2	642.0	)0'	22,100 cf	Custor	Stage Data (Pr	ismatic) Listed below (Recalc)		
			23,500 cf	Total Av	vailable Storage			
_		~		<b>.</b>				
Elevatio	n	Surf.Area	Inc	Store	Cum.Store			
(tee	t)	(sq-ft)	(cubi	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)			
642.0	0	100		0	0			
644.0	0	300		400	400			
646.0	0	700		1,000	1,400			
Elovatio	'n	Surf Aroa	Inc	Storo	Cum Storo			
(foo	// I + \	Sull.Alea	(oubi	c foot)	(cubic foot)			
	() )	(54-11)	(Cubi					
642.0	0	100		0	0			
644.0	0	300		400	400			
646.0	0	600		900	1,300			
647.0	0	4,200		2,400	3,700			
648.0	0	5,400		4,800	8,500			
650.0	0	8,200		13,600	22,100			
Device	Routing	Ir	vert Outl	et Device	es			
#1	Primary	646	3 00' <b>1.5''</b>	Vert. Or	ifice/Grate C=	0.600		
#2	Primary	648	3 20' <b>4.0'</b>		5' breadth Broa	ad-Crested Rectangular Weir		
<i></i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	010	Hea	d (feet) (	120040060	0.80 1.00		
			Coe	f (Englis	h) 280 292 3	08 3 30 3 32		
			000	. (Englis		00 0.00 0.02		
Drimory	OutElow	Max_0.75	ofo @ 12	11 bro Ll	W_640.01' TW	0.00' (Dynamia Tailwatar)		

Primary OutFlow Max=9.75 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=649.01' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) -1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.10 cfs @ 8.27 fps) -2=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 9.64 cfs @ 2.97 fps)
East Point Energy - Post DevelopmentNY-East Point Energy 24-hr S1 100-yrRainfall=9.05"Prepared by Insite Engineering, Surveying & Landscape Architecture, P.C.Printed 2/16/2024HydroCAD® 10.00-15 s/n 02171© 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLCPage 88



Pond 2.3P: P-1 Pond

### **APPENDIX D**

NYSDEC SPDES for Construction Activities Construction Site Log Book

# APPENDIX F CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK

# STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

# SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE LOG BOOK

# Table of Contents

- I. Pre-Construction Meeting Documents
  - a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections
  - b. Pre-Construction Site Assessment Checklist

# **II.** Construction Duration Inspections

- a. Directions
- b. Modification to the SWPPP

#### I. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING DOCUMENTS

Project Name	
Permit No.	Date of Authorization
Name of Operator	
Prime Contractor	

#### a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections

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

The Operator agrees to have a qualified inspector<sup>1</sup> conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction<sup>2</sup> and certify in this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.

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

When construction starts, site inspections shall be conducted by the qualified inspector at least every 7 calendar days. The Operator shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in this site logbook. The site logbook shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authorities upon request.

Prior to filing the Notice of Termination or the end of permit term, the Operator shall have a qualified inspector perform a final site inspection. The qualified inspector shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization<sup>3</sup> using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. In addition, the Operator must identify and certify that all permanent structures described in the SWPPP have been constructed and provide the owner(s) with an operation and maintenance plan that ensures the structure(s) continuously functions as designed.

1 Refer to "Qualified Inspector" inspection requirements in the current SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity for complete list of inspection requirements.

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

<sup>2 &</sup>quot;Commencement of construction" means the initial removal of vegetation and disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavating activities or other construction activities.

#### b. Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist (NOTE: Provide comments below as necessary)

1. Notice of Intent, SWPPP, and Contractors Certification:

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Has a Notice of Intent been filed with the NYS Department of Conservation?
- [] [] [] Is the SWPPP on-site? Where?
- [] [] Is the Plan current? What is the latest revision date?
- [] [] Is a copy of the NOI (with brief description) onsite? Where?
- [] [] Have all contractors involved with stormwater related activities signed a contractor's certification?

#### 2. Resource Protection

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Are construction limits clearly flagged or fenced?
- [] [] Important trees and associated rooting zones, on-site septic system absorption fields, existing vegetated areas suitable for filter strips, especially in perimeter areas, have been flagged for protection.
- [] [] Creek crossings installed prior to land-disturbing activity, including clearing and blasting.
- 3. Surface Water Protection

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Clean stormwater runoff has been diverted from areas to be disturbed.
- [] [] Bodies of water located either on site or in the vicinity of the site have been identified and protected.
- [] [] Appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface water are installed.
- [] [] Are clearing and grading operations divided into areas <5 acres?

#### 4. Stabilized Construction Access

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] A temporary construction entrance to capture mud and debris from construction vehicles before they enter the public highway has been installed.
- [] [] Other access areas (entrances, construction routes, equipment parking areas) are stabilized immediately as work takes place with gravel or other cover.
- [] [] Sediment tracked onto public streets is removed or cleaned on a regular basis.
- 5. Sediment Controls

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Silt fence material and installation comply with the standard drawing and specifications.
- [] [] Silt fences are installed at appropriate spacing intervals
- [] [] Sediment/detention basin was installed as first land disturbing activity.
- [ ] [ ] Sediment traps and barriers are installed.

#### 6. Pollution Prevention for Waste and Hazardous Materials

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] The Operator or designated representative has been assigned to implement the spill prevention avoidance and response plan.
- [] [] The plan is contained in the SWPPP on page
- [] [] Appropriate materials to control spills are onsite. Where?

#### **II. CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS**

#### a. Directions:

#### Inspection Forms will be filled out during the entire construction phase of the project.

Required Elements:

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

#### SITE PLAN/SKETCH

Inspector (print name)Date of InspectionQualified Inspector (print name)Qualified Inspector Signature

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

#### **CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS**

#### **Maintaining Water Quality**

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions at the outfalls?
- [] [] Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease at the outfalls?
- [] [] All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
- [] [] Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

#### Housekeeping

1. General Site Conditions

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Is construction site litter, debris and spoils appropriately managed?
- [] [] Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
- [] [] [] Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
- [] [] [] Is dust adequately controlled?

#### 2. Temporary Stream Crossing

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Maximum diameter pipes necessary to span creek without dredging are installed.
- [] [] Installed non-woven geotextile fabric beneath approaches.
- [] [] Is fill composed of aggregate (no earth or soil)?
- [] [] [] Rock on approaches is clean enough to remove mud from vehicles & prevent sediment from entering stream during high flow.
- 3. Stabilized Construction Access

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles.
- [] [] Installed per standards and specifications?
- [] [] Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site?
- [] [] Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

#### **Runoff Control Practices**

1. Excavation Dewatering

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable dams, etc.) are installed per plan.
- [] [] Clean water from upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool.
- [] [] Sediment laden water from work area is being discharged to a silt-trapping device.
- [] [] Constructed upstream berm with one-foot minimum freeboard.

#### **Runoff Control Practices (continued)**

2. Flow Spreader

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Installed per plan.
- [] [] Constructed on undisturbed soil, not on fill, receiving only clear, non-sediment laden flow.
- [] [] Flow sheets out of level spreader without erosion on downstream edge.

#### 3. Interceptor Dikes and Swales

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Installed per plan with minimum side slopes 2H:1V or flatter.
- [] [] Stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring.
- [] [] Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure

#### 4. Stone Check Dam

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Is channel stable? (flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure).
- [] [] Check is in good condition (rocks in place and no permanent pools behind the structure).
- [] [] Has accumulated sediment been removed?.

#### 5. Rock Outlet Protection

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Installed per plan.
- [] [] Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

#### Soil Stabilization

1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.
- [] [] Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.
- 2. Revegetation

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] [] Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas.
- [] [] 4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings

#### Sediment Control Practices

1. Silt Fence and Linear Barriers

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Installed on Contour, 10 feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels).
- [] [] Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.
- [] [] Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.
- [] [] Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_% of design capacity.

#### CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

Page 4 of \_\_\_\_\_

#### Sediment Control Practices (continued)

2. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone & Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated; Filter Sock or Manufactured practices)

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.
- [] [] Placed wire screen between No. 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks.
- [] [] Drainage area is lacre or less.
- [] [] [] Excavated area is 900 cubic feet.
- [] [] Excavated side slopes should be 2:1.
- [] [] 2" x 4" frame is constructed and structurally sound.
- [] [] Posts 3-foot maximum spacing between posts.
- [] [] Fabric is embedded 1 to 1.5 feet below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing.
- [] [] Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.
- [] [] [] Manufactured insert fabric is free of tears and punctures.
- [] [] Filter Sock is not torn or flattened and fill material is contained within the mesh sock.

Sediment accumulation \_\_\_\_% of design capacity.

3. Temporary Sediment Trap

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
- [] [] Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.
- [] [] Sediment trap slopes and disturbed areas are stabilized.

Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_% of design capacity.

4. Temporary Sediment Basin

#### Yes No NA

- [] [] Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan.
- [] [] Basin side slopes are stabilized with seed/mulch.
- [] [] Drainage structure flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility.
- [] [] [] Sediment basin dewatering pool is dewatering at appropriate rate.

Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_% of design capacity.

<u>Note</u>: Not all erosion and sediment control practices are included in this listing. Add additional pages to this list as required by site specific design. All practices shall be maintained in accordance with their respective standards.

Construction inspection checklists for post-development stormwater management practices can be found in Appendix F of the New York Stormwater Management Design Manual.

#### **CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS**

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

The Operator shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

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

#### **Modification & Reason:**

#### **APPENDIX E**

#### **Project and Owner Information**

Site Data:

24 Miller Road Mahopac, New York 10541 Tax Map No.: 86.11-1-14 & 86.8-2-85 Area: 95.1 acres ±

Owner/Operator Information:

East Point Energy, LLC 24 Miller Road Mahopac, New York 10541 434-465-6211 sconnuck@eastpointenergy.com

Parties Responsible for Implementation of the Short and Long Term Maintenance Plan:

East Point Energy, LLC 24 Miller Road Mahopac, New York 10541 434-465-6211 sconnuck@eastpointenergy.com

and or the current owner(s) of the subject property.

Qualified Professional Responsible for Inspection of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan:

Insite Engineering, Surveying & Landscape Architecture, P.C. 3 Garrett Place Carmel, New York 10512 845-225-9690

### **APPENDIX F**

NYSDEC Stormwater Management Practice Construction and Maintenance Checklists

# **Open Channel System Construction Inspection Checklist**

Project: 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:



# **Infiltration Basin Construction Inspection Checklist**

Project: Location: Site Status:

Date:

Time:

Inspector:

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
1. Pre-Construction		
Runoff diverted		
Soil permeability tested		
Groundwater / bedrock depth		
2. Excavation		
Size and location		
Side slopes stable		
Excavation does not compact subsoils		
3. Embankment		
Barrel		
Anti-seep collar or Filter diaphragm		
Fill material		

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	COMMENTS
4. Final Excavation		
Drainage area stabilized		
Sediment removed from facility		
Basin floor tilled		
Facility stabilized		
5. Final Inspection		
Pretreatment facility in place		
Inlets / outlets		
Contributing watershed stabilized before flow is routed to the factility		

# Comments:

# Actions to be Taken:

# **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		
1. Material (including protective coating, if specified)		
2. Diameter		
3. Dimensions of metal riser or pre-cast concrete outlet structure		
4. 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		
6. Number and dimensions of prefabricated anti-seep collars		
7. Watertight connectors and gaskets		
8. Outlet drain valve		
Project benchmark near pond site		
Equipment for temporary de-watering		

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		
1. Watertight connectors and gaskets properly installed		
2. Anti-seep collars properly spaced and having watertight connections to pipe		
3. 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		•
Concrete pipe		-
1. Pipe set on blocks or concrete slab for pouring of low cradle		
2. Pipe installed with rubber gasket joints with no spalling in gasket interface area		
3. Excavation for lower half of anti-seep collar(s) with reinforcing steel set		
<ol> <li>Entire area where anti-seep collar(s) will come in contact with pipe coated with mastic or other approved waterproof sealant</li> </ol>		
5. Low cradle and bottom half of anti-seep collar installed as monolithic pour and of an approved mix		
6. 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)		
8. 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		

	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		
1. Fill placed in specified lifts and compacted with appropriate equipment		
2. Constructed to design cross-section, side slopes and top width		
3. 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:

# **Open Channel Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist**

Project: Location: Site Status:		
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		
MAINTENANCE ITEM	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly)	)	
Contributing areas clean of debris		
2. Check Dams or Energy Dissipator	s (Annual, After N	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)		
Dewaters between storms		

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

### Comments:

# Actions to be Taken:

#### 

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
1. Embankment and emergency spillway (Annual, After Major Storms)		
1. 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"		

## Stormwater Pond/Wetland Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist

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		
2. Low flow trash rack. a. Debris removal necessary		
b. Corrosion control		
3. Weir trash rack maintenance a. Debris removal necessary		
b. corrosion control		
4. Excessive sediment accumulation insider riser		
5. 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		
8. Pond drain valve a. Operational/exercised		
b. Chained and locked		
9. Outfall channels functioning		
10. Other (specify)		

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
3. Permanent Pool (Wet Ponds) (monthly	)	•
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		
1. 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)		
<ol> <li>Vegetation healthy and growing Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after the second growing season.</li> <li>(If unsatisfactory, reinforcement plantings needed)</li> </ol>		
<ul> <li>2. Dominant wetland plants:</li> <li>Survival of desired wetland plant species</li> <li>Distribution according to landscaping plan?</li> <li>3. Evidence of invasive species</li> </ul>		
4. Maintenance 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		
7. Eutrophication level of the wetland.		
8. Other (specify)		

# Comments:

# Actions to be Taken:
## **APPENDIX G**

Draft NYSDEC Notice of Intent and MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form



## **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**

**Division of Water** 

625 Broadway, 4th Floor



Albany, New York 12233-3505

Stormwater Discharges Associated with <u>Construction Activity</u> Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-20-001 All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

# -IMPORTANT-

## RETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

							(	Owi	neı	:/0	)pe	ra	to	r 1	Inf	ori	nat	tic	n													
Owner/Operator	c (C	ompa	any	Na	ame	e/P:	riv	vat	ce	Ow	ne	r 1	Nan	ie/	Mu	nic	cip	al	it	y 1	Jan	ie)										
East P	0	i n	t		Е	n	е	r	g	У	,		L	L	С																	
Owner/Operator	c Co	ntad	ct	Pei	rsc	on I	Las	st	Na	me	(1	NO	ГC	CON	SU	LTZ	ANI	])	1	r	r		r		1		r		1	1		
C o n n u c	k																															
Owner/Operator	c Co	ntad	ct	Pei	rsc	on I	Fi	rst	= N	am	e																					
SCOTT																																
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Project Site Informa	tion
Project/Site Name U n i o n E n e r g y C e n t e r	
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)         2       4       M i l l e r       R o a d	
Side of Street O North O South @ East O West	
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)	
State         Zip         County           N Y         1 0 5 1 2 -         P u t n a m	DEC Region
Name of Nearest Cross Street         T o m a h a w k       S t r e e t	
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	Project In Relation to Cross Street <b>North</b> O South O East O West
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel 86.11-14	Tax Map Numbers           8         8         -         2         -         8         5

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

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

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

х	Coo	rdi	nate	es (	Eas	ting	ſ
	6	0	4	6	9	9	

YС	loor	dina	ates	(N	orth	ning	)
4	5	7	8	1	4	4	

2. What is the nature of this construction project?
New Construction
O Redevelopment with increase in impervious area
$\bigcirc$ Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area
-

3. Select the predominant land use <b>SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH</b>	for both pre and post development conditions.
Pre-Development Existing Land Use	Post-Development Future Land Use
Ø FOREST	<pre>O SINGLE FAMILY HOME <u>Number_of Lots</u></pre>
$\bigcirc$ pasture/open land	○ SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
O CULTIVATED LAND	O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
○ SINGLE FAMILY HOME	○ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
$\bigcirc$ SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
○ TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	○ INDUSTRIAL
○ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	© COMMERCIAL
○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	○ MUNICIPAL
○ INDUSTRIAL	○ ROAD/HIGHWAY
○ COMMERCIAL	O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
○ ROAD/HIGHWAY	○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL
○ RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	○ LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
⊖ BIKE PATH/TRAIL	O PARKING LOT
○ LINEAR UTILITY	○ CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
○ PARKING LOT	○ DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
O OTHER	○ WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)
	O OTHER

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

4. In accordance with the larger com enter the total project site area existing impervious area to be di activities); and the future imper disturbed area. (Round to the nea	mon plan of development or sale ; the total area to be disturbed sturbed (for redevelopment vious area constructed within the rest tenth of an acre.)	, d; he
Total Site AreaTotal Area To Be Disturbed9 5.11 8.7	Existing Impervious Area To Be Disturbed	Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area
5. Do you plan to disturb more than	5 acres of soil at any one time	? Yes 'No
6. Indicate the percentage of each H	Hydrologic Soil Group(HSG) at th C D 3 0 % 7 0	e site. °
7. Is this a phased project?		${\mathscr O}$ Yes ${\ \bigcirc}$ No
8. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.	Start Date         End           0         6         0         1         2         0         2         4         -         0	9 / 0 1 / 2 0 2 5

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1J.	Does this construction activity disturb land with no		
	existing impervious cover and where the Soil Slope Phase is	O Yes	🖉 No
	identified as an E or F on the USDA Soil Survey?		
	If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?		
	0.2		

14.	Will the project disturb so	oils within a State		
	regulated wetland or the pr	rotected 100 foot adjacent	🖉 Yes	$\bigcirc$ No
	area?			

15.	Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, O Yes @ culverts, etc)?	No	O Unknown
16.	What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate system?	stoi	rm sewer
17.	Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified $\bigcirc$ Yes $\oslash$ as a Combined Sewer?	No	O Unknown
18.	Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?	0	Yes 🕐 No
19.	Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?	0	Yes 🕐 No
20.	Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)	0	Yes 🥙 No
21.	Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?	Ø	Yes O No
22.	Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)? If No, skip questions 23 and 27-39.	۲	Yes 🔿 No
23.	Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual?	٠	Yes 🔿 No

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#### SWPPP Preparer Certification

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this project has been prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GP-0-20-001. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of this permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

First Name	MI
R i c h a r d	D
Last Name	
W       i       l       i       a       m       s       ,       J       r       .       ,       P       E	
Signature	
	Date

25.	Has a construction sequence schedule for th practices been prepared?	e planned management 📀 Yes 🔿 No
26.	Select <b>all</b> of the erosion and sediment cont employed on the project site:	rol practices that will be
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures
	✔ Check Dams	Brush Matting
	Construction Road Stabilization	Dune Stabilization
	✔ Dust Control	✔ Grassed Waterway
	Earth Dike	✔ Mulching
	✔ Level Spreader	Protecting Vegetation
	Perimeter Dike/Swale	Recreation Area Improvement
	Pipe Slope Drain	✔ Seeding
	Portable Sediment Tank	Sodding
	Rock Dam	Straw/Hay Bale Dike
	Sediment Basin	Streambank Protection
	Sediment Traps	Temporary Swale
	✓ Silt Fence	✔ Topsoiling
	✓ Stabilized Construction Entrance	Vegetating Waterways
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection Straw/Hay Balo Diko	Permanent Structural
	Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	Debris Basin
	Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	Diversion
	Temporary Swale	Grade Stabilization Structure
	Turbidity Curtain	✔ Land Grading
	Water bars	Lined Waterway (Rock)
		Paved Channel (Concrete)
	Biotechnical	Paved Flume
	Brush Matting	Retaining Wall
	Wattling	Riprap Slope Protection
		✓ Rock Outlet Protection
Oth	er	Streambank Protection

#### Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

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

27.	Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.
	Preservation of Undisturbed Areas
	Preservation of Buffers
	Reduction of Clearing and Grading
	Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas
	Roadway Reduction
	Sidewalk Reduction
	Driveway Reduction
	Cul-de-sac Reduction
	Building Footprint Reduction
	Parking Reduction

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

  - O Compacted areas were considered as impervious cover when calculating the WQv Required, and the compacted areas were assigned a post-construction Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) designation that is one level less permeable than existing conditions for the hydrology analysis.
- 28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout).

Tot	al	WQ	v	Re	qui	lre	d
		2	-	0	5	7	acre-feet

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

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

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

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

	Total Contributing	г	'ota	1 Coi	nt	ril	outing
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Area (acres)	Imp	erv	ious	A	rea	a(acres)
Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)		and/or			] _ [		
Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)		and/or			] _ [		
Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)		and/or			-		
Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4).		and/or			•		
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)					ור		
Vegetated Swale (RR-5)		••••			-		
Rain Garden (RR-6)		••••			-		
Stormwater Planter (RR-7)		• • • • •			-		
Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)					-		
Porous Pavement (RR-9)					-		
Green Roof (RR-10)					].		
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity					ı r		
Infiltration Trench (I-1) ·····		• • • • •			•		
✔ Infiltration Basin (I-2) ·····				5	-	4	
Dry Well (I-3)					-		
Underground Infiltration System (I-4) ·							
Bioretention (F-5)					-		
Dry Swale (O-1)					-		
Standard SMDs							
beandard birts				3	] [	8	
✓ Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)		• • • • •			-	_	
Wet Pond (P-2)	••••••	• • • • •			•		
Wet Extended Detention (P-3) ·····		• • • • •			-		
Multiple Pond System (P-4)		••••	$\vdash$		-		
Pocket Pond (P-5) ·····		••••			-		
Surface Sand Filter (F-1) ·····		• • • • •			•		
Underground Sand Filter (F-2)		••••			-		
Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) ·····		••••			-		
Organic Filter (F-4)		• • • • •			-		
Shallow Wetland (W-1)		••••			-		
Extended Detention Wetland (W-2) $\dots$					-		
Pond/Wetland System (W-3)							

Pocket Wetland (W-4) ..... Wet Swale (O-2) ....

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	Table 2 -	Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONL	BEING Y)	
Alternative SMP			Total Contributing Impervious Area(acres)	
O Hydrodynamic				
$\bigcirc$ Wet Vault $\ldots$ .			······	
O Media Filter	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		······	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······	
Provide the name and proprietary practice	l manufacture: e(s)) being us	r of the Alternative SMPs sed for WQv treatment.	(i.e.	_
Name				
Manufacturer				
Note: Redevelopment puse questions with WQv required as	projects whic 28, 29, 33 an nd total WQv	ch do not use RR techniques nd 33a to provide SMPs used provided for the project.	s, shall d, total	
30. Indicate the T Standard SMPs	otal RRv prov with RRv capa	vided by the RR techniques acity identified in question	(Area/Volume Reduction) and on 29.	
Total RRv pro	ovided			
1.1	1 4 acre-fee	et		
31. Is the Total R total WQv requ	Rv provided ired (#28).	(#30) greater than or equa	l to the	
If Yes, go to If No, go to q	question 36. uestion 32.			
32. Provide the Mi [Minimum RRv R	nimum RRv rec equired = (P)	quired based on HSG. (0.95)(Ai)/12, Ai=(S)(Aic	)]	
Minimum RRv Re	aquired	et		
32a. Is the Total R Minimum RRv Re	Rv provided quired (#32)?	(#30) greater than or equal ?	l to the ${oldsymbol { O Yes }}$ ${oldsymbol { O Yes }}$	,
If Yes, go to <u>Note</u> : Use t specific si 100% of WQv specific si 100% of the SWPPP. If No, sizing processed. SWP	question 33. he space provide limitation required (#2 te limitation WQv required criteria has PP preparer m	vided in question #39 to <u>subs</u> as and justification for no 28). A <u>detailed</u> evaluation as and justification for no d (#28) must also be include <b>not been met, so NOI can m</b> <b>must modify design to meet</b>	ummarize the ot reducing n of the ot reducing ded in the not be sizing	

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

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

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

33a.	Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity identified in question 29.
	WQv Provided 0.943 acre-feet
<u>Note</u> :	For the standard SMPs with RRv capacity, the WQv provided by each practice = the WQv calculated using the contributing drainage area to the practice - RRv provided by the practice. (See Table 3.5 in Design Manual)
34.	Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a). $2 \cdot 0 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$
35.	Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? $\oslash$ Yes $\bigcirc$ No
	If Yes, go to question 36. If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.
36.	<pre>If Yes, go to question 36. If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.</pre>
36.	If Yes, go to question 36. If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable. CPv Required CPv Provided 2.057 acre-feet 2.057 acre-feet
36. 36a.	If Yes, go to question 36. If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable. CPv Required CPv Provided 2.057acre-feet 2.057acre-feet The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.

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

#### Total Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

Pre-Development     Post-development       7     6     7     5     org													
Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)													
Pre-Development Post-development													
1 7 7 . 1 0 <sub>CFS</sub>	1 6 9 . 4 1 <sub>CFS</sub>												

37a.	The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:
	$\bigcirc$ Site discharges directly to tidal waters
	or a fifth order or larger stream.
	$\bigcirc$ Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf
	controls are not required

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

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

Ε	a	ន	t	Ρ	0	i	n	t	Ε	n	е	r	g	У	,	L	L	С							

#### 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.

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

Air Pollution Control

Coastal Erosion

Hazardous Waste

Long Island Wells

Mined Land Reclamation

Solid Waste

Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15

Water Quality Certificate

Dam Safety

Water Supply

Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24

Tidal Wetlands

Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers

Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15

Endangered or Threatened Species (Incidental Take Permit)

Individual SPDES

SPDES	Mu	lti	L-S	ec	tor	GP	Ν	Y	R								
Other																	
None																	

41.	Wetland Permit? If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact.	Ø Yes	() <b>No</b>
42.	Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If No, skip question 43)	Ø Yes	○ No
43.	Has the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form been signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official and submitted along with this NOI?	Ø Yes	O No

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

#### Owner/Operator Certification

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

Print First Name	MI
Scott	
Print Last Name	
C o n n u c k	
Owner/Operator Signature	
	-

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITYDepartment of Environmental ConservationNYS Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12233-3505							
MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form for							
*(NOTE: Attach Completed Form to Notice Of Intent and Submit to Address Above)							
I. Project Owner/Operator Information							
1. Owner/Operator Name: East Point Energy, LLC							
2. Contact Person: Scott Connuck							
3. Street Address: 310 4th Street NE, 3rd Floor							
4. City/State/Zip: Charlottesville, VA 22902							
II. Project Site Information							
5. Project/Site Name: Union Energy Center							
6. Street Address: 24 Miller Road							
7. City/State/Zip: Mahopac, NY 10541							
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information							
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:							
9. Title/Position:							
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:							
IV. Regulated MS4 Information							
11. Name of MS4:							
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A							
13. Contact Person:							
14. Street Address:							
15. City/State/Zip:							
16. Telephone Number:							

## MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued

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

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

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

## **APPENDIX H**

**Draft Stormwater Maintenance and Access Agreement** 

## Town of Carmel Stormwater Facility Maintenance Agreement

Whereas, the Town of Carmel, County of Putnam, State of New York ("Municipality") and East Point Energy, LLC ("facility owner") want to enter into an agreement to provide for the long term maintenance and continuation of stormwater control measures approved by the Municipality for the below named project, and

Whereas, the Municipality and the facility owner desire that the stormwater control measures be built in accordance with the approved project plans and thereafter be maintained, cleaned, repaired, replaced and continued in perpetuity in order to ensure optimum performance of the components.

Therefore, the Municipality and the facility owner agree as follows:

- 1. This agreement inures to the benefit of the Municipality and binds the facility owner, its successors and assigns, to the maintenance provisions depicted in the approved project plans which are attached as Schedule A of this agreement.
- 2. The facility owner shall maintain, clean, repair, replace and continue the stormwater control measures depicted in Schedule A as necessary to ensure optimum performance of the measures to design specifications. The stormwater control measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: swales, drainage structures, pipes, culverts, and stormwater management practices including pretreatment basins, infiltration basins and ponds.
- 3. The facility owner shall be responsible for all expenses related to the maintenance of the stormwater control measures and shall establish a means for the collection and distribution of expenses among parties for any commonly owned facilities.
- 4. The facility owner shall provide for the periodic inspection of the stormwater control measures, not less than once in every five-year period, to determine the condition and integrity of the measures. Such inspection shall be performed by a professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. The inspecting engineer shall prepare and submit to the Municipality, within 30 days of the inspection, a written report of the findings, including recommendations for those actions necessary for the continuation of the stormwater control measures.
- 5. The facility owner shall not authorize, undertake or permit alteration, abandonment, modification or discontinuation of the stormwater control measures except in accordance with written approval of the Municipality.

- 6. The facility owner shall undertake necessary repairs and replacement of the stormwater control measures at the direction of the Municipality or in accordance with the recommendations of the inspecting engineer.
- 7. The facility owner shall provide to the Municipality, within 30 days of the date of this agreement, a security for the maintenance and continuation of the stormwater control measures in the form of a bond, letter of credit or escrow account in the amount not to exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_(*if applicable*).
- This agreement shall be recorded in the Office of the County Clerk, County of 8. Putnam together with the deed for the subject premises.
- 9. In the event that the Municipality determines that the facility owner has failed to construct or maintain the stormwater control measures in accordance with the project plan or has failed to undertake corrective action specified by the Municipality or by the inspecting engineer, the Municipality is authorized to undertake such steps as reasonably necessary for the preservation, continuation or maintenance of the stormwater control measures and to affix the expenses thereof as a lien against the property.
- 10. Nothing within this agreement shall be construed to impose any affirmative obligation or covenant of performance on the Municipality.
- 11. This agreement is effective .

Facility Owner: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Owner's Representative:

Representative Signature:

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TOWN OF \_\_\_\_\_\_ ) ss.:

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20 , before me personally came

to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed

the foregoing instrument and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Notary Public

Town of Carmel: \_\_\_\_\_.

Representative Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

STATE OF N	IEW YORK	)
		) ss.:
TOWN OF		)

On this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, before me personally came \_\_\_\_\_ to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

Notary Public

## FIGURES






















JMM TSM KJK MEU BY

13







TSM

KJK MEU BY

3 Garrett Place Carmel, NY 10512 (845) 225-9690 (845) 225-9717 fax

14

11

13

RAWING NO. JJC.

I.B. D-1

A.D.T.

REVISION

 All proposed plotting beds to receive a 12<sup>e</sup> min. depth of topsolt. Soil amendments and fertilizer application rates shall be determined based on specific testing of topsoll amendment. Any new solits added will be amended as required by results of solit testing and placed using a method that will not cause compaction.

No fertilizer shall be added in stormwater basin plantings. Nutrient requirements to be met by incorporation of acceptable organic matter.



 The contractor is advised that additional notes will be found on subsequent drawings and such notes, while pertaining to the specific drawings they are placed in, also supplement the construction notes listed hereon. 2. All work and materials shall be in accordance with these plans and project specifications

- I. The contractor shall notify the Engineer 72 hours prior to start of work
- 4. The subject project has coverage under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPES General Permit for Statement Debugses from Construction Activity, permit No. CP=-2-2-001. As required by the permit, of a contractors and reselvences of GP=-0-2-001. Align a contribution statement that they understate and adaptes to comply with the reselvences of GP=-0-2-001.
- The contractor shall have a representative onsite that is a NYSDEC Trained Contractor at all times site work is being performed under this contract. The contractor shall provide a contractor's certification as contained in the NYSDEC Construction Site Lopbook to the project emphase prior to start of construction.
- The contractor shall coordinate the layout of the work with the owner, and the project engineer, and eliminate all conflicts including but not limited to utility location conflicts, prior to commencement of any proposed work.
- The contractor shall coordinate their construction operations with the project engineer and any other contractors/subcontractors and construction activities accurring simultaneously on the property.
- It shall be the contractor's/subcontractor's responsibility to provide sanitary facilities (i.e. porto-john (and other necessary temporary facilities) throughout the duration of construction. 9. The contractor shall be responsible for providing all power, water, and other resources necessary to complete the project war
- Minimum CSHA site standards must be maintained including personal protective equipment and vests. The contractor shall be responsible for guarding and protecting all open excavations in accordance with the latest edition and current CSHA real/remarks.
- 11. The contractor shall field verify all dimensions relative to the scope of work,
- 12. The contractor shall state out the limits of clearing and it shall be reviewed with the project engineer prior to the start of clearing operations. Existing trees to remain outside the limits of clearing shall be protected per the detail.
- 13. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to identify and protect all underground utilities. The contractor shall contact Dig Safely New York at 811 or 1-800-962-7862 and any other required utility locators prior to the start of construction. 14. The exact location, size, and (pre of the existing utilities may differ from shot is shown hereon. The contractor shall field with the location, size and (pre of the existing utilities by performing a test of another than a necessary to existing utility or determined by least 11 and the perioded to the project engines.
- 15. The contractor shall field verify the existing grades / utility locations prior to commencement of any work, shall be reported to the project engineer when identified.
- (b) The contract shall perform all evok with core so that any materials which are to remain in place, or which are to remain the property, shall not be damaged. The contractor will be held responsible for all damage caused to existing utilities / features / facilities / leafures / leafures / facilities / leafures / facilities / leafures /
- 17. Original condition shall mean the condition in which the feature was found (or better) at the start of construction
- ... usund common must meet the containt in struch the feature was thout (a better) of the start of contactolite, it is a struct the structure of structure and structure contactors and a structure contactor contact

#### 19. Sit fence shall be installed parallel to the contours

- 20. Contractor is responsible for protecting soil stockpiles, trenches, and building excavations against weather. No additional fee will be paid to the contractor for removal and revisionment of suitable soils due to degradation from weather related events. 21. During execution of the work, the contractor shall be responsible for dewatering and control of surface water in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erasian and Sectiment Control. The New York State Standards and Specifications for Erasian and Sectiment Control and Integrity-Areadscurguey-Ordensida/SDBCh.Imt.
- 22. All existing pavement shall be cleaned and seept prior to the end of each work day.
- 23. The contractor shall provide temporary construction fence for all work areas including the material storage/staging areas. 24. All personal vehicles, materials, and construction equipment must be kept within the construction staging area. Use of additional onable storage areas must be pre-authorized by the owner of the property.
- 25. Tree clearing can only be performed between October 1st and March 31st.
- 26. Topsoil and subsoil shall be stripped, screened, and stockpiled in locations shown for future use. The contractor must keep enough topsoil andle for find restoration. Four Inches of accessed topsoil shall be placed and raked to finish grade over all disturbed area not covered by powernet, coursels and/or grade subsoil.
- 27. The contractor shall maintain existing grades unless otherwise noted.
- 28. Contractor shall be responsible for removal of all excess rack, topsoil, subsoil, and construction debris from the site 29. There shall be no burying of construction and demolition (C&D) debris or stumps on site. All C&D debris and stumps must be removed by the contractor, and disposed of in accordance with all pertihent readations.
- 30. All pre-cast concrete drainage structures, frames, and grates are to meet H-20 loading requirements.
- 31. Design Engineer to approve locations and elevations of all structures prior to placement.
- 32. Temporary asphalt wedges shall be placed in all areas open to vehicular access. The wedges shall be installed between any sudden abrupt grade changes in excess of 1° as a result of construction. All temporary wedges shall be removed prior to placement of asphalt course.

31. The contractor W be responsible for the implementation of all maintenance and protection of traffic (MP&R) necessary. MP&I and include but not be minited to piocement of traffic cores and aroning algue around was adequate peachering which with the first first and include but in the standard standard and the standard standard and the standard sta





- 2. GRADE APPROACH TO THE INLET UNFORMLY AROUND THE BASIN X WEEP HOLES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY GRAVEL 4. UPON STABILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTING DRAWAGE AREA, SEAL MEEP HOLES, FUL EXCAVATION WITH STABLE SOL TO FINAL GRADE, CONTRACT TO PROVIDE A CONTRIBUTION OF THE AND A CONTRACT OF THE ADDRAWS OF THE ADD
- 5. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA = 1 ACRE

ALTERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, UNLESS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 2009 OF ARTICLE 145 OF THE FULCATION LAW.

- EXCAVATED DROP INLET PROTECTION DETAIL



EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

'STORMIKATER TRAP/BASIN	-	Inspect	inspect	Clean/Mulch/ Repair/Ressed	See Permanent Stormwater Facilities Maintenance Schedule on project plans
Permanent ver	petation is a	onsidered s	tabilized whe	m 80% of the plant dens	ity is established.

#### zrowen control measures shall remain in place until all disturbed areas area permanently <u>lates</u>. The party responsible for implementation of the maintenance schedule during and other construction. In:









TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE DETAIL (N.T.S.)













- LENGTH AS REQURED, BUT NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLLY
- 3. THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- MOTH 12 FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL MOTH AT POINTS WHERE WARESS OR EGRESS OCCUR. THENTY FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ACCESS
- FILTER CLOTH WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE. FILTER CLOTH WILL NOT BE REQUIRED ON A SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE LOT.
- . SUMFACE WATER ALL SUMFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PAPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PAPING IS MARRATCAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH &: SLOPES WILL BE PERMATED.
- MAWITENANCE THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MANITANED IN A CONDITION WHICH MALL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF BAY THIS MAY REQLARE PERIODIC TOP DEPESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STORE AS THE CONSTRUCTION OF LOWING OF SECTION ON OF OUR CAN DEVELOP ON THE MARK REAL OF A DEVELOP OF THE MARK REAL PREVIOUS OF DESIGNATIONS DEMAND AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRAP SECTIONS AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRAP SECTIONS AND AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRAP SECTIONS AND AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRAP SECTIONS AND AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRAP SECTIONS AND AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF TRACKED ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRAP SECTIONS AND AND REPARE AND/OR CLEMANDY OF TRACKED ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRACKED ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRACKED ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY MESSIRES USED TO TRACKED ANY FOR FOR TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY FOR FOR TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY FOR FOR TRACKED ANY FOR TRACKED ANY FOR FOR TRACKED ANY FOR FOR TRACKED ANY FOR FOR FOR FOR FO
- . WASHING WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDWENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY, WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABLIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAWS INTO AN APPROVED SEDWENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER
- (N.T.S.)
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS DETAIL





- WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SX INCRES AND FOLDED, FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MARAT TOAL STABLINGS. THEAD, OR APPROVED ECONVALUNT.
- PREFABRICATED UNITS SHALL BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT
- MAINTEHANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WIEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

- STANDARD SILT FENCE DETAIL (N.T.S.)

REQUIRED POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICE COMPONENTS:

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE NOTES:

-2-1 OR FLATTER-

C min. D min. (LEVEL)

CROSS SECTION

PLAN NEW

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION DITCHES SHALL HAVE UNINTERRUPTED POSITIVE GRADE TO AN OUTLET. 2. DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM A DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.

DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM AN UNDISTURBED AREA SHALL OUTLET DIRECTLY INTO AN UNDISTURBED STABILIZED AREA AT NON-EROSIN WILDOTTS

VELOUTT. ALL TREES, BRUSH, STUMPS, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND OTHER OBJECTION-ABLE MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE SWALE. THE DITCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE, GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CHIERK SPECIFED HEREW AND BE FREE OF BANK PROJECTIONS OR OTHER INFORMATIONS AND THE AND AND THE ADDRESS AND AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS AND THE DECOMPACED BY EARTH MOVING EDUAMENT.

8. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PRO-VOED AFTER EACH RAW EVENT.

FLOW CHANNEL STABULZATION

CONSTRUCTION DITCH DETAIL

A (5 AC. OR LESS)

SEED AND STRAW

LINED 4-8" RIP-RAP ENGL

-36" MIN. FENCE POSTS, DRIVEN MIN. 16" INTO GROUND

. HEIGHT OF FILTER ABOVE

B (5-10 AC.)

SEED USING JUTE OR EXCELSIOR

SEED AND STRAW MULCH SEED AND STRAW MULCH

SEED WITH JUTE OR EXCELSION: SOD RECYCLED CONCRETE EDUWALENT

2. STABILIZATION SHALL BE AS PER THE CHART BELOW

GRADE

0.5-3.0%

3.1-5.08

5.1-8.0%

8.1-205

TYPE OF TREATMENT

3

0.08

FILTER CLOTH TO BE INSTALLED TO FACE THE DIRECTION OF

.............

0.5% OR STEEPER, DEPENDENT ON TOPOGRAPHY, 20% MAX.

рітон а рітон (< 5 АС.) (5-10 А 1' 1' 4' б'

OUTLET AS REQUIRED SEE ITEM 8 BELOW

Pursioni to ite HTSEC "SPES General Permit for Stammeter Discharges from Construction Activity" (2P-0-20-001), al construction projects needing post-constructions terminate management practices shall peopore SHPPP tool abor Stammeter Management Danie Manuel (2) (2016) Manuel (2) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) Stammeter Management Danie Manuel (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) Stammeter Management Danie Manuel (2016) (201

a. Identification of all post-construction stormwater management practices to be constructed as part of the project; This plan, and detalsy/soles shown hereon serve to satisfy this SWPPP requirement.

A Stormseter Modella and Analysis Report Including pre-development conditions, poet-development conditions, the results of the atomicate modeling, a summary table demonstrating that each practice has been designed in continuous with the station ortical, the inclusions of and all Editorios for any velocitors from the been Alexand learnitization of any design orticals that are not required. The regulard analysis is provided in the report titled Stommarker Publics Treatment on Labor Samey Contex.

b. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice: This plan, and details/notes shown hereon serve to satisfy this SMPPP requirement.

d. Soil testing results and locations. This SMPPP requirement is provided in the report titled Amended Stormwater Poliution Prevention Plan for Union Energy Center.

Infiltration testing results. This SMPPP requirement is provided in the report tilled Amended Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Union Energy Center.

An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each part-construction stormseter management practice. The plan shall permagent Stormyster Facilities Maintenance Startides provided and these along areas to satisfy the read-memory

Branset Provide America Strandov and Parking on Supervised in 2008, all construction projects interpretation in the provide and the strandov and the strando

<u>SCHMEAL\_CONSTRUCTION\_SEQUENCE NOTES</u>;
<u>5.5.15464</u> are services investigation for the Scheller and MICOPA
<u>5.5.15464</u> are services investigation of a substant of a resolution in the maximum of the Scheller and Sc

e. vary erosion and sediment control facilities once final stabilization is achieved.

EXISTING GROUND

pecialist. readed for grading/fill activities shall be removed from the site. a eartheart in each phase, the associated downstream temporary sediment trap shall be

MRAFI GOOX GEOTEXTILE OR APPROVED EQUAL

TOP OF OUTLET

OUTLET STRUCTURE (TYP.)

ter infiltration practices shall be cordoned off with construction fence prior to any work to

contraction metacologic productives and be considered on and construction mene price to any lever to off from areas of and disturbance shall be diverted towards the downstream temporary sediment trap influction practices until of thoulary areas have achieved final stabilization. Data of all contributing areas, convert the temporary sediment traps to the proposed stormwater table, including removing any deposited sediment, exacute bottom of basis to final grade and stabilize

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

The owner's field representative (G.F.R.) will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of erasion and zealment control measures on this site prior to and avery construction.

All construction activities involving the removal or disposition of soil are to be provided with appropriate protective measures to minimize exosion and contains advanted algospicition within, Mikhawim soil arasian and sediment control measures shall be implemented as shown on the plans and shall be Intailed in accordance here trans standards and Specifications for Enables and Sadament Control, Islast

E Wherever feasible, natural vegetation should be retained and protected. Disturbance shall be minimized in the areas required to perform construction. No more than 5 acres of uprotected soil what be exposed at any one time.

When land is exposed during development, the exposure shall be kept to the shortest proctical period of time, in the areas where and distributions activity has temporary by the ext of the next bushess by and completed within sever (7) ages from the other areas and the next bushess by and completed within sever (7) ages from the date the current soil distributions activity creases. Distrubance shall be minimized to the areas required to perform construction.

Silt fence shall be installed as shown on the plans prior to beginning any clearing, grubbing or earthwork.

can now an ensure of authority of artiflar debudgence or construction fraffic, Any debudgence areas not authority of an authority and an authority of authority and authority of author

Cut or fill slopes 3:1 and steeper shall be stabilized immediately after grading with Curies / Shale Net Eropion Control Blanket, or approved equal.

10. The alle shall at all times be graded and maintained such that all stormwater runoff is diverted to soil erosion and sediment control facilities.

Stormwater from disturbed areas must be passed through erosion control barriers before discharge beyond disturbed areas or discharged into other drainage systems.

13. Design and sediment control measures shall be happented and maintained on a daily based by many sedimentary temperature and the sedimentary and permanent detection of the sedimentary of the sedime

Dust shall be controlled by sprihling or other approved methods as necessary, or as directed by the 0.F.R.

Cut and file shall not endanger adjoining property, nor divert water onto the property of others.

16. All file shall be placed and compacted in 6<sup>\*</sup> lifts to provide stability of material and to prevent settlement.

The Δ.F.R. shall inspect downstream conditions for evidence of sedimentation on a seekly basis and after rainstorms.

Erosion and sediment control measures shall remain in place until all disturbed area are suitably stabilized.

THOROUGHLY COMPACTED

LEVEL SPREADER DETAIL

RIP RAP -

PLAN

-END SECTION (SEE DETAIL)

SECTION A-A

ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL

SIGN (D)

PIPE DIAMETER (C)-10" MNI. SPACING BETWEEN COLLARS

SCHEMATIC SECTION

ANTI-SEEP COLLAR DETAIL (N.T.S.)

OUTLET PIPE (Do)

RIP RAP-

SATURATED ZONE

ANTI SEEP COLLAR WITH PIPE COUPLER AS MANUFACTURED BY

an

PROPOSED 3,000 PL CONCRETE ALONG ENTRE EDUCATOR

+-Datha

REFER TO PLAN FOR END SECTION CONDITION

-1/4" THICK POLYETHYLENE COLLAR

AMETER (C)

-COUPLER TO BE FASTENED TO THE DRAWAGE PIPE WITH METAL FASTENERS

-POLYETHYLENE SHEETS TO BE SEALED AND BOLTED TO PROVDE WATERTIGHT JOINT AT THE SHEET AND PAPE CONNECTION

-RIP RAP (SEE TARLE)

18. As warranted by field conditions, special additional ension and sediment control measures, as specified by the site engineer and/or the Town Engineer shall be installed by the contractor.

All storm drainage outlets shall be stabilized, as required, before the discharge points become operational.

9. Poved roadways shall be kept clean at all times.

2

STONE RIP-RAP AVERAGE STONE SIZE D<sub>80</sub> =9" THICKNESS 14"

END SECTION

DIAMETER (Dol

REQUIRED EROSION CONTROL SWPPP CONTENTS:

Pursuant to the NYSDEC "SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity" (OP-0-20-001), all Stormwater Pollution Prevention Pian's

Advances to the first (200-200-201) of Sourcester Publickon Prevention Film ( (SRPP)) and Index evalues are advanced evaluation of the source of the source

Background Information: The subject project consists of the construction of a battery electric storage facility and two electrical substations

b. Site map / construction drawing: These plans serve to satisfy this SWPPP requirement.

Peparement. Description of the solis present at the site: Onsite solis located within the proposed limits of disturbance consist of Paxton Fine Sandy Loom (PAB, 1000) - 100 - 10

Construction phasing plan / sequence of operations: The Construction Sequence and phasing laund on these plans provide the required phasing. Construction of the sequence of the sequence phasing. Controlled hereon cutiles a general sequence of operations for the proposed project. In general at resolution and sediment control facilities and be suitable prior to commencement with land disturbing activities and are suitables prior to commencement with land disturbing activities and areas of distances and the same land of the prior distances and areas of distances and the same land of the same prior distances and areas of distances and the same land of the same prior distances and areas of distances and the same land to the same prior of the same sequences.

Description of erosion and sediment control practices: This plan, and details / notes shown hereon serve to satisfy this SWPPP requirement.

Temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan: The Sedimentation and Erosian Control Notes and Details provided heron identify temporary and permanent stabilization measures to be employed with respect to specific elements of the project and at the variaus stables of devidenment.

Site map / construction drawing: This plan serves to satisfy this SWPPP requirement.

The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erasion and sediment control practices: The details, Erasion and Sediment Control Notes, and Erasion and Sediment Control Maintenance Schedule serve to satisfy this SWPPP manuferment.

An inspection schedule: Inspections are to be performed twice weekly and by a qualified professional as required by the General Permit GP=O=20-001. In addition the NYSDEC Trained Contractor shall perform additional inspections as cited in the Sedimentation and Erosion Control

A description of pollution prevention measures that will be used to contro litter, construction chemicals and construction debris: in general, all Intre, construction dominate and construction down. In general, at construction liter, "deshi shall be collected and removal from the site. The general contractor shall seeply sitilar seats bornes's of amplitate construction shall be little in the removed liter with the site of the state of the site of the construction shall be little in the removed little of the site of the state of the site of the construction shall be little in the removed little of the site of the construction below is the site of the

utilized ansite. Finally, temporary sanitary facilities (por be provided ansite during the entire length of construct weekly for exidence of leaking holding tanks.

A description and location of any stormwater discharges Industrial activity other than construction at the site: T Industrial stormwater discharges present or proposed at

STONE CHECK-

LIMITS OF

LIMITS OF-

FALTER ABRIC (TTP)

NOTES:

FILTER

1. STONE SHALL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION

DRAWAGE AREA 2 ACRES

4 2-16-24

3 1-29-24

2 12-4-23 1 10-30-23

NO. DATE

DATE

SCALE NTS

Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conforman with the technical standard, "New York Standards and Specifications for Erastin and Stadiment Control." All proposed elements of this SMPP I been designed in accordance with the Yeev York Standards and Specifications for Erasian and Sediment Control.

FLOW

PLAN

SPACING VARIES DEPENDING

<u>Ç PROFILE</u>

SECTION A-A

. SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS SO THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.

3. EXTEND THE STONE A MANMAW OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING ARGUND THE DAM.

4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR AND EROSION WITH STONE LINER AS APPROPRIATE.

5. ENSURE THAT CHANNEL APPURTENANCES SUCH AS CILVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAWS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONE

STONE CHECK DAM DETAIL

HAINSITE

UNION ENERGY CENTER

WLLER ROAD, TOWN OF CARMEL, PUTNAM COUNTY NEW YOR

DETAILS AND NOTES

150KE0

PROJECT 21120.100 PROJECT NUMBER 21120.100 MANAGER

8-30-23 DRAW

REWSED FOR NYCDEP SUBMISSION

GENERAL REVISION

REVISED PER PLANNING BOARD COMMENTS

RESUBUISSION TO PLANNING BOARD

REMISION

J.J.C.

A.D.T.

I.B. D-2

SAME ELEVATION

11-0

2"-0" MAX. AT CENTER

Le" (KEY INTO BOTTON OF SWALE FULL WOTH)

TSM

KJK MEU

3 Garrett Place Carmel, NY 10512 (845) 225-9690 (845) 225-9717 fax www.insite-eng.com

Palatter

12

ntractor shall perform and Erosion Control

proposed limits of disturbance consist of Paxton Fine Sandy Loom (P, PG, and PN), Ridgebury Complex (RAL ReB, and RgB), and Sun Loc (Sh), as identified on the Soil Conservation Service Meb Soil Survey, soil types belong to the Hydrologic Soil Groups "C", "D", "A/D", "B/D "C/D".

FLOW

PERSPECTIVE VIEW





February 19, 2024

Town of Carmel Planning Board 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, New York 10541

RE: DAG Route 6 LLC 395 US Route 6 Town of Carmel TM# 75.19-1-8 & 75.20-2-5

Dear Chairman Paeprer and Members of the Board:

Please find enclosed the following plans and documents in support of an application for site plan approval for the above referenced project:

- Site plan set, revised February 19, 2024.
- Site Profile, by William Bersharat, dated February 19, 2024.

In response to open comments received from Code Enforcement Director, Michael Carnazza, dated January 23, 2024, we offer the following responses:

- 1. This accurately describes the proposed project, but for clarity the existing building that houses the dog daycare business will remain.
- 2. This comment is acknowledged.
- 3. The required side yard variance is acknowledged.

In response to open comments received from Town Engineer Richard Franzetti, PE, dated January 19, 2024, we offer the following responses:

## General Comments

- The required referrals are acknowledged. Though the property fronts on US Route 6 on the north side, it also has frontage on Bucks Hollow Road. There are no proposed improvements to the Route 6 driveway and it is anticipated that traffic related to the proposed buildings will gain access from their driveway to Bucks Hollow Road. No highway work permit is anticipated, but the applicant will coordinate with the NYDOT on the proposed NYSDOT drainage improvements on site.
- 2. The required permitting is acknowledged with the exception of NYSDOT as discussed above.
- 3. The requirement for SWPPP coverage under GP-0-20-001, for erosion control only, is acknowledged.
- 4. The requirement for a stormwater maintenance bond is acknowledged.

5. The requirement for a site work performance bond is acknowledged.

## Detailed Comments

- 1. Drawing SP-3 has been added to the site plan set, which includes vehicle movements. Sight distances are shown on drawing SP-1. The driveway to Bucks Hollow Road exists and is proposed to remain as the primary access for the proposed project. Sight distances have been added to drawing SP-1.
- 2. No work is proposed in the Route 6 right of way.
- 3. Based on discussion with the owner, the onsite population is not anticipated to exceed thresholds requiring a public water supply. As such, the existing on site well will continue to be used, and the new buildings will be supplied with a service line connecting to the existing building. Details of the proposed septic will be provided with a future submission following testing with the PCDOH.
- 4. A note has been added to the Planting Notes on drawing D-1 that all plantings shall be verified by the Town of Carmel Wetland Inspector.
- 5. A note has been added to the Planting Notes on drawing D-1 that all plantings shall be installed per the town code.
- 6. A light spill plan is provided on drawing SP-3.
- 7. Rim elevations are shown on drawing SP-2. Inverts will be added with a future submission.
- 8. Hydraulic calculations and pipe sizing will be provided with a future submission.
- 9. Additional details on the proposed septic system will be provided with a future submission following testing with the PCDOH.
- 10. A note has been added to drawing SP-2 indicating that all utilities are to be buried.
- 13. A construction sequence has been added to drawing D-1.
- 14. Proposed site driveways will meet the code requirements.
- 15. The site pavement detail has been updated to meet the required specifications.

In response to open comments received from Town Planner, Patrick Cleary, dated January 24, 2024, we offer the following responses:

- The proposed 10,000 sf building is proposed to house contractors and light manufacturers for storage, office, and general work use. Such contractors could include carpenters, plumbers, electricians, and contractors of other similar fields. Other potential tenants could be artisans/ light manufacturers such as cabinet makers, wood workers and other similar fields. The applicant does not intend to rent to automotive repair tenants. A summary of these uses and their potential number of daily users and vehicle trips is included in a table on drawing SP-1.
- 2. The required side yard variance is acknowledged.

- 3. This comment is acknowledged. The applicant has decided that they may provide mezzanine spaces in the 10,000 sf building upon tenant request. Given the possibility of these mezzanines being installed, we have included them in our revised parking summary on drawing SP-1.
- 4. The primary access for the proposed project will be from Bucks Hollow Road. Vehicle maneuvers are shown on drawing SP-3. The existing fencing through the proposed easement is now shown to be removed. The access easement would only be secondary access to the project location.
- 5. This comment is acknowledged.
- 6. A use table has been added to the site plan indicating the proposed user population and anticipated vehicle trips.
- 7. There is very little grading proposed as part of the project, as the site is relatively flat and already developed to some degree. There are no basements proposed for the two buildings.
- 8. As the project will create less than one acre of disturbance, there is no requirement to provide stormwater management practices. The applicant is proposing improvements to the existing drainage system that runs through the site to mitigate occasional flooding issues at the southern end of the property.
- 9. As discussed above, water service lines are shown on drawing SP-2. Based on discussion with the owner, the onsite population is not anticipated to exceed thresholds requiring a public water supply. As such, the existing on site well will continue to be used, and the new buildings will be supplied with a service line connecting to the existing building. Details of the proposed septic will be provided in a future submission following testing with PCDOH.

Currently electrical service is provided to existing dog daycare building by an overhead service wire that connects at the southeast corner of the building. That service will be reconnected to serve the three buildings underground. The applicant will coordinate the connections with the utility. The buildings will be heated and cooled by a heat pump system. Currently there is no plan for back up generators.

- 10. As discussed, the applicant plans to infill the existing hedge at the property line to fill in areas that have died back, to provide a continuous hedge along the trailway frontage.
- 11. The main driver of the project is the construction of the two new buildings, but an additional benefit will be a significant improvement in the appearance of the south side of the site. As mentioned above, the applicant intends to fill in the existing hedge along the trailway frontage. The enclosed Site Profile is intended to clarify the visual impact of the project. The applicant is open to discussing the building façade.
- 12. A light spill plan and lighting specifications are provided on drawing SP-3.
- 13. The proposed lighting will run on photocells during business hours and will run on motion sensors after hours for security purposes.

We respectfully request to be placed on the February 28, 2024, Planning Board agenda for discussion of the project with the Board. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

Jell By:

Richard D. Williams Jr., PE Senior Principal Engineer

RDW/adt

Enclosures

cc: (All via email only) Nick Crecco

Insite File No. 16230.100





REVISIONS: DATE: 2/16/2024













February 14, 2024

Town of Carmel Planning Board Carmel Town Hall 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, New York 10541 Via Email: Rose Trombetta - rtrombetta@ci.carmel.ny.us

RE: MK Realty Site Plan U.S. Route 6 and Old Route 6 Tax Map No. 55.06-1-44 & 45

Dear Chairman Paeprer and Members of the Board:

The above referenced Site Plan was re-granted Site Plan Approval at the March 11, 2023 Planning Board meeting. Since the project was originally approved in 2006, the Bond amount was reviewed by the Board's consultants in 2015 and increased to reflect the current construction costs for with the project. It should be noted that the applicant has kept all of the regulatory permits associated with the subject project current.

It is respectfully requested that this project be placed on the Planning Board's next available agenda for consideration of a one-year extension of Site Plan Approval. The \$2,000.00 approval extension fee will be forwarded under separate cover.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

INSITE ENGINEERING, SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, P.C.

Zachary M. Pearson Principal Engineer

ZMP

By:

Enclosure(s)

cc: Kevin Dwyer, Via Email: kevinbdwyer@msn.com

Insite File No. 04235.100

From:	<u>michelle gervasi</u>
To:	Trombetta, Rose
Subject:	Jordano/Gervasi Subdivision Bond Return
Date:	Wednesday, January 31, 2024 11:45:43 AM

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

# Hello Rose

I am requesting to be placed on the planning board agenda for February 28,2024 to request a release of the remainder of the subdivision bond associated with 182 Bullethole Rd.

Thank you Michelle Gervasi



February 9, 2024

Town of Carmel Planning Board 60 McAlpin Avenue Mahopac, NY 10541-2340

Attn: Mr. Craig Paeprer, Chairman

Re: Proposed 14-Lot Subdivision Yankee Land Development Subdivision Bayberry Hill Road & Owen Drive TM # 76.15-1-12

Dear Chairman and Members of the Board:

On behalf of the owners of the above captioned property we are hereby requesting an additional 180-day extension of Preliminary Subdivision Approval. This project was granted a 180 day extension until February 15, 2024. Check # 114 in the amount of \$ 2,500 for the renewal fee is enclosed.

We respectfully request to be placed on your next available agenda. Should you require any additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Timothy S. Allen, P.E. Senior Partner

TSA/mme Enclosure cc: Angelo Luppino Michael Sirignano File

Site Design • Environmental