Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Eighteen-Eight Group, LLC Black Meadow Road Section 6, Block 1, Lot 102 Town Chester, Orange County, NY

Prepared for:

Eighteen-Eight Group, LLC PO Box 388 Sugar Loaf, NY 10981

160149

2016 September

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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is to meet the requirements of the NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-15-002, effective January 29, 2015. The project will attenuate stormwater which would be generated from this site, as well as to meet the stormwater quality objectives by providing erosion and sediment control during construction and long-term stormwater quality treatment storage & infiltration during the life of the project.

It will be shown that this project meets both criteria by limiting the amount of peak stormwater runoff for the 1, 10, and 100-year return period storms. In addition, we have designed a stormwater infiltration basin and dry wells into the plan which will enhance stormwater runoff before exiting the site.

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Eighteen-Eight Group, LLC is a site located along the south side of Black Meadow Road. The subdivision includes 23.3 acres located between Black Meadow Road and the railroad tracks. The project will include a parking lot to access a light industrial building. Standard soil erosion and sediment control methods will be used. The water supply will be served by an individual well. The sewage disposal will be served by an individual septic system. Drawing 1 contains the location map, drawing C-4 portrays the stormwater system, infiltration basin, dry wells and existing topography.

III. EXISTING (PRE-DEVELOPMENT) CONDITIONS

A. TOPOGRAPHY

The site ranges in elevation from 474 at the center of the area being developed to 470 at the Black Meadow Creek Tributary. The site is gently sloping.

B. EXISTING LAND USE

The site was previously used for farming. The fields have been abandoned for several years.

C. SOIL SURVEY INFORMATION

The existing soils on the site are classified as Ca (Canandaigua silt loam), Ha (Halsey silt loam), Ra (Raynham silt loam). Soils information is presented on Figure #1.

Ca (Canandaigua silt loam), is deep, poorly and very poorly drained soil. The soil is typically classified as ML, CL, CL-ML. Hydrologic group is B/D.

Ha (Halsey silt loam) is deep, very poorly drained soil formed in glacial out-washed deposits. The soil is typically classified as ML, CL, SM, SC. Hydrologic group is B/D.

Ra (Raynham silt loan), is poorly drained and very poorly drained soil, comprised mainly of silt and very fine sand. Hydrologic group is C/D.

This information was used to develop the runoff curve numbers.

D. HYDROLOGIC DATA

For developing the hydrographs, the design storms from Figures 4.2, 4.3 & 4.4 of the NYSSDM were utilized. The following hydrologic data for Orange County, NY was used:

Design Rainfall Data				
	SCS 24-Hour			
Return Period (Years)	Precipitation (Inches)			
1	2.70			
2	3.50			
10	4.90			
100	8.80			

The project has been analyzed as one (1) existing drainage area (Figure #2). This is as follows:

Drainage Area 1 includes the entire site. The area consists of meadow. The area drains west towards Black Meadow Creek Tributary.

Drainage areas and runoff curve numbers are presented in Appendix A.

IV. PROPOSED FUTURE (DEVELOPMENT) CONDITIONS

A. MAP OF COMPLETED PROJECT LAYOUT

A map of the completed project is presented as Drawing C-4. The project involves removal of meadow in the area of the proposed light industrial building, lawns, and construction of a driveway to access the building.

B. CHANGES TO LAND SURFACE

In the areas to be developed, the existing meadow will be removed. These areas will be top-soiled and seeded.

C. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2016. Completion is scheduled for approximately the fall of 2017.

V. COMPARISON OF PRE-DEVELOPMENT WITH POST DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF

A. METHODOLOGIES

The pre-development hydrographs were developed as previously described. The drainage basin has an area of 23.3 acres. The site has an area of approximately 23.3 acres.

Peak rates of runoff for both the pre- and post-developed conditions were calculated utilizing the methodologies outlined in the publication, *Urban Hydrology for Small Water Sheds* (June 1986). Various coefficients used in this analysis were taken from the *Web Soil Survey*. Routing for the post-developed condition was done utilizing the computer program known as *Hydroflow* (Autodesk, 2009)

The proposed site will have infiltration basin and dry wells to attenuate increased stormwater runoff from development. Water quality issues will be addressed by use of infiltration.

Figure #3 depicts the proposed drainage areas.

The Tc worksheets are presented in Appendix B. The Tc summary is presented in Table #1. As the Tc to the SMPs was small, a Tc of 10.0 min was used in the analysis.

By providing infiltration for the site, we were able to reduce the peak rates of runoff to values approximately the same as the pre-developed rates currently existing. Pre- and post-development hydrographs for the 1, 10, and 100-year return period storms are presented in Appendices C, D and E.

Table #1 summarizes the pre-, post- and routed peak rates of discharge.

Table #1 — Peak Rates of Discharge

	Drainage Area (AC)		CN		Discharge (CFS)	
Area	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Combined	23.3	23.3	61	61		
Q_1					1.97	1.90
Q ₁₀					16.65	16.53
Q ₁₀₀					56.76	56.55

In addition to attenuating the design storms, the infiltration basin and dry wells address the water-quality issues from the development by providing infiltration. The infiltration basin is similar to the Infiltration Basin (I-2). The dry wells are similar to the Dry Wells (I-3).

VI. CALCULATIONS

Detailed calculations are included in the Appendix of this report.

VII. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Stormwater management for the facility will consist of a infiltration basin at the northeast side of the site which has been designed to fit in with the topography of the site and is designed to be a part of the landscape features. We propose slopes of 2:1. The infiltration basin has been designed to infiltrate the runoff from the parking lot. The infiltration basin system will be topsoiled and seeded with riparian seed mix that would be maintained. In order to meet the Stream Channel Protection Volume Requirements (Cp_v), the infiltration basin provides infiltration of the one-year 24-hour storm event. The infiltration basin features a weir. This weir provides the required detention for the drainage area.

To meet the Overbank Flood Control criteria (Q_p) , the infiltration basin attenuates the post-development 10-year 24-hour peak discharge rate to pre-development rates. In addition, the infiltration basin attenuates the 100-year 24-hour peak discharge rate to pre-development rates. This meets the Extreme Flood Control criteria (Q_f) . Infiltration basin calculations are presented in Appendix F.

The bottom of the infiltration basin has been set to elevation 467.0. A weir divides the infiltration basin to control flow to the discharge pipe. The vegetated swale acts as an upstream pre-treatment device, utilized for maintenance, as well as benefiting the basin longevity. The basin and the control weir have been designed to handle a 100-year storm.

Dry Wells

The building roof drains will discharge to the surface, through a sand filter to dry wells. These dry wells will serve to infiltrate the runoff reduction volume and channel protection volume. In addition, they will provide attenuation of the 10- Year and 100- Year storms. During these storms the dry wells will fill, then the additional flow beyond their capacity will discharge to the wetlands on the southeast side of the building.

Table #2 — Water Quality Volume (WQv)

	Required RRv (AC-FT)	Provided (AC-FT)
Infiltration Basin	0.045	0.045
Dry Wells	0.025	0.025

B. STORMWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

The stormwater conveyance system is presented on the drawing. The system will consist of a vegetated swale conveying the stormwater flow from the parking lot and upland area to the infiltration basin.

C. LANDSCAPE FEATURES

As part of the overall development of the site, we are attempting to maintain much of the existing vegetation on the site. In those areas that would be disturbed, we would provide a lawn and landscaping features.

VIII. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

A. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for the proposed site will utilize silt fences, inlet protection, and a sediment basin to be installed by the contractor prior to construction. These features will be maintained during construction to contain the silt and sediment on site. These facilities will remain in place until vegetation is established.

Silt Fence: Silt fence will be installed on the downslope side of disturbed areas, as shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

Construction Road Stabilization: As soon as final grade is reached on the road, the subgrade will be sloped stabilized with 6 inches of Type 4 subbase course, Item 304.05. This will prevent erosion and dust during the construction prior to paving.

Sediment Basin: The Sediment Basins, will be constructed at the low points of the property. Water from disturbed areas will be directed to the basin before leaving the site. Sediment Basin Details are shown on the drawings.

Upon completion of the roadway and stabilization of the site, the sediment basin will be converted to an infiltration basin.

Temporary Gravel Construction Entrance/Exit: A temporary gravel construction entrances will be installed at the entrance to the property.

Grading: Grading will be required on the site. Upon completion of rough grading, the area will be temporarily vegetated.

Surface Stabilization: Stabilization of the surface will be accomplished with vegetation and mulch as specified in the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan. Roadway subbase course will be installed as soon as finished grade is reached.

Dust Control: Dust control is not anticipated to be a problem. Should excessive dust be generated by construction activities, the contractor will control it by sprinkling water on the disturbed areas.

Soil Stockpiling: Stockpiles shall be enclosed with silt fence.

B. PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES

Upon establishment of vegetation, the stormwater infiltration basin and dry wells will provide sediment control. The lawn areas will be maintained and mowed by the building owner. The establishment of vegetation will proceed as construction progresses.

C. POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES DURING CONSTRUCTION (OTHER THAN SOIL DISTURBANCE)

The following product-specific practices will be followed on site:

Petroleum Products: All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the change of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used on site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fertilizers: Fertilizers used will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Storage will be in a covered shed. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.

Paints: All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or state and local regulations.

Concrete Trucks: Concrete trucks will not be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum-wash water on the site.

Waste Disposal: All waste materials and litter will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a licensed solid waste management company. The dumpster will meet all local and any state solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as often as necessary, and the trash will be hauled to a transfer station. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer.

Hazardous Waste: All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of in the manner specified by the local or state regulations or by the manufacturer. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices.

Sanitary Waste: All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of three (3) times per week by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor.

Recyclable Waste: All recyclable waste (cardboard, wood, etc.) shall be collected and recycled.

Refueling: All refueling, repair, and changing of equipment and vehicle fluids shall be conducted in a designated area, if practicable. This area will be designed in a manner to reduce the potential for contamination of on-site resources. For refueling, repair, and changing of equipment and vehicles outside of the designated areas, care should be taken to avoid activities with ± 100 feet of wetlands, streams, water bodies, or other environmentally-sensitive areas.

D. ON-SITE STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION AND WASTE MATERIALS

Spill Prevention Inventory: The materials or substances listed below are expected to be present on site during construction:

Concrete	Detergents	Roofing
Metal Studs	Paints (Enamel and Latex)	Wood
Petroleum-based Products	Fertilizers	Tar
Masonry Block	Cleaning Solvents	

Material Management Practices:

The following are the management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances listed above to stormwater runoff:

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not resealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained.
- An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure and/or on blacktop.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The site superintendent will inspect daily to ensure the proper use and disposal of materials on site.
- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the
 material storage area on site. Equipment and materials will include but
 not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty
 litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically
 for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- Spills of any size of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the NYSDEC or the Town of Chester Building Department.

The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from recurring and how to clean up the spill if there is another one. A description of the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures will also be included.

IX. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND MAINTENANCE

A. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR STAGING OF ALL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES.

The Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for the proposed site will utilize silt fences, and a sediment basin to be installed prior to and during construction to contain silt and sediment on site. These facilities will be placed as shown on the plans and are to be maintained during construction to ensure that they will continue to remove sediment throughout the period of construction.

There will be existing topsoil on site to be stockpiled. All areas of construction that will not be seeded within 14 days will receive temporary seeding as specified on the plans. When construction is completed, topsoil will be brought in and spread to a depth of 4 inches and a permanent vegetative cover established. Upon determination that the vegetation cover has reached the level where sedimentation will not be a problem, all the sedimentation control can then be removed.

As part of the development, the following will take place for implementing the erosion and sediment controls:

Phase 1

- 1) Installation of stabilized construction entrance.
- 2) Installation of silt fencing as shown on the plan.
- 3) General site clearing of vegetation for the areas disturbed.
- 4) Soil stockpiling and rough grading.
- 5) Construction of the sediment basin.
- 6) Install subbase for the driveway.
- 7) Temporary seeding.
- 8) Installation of the stormwater conveyance system.
- 9) Place base course of asphalt.
- 10) Construction of building.
- 11) Topsoil, permanent seeding, and landscaping.

Phase 3

- 12) Upon final completion of building, install asphalt top course.
- 13) Remove erosion and sediment control.

Inspection of erosion and sediment controls shall be performed every seven (7) calendar days.

B. DESCRIPTION OF ARRANGEMENTS (SHORT-TERM MAINTENANCE)

These items will be handled by Eighteen-Eight Group, LLC.

All soil erosion and sediment control practices will be checked for stability once every week. Any needed repairs will be made immediately to maintain all practices as designed.

The sediment basin will be cleaned out when the level of sediment reaches 1.0 feet below the top of the weir.

Sediment will be removed from behind the silt fence when it becomes about 0.5 feet deep at the fence. The silt fence will be repaired as necessary to maintain a barrier.

All seeded areas will be fertilized, reseeded as necessary, and mulched to maintain a vigorous, dense vegetative cover.

C. DESCRIPTION OF ARRANGEMENTS (LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE)

The only long-term maintenance required for this project is cleaning of the storm sewer piping, infiltration basin and dry wells. The maintenance is expected to include cleaning of the infiltration basin and dry wells every two (2) years. These items will be handled by the building owner.

The infiltration basin and dry wells will be inspected by the building owner personnel monthly. At that time, any wind-blown or floating trash will be removed from the basin and above the dry wells and disposed of. The accumulated sediment shall be measured by personnel, utilizing a calibrated measuring rod. Upon measuring sediment, the readings will be recorded in a log book. The infiltration basins and dry wells will be cleaned out when accumulated sediment reaches the depths shown in the table below.

Table #3 — Pond & Basin Cleanout Depth

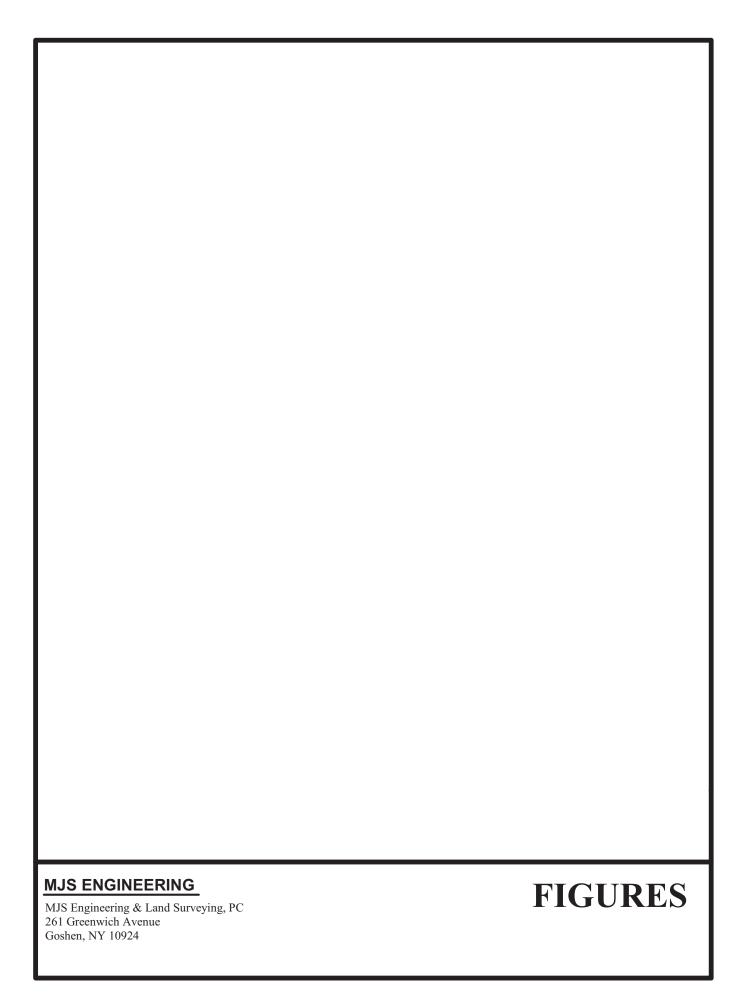
	Depth (FT)
Infiltration Basin	1.0
Dry Wells	0.5

X. ACCOUNTABILITY DURING PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

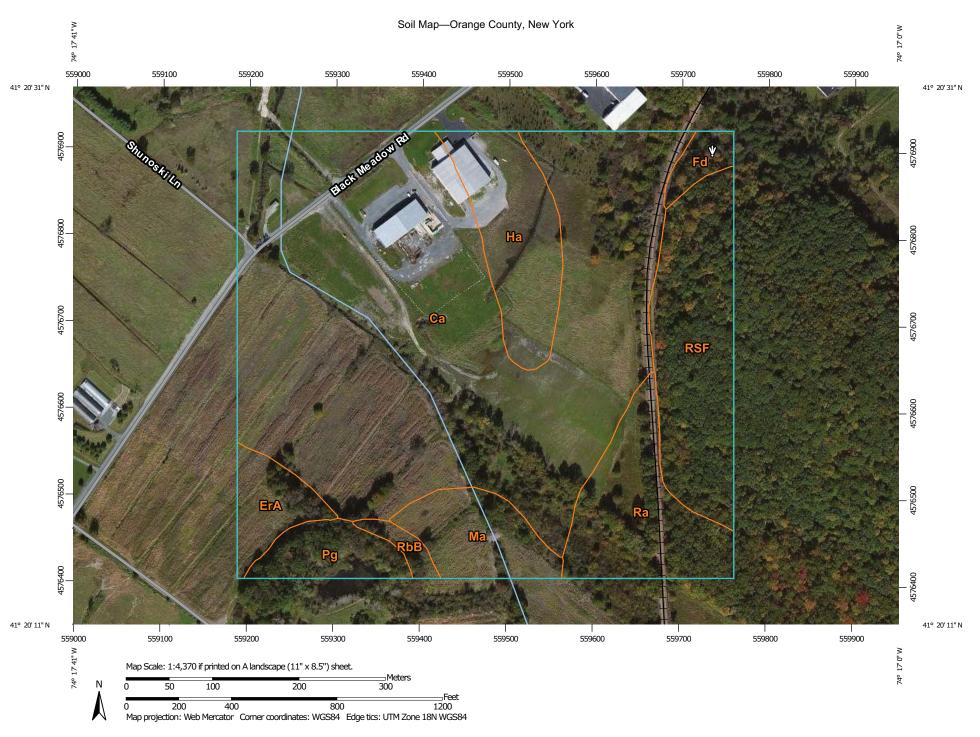
The Eighteen-Eight Group, LLC will be responsible for the implementation of the soil erosion and sediment control during construction. Maintenance will include the cleaning and cutting of grass swales, and the cleaning of the sediment basin. The project would be overseen by the Town of Chester Building Dept. who will ensure that the project and the associated improvements are implemented correctly.

XI. WORKS CITED

- Autodesk, Inc. (2009). Hydroflow Hydrographs Extension for Auto CAD, Civil 3D, Computer Program, San Rafael, CA
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), (January, 2015), New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, Albany, NY
- New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation, (July, 2016), Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, Albany, NY
- Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture, (USDA). Web Soil Survey, Available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed 9/06/2016.
- Soil Conservation Service (SCS), (June 1986), *Urban Hydrology for Small Water Sheds*, New York, NY



MJS ENGINEERING MJS Engineering & Land Surveying, PC 261 Greenwich Avenue Goshen, NY 10924	Site Soils
0001011,1111111111111111111111111111111	Figure #1



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

☑ Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

A Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

SLIND

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot
Other

Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

→ Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Orange County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 24, 2015

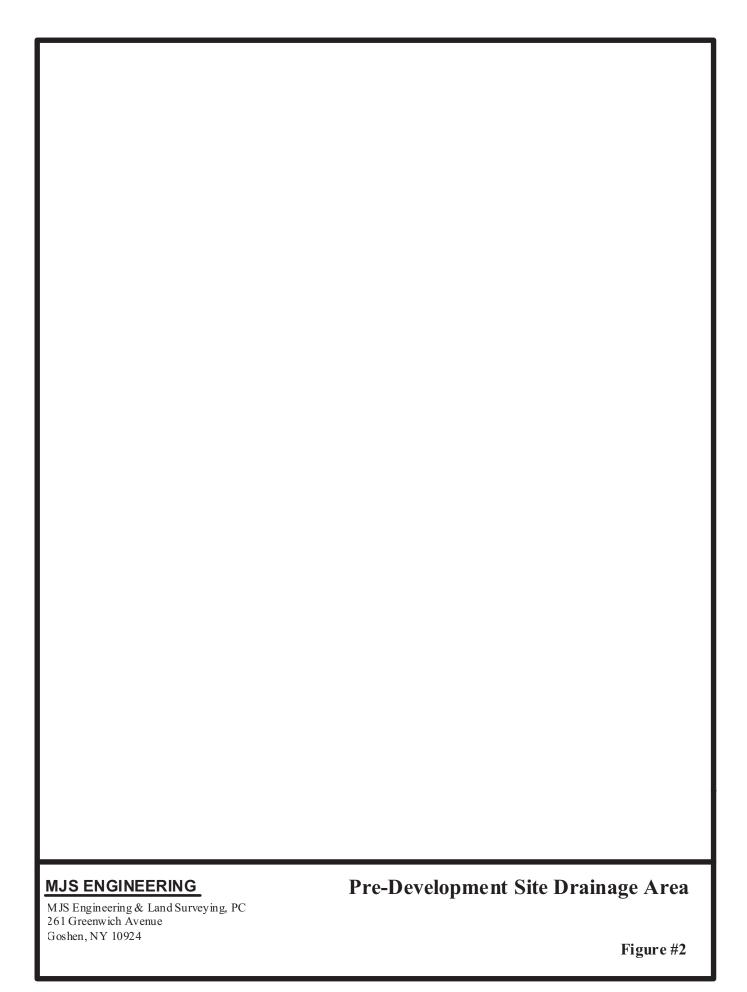
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

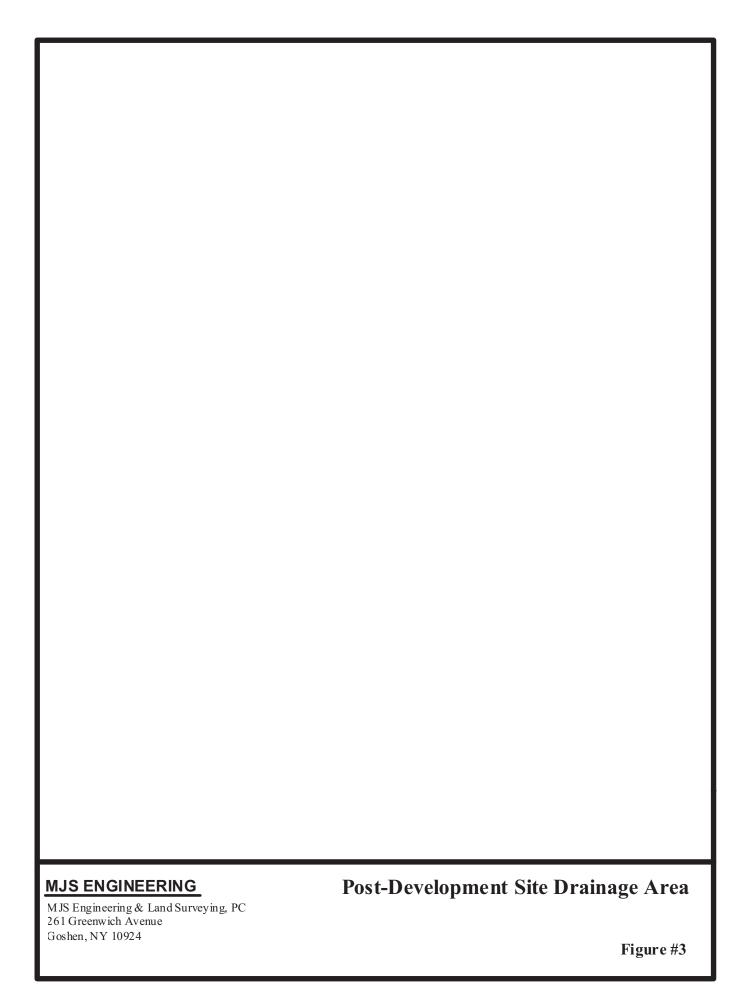
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 20, 2011—Oct 10, 2011

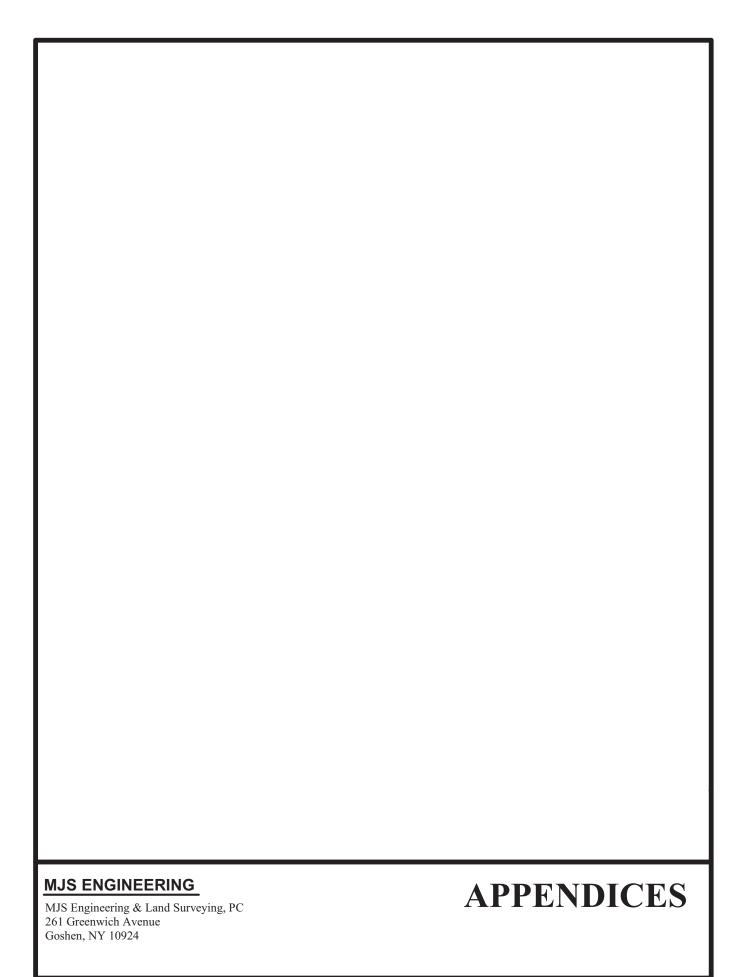
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

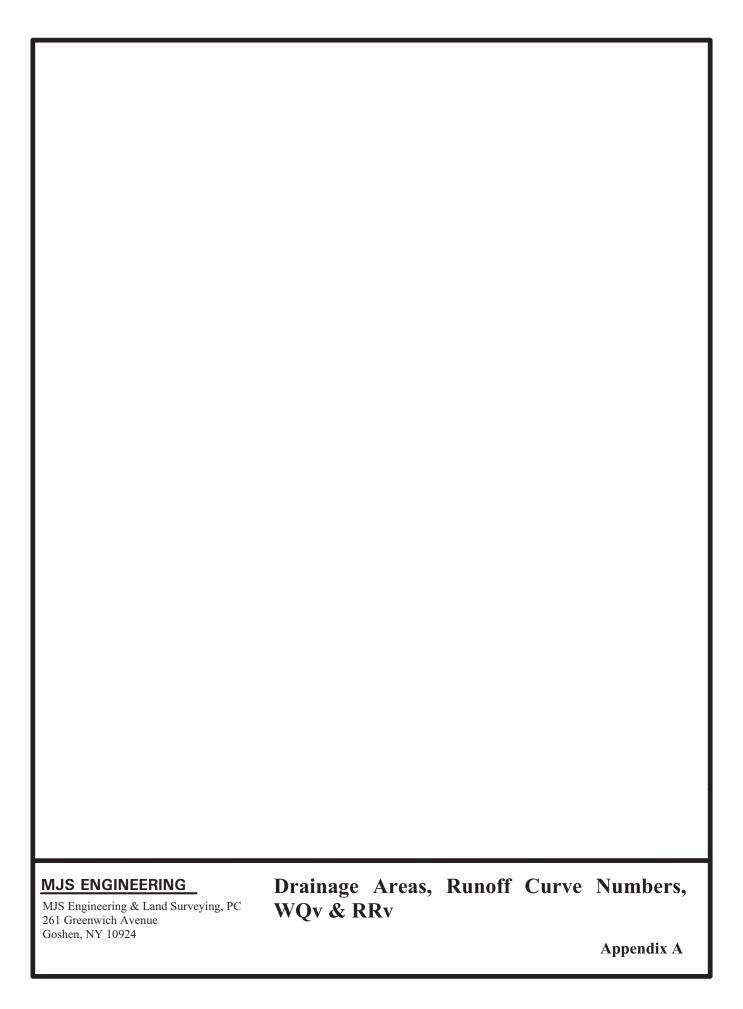
Map Unit Legend

Orange County, New York (NY071)				
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
Са	Canandaigua silt loam	44.1	60.1%	
ErA	Erie gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	2.2	3.0%	
Fd	Fredon loam	0.9	1.3%	
На	Halsey silt loam	5.5	7.5%	
Ма	Madalin silt loam	3.5	4.7%	
Pg	Pits, gravel	2.4	3.2%	
Ra	Raynham silt loam	6.0	8.2%	
RbB	Rhinebeck silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.6	0.8%	
RSF	Rock outcrop-Nassau complex, very steep	8.2	11.2%	
Totals for Area of Interest	,	73.5	100.0%	









Eighteen-Eight Group LLC SWPPP Drainage Areas and Runoff Curve Numbers

		Hydrologic Soil Group B			Hydrologic Soil Group C					
Hydrograph	Description	Woods CN 55 (AC)	Meadow CN 58 (AC)	Lawn CN 61 (AC)	Road CN 98 (AC)	Woods CN 70 (AC)	Meadow CN 71 (AC)	Lawn CN 74 (AC)	Road CN 98 (AC)	Total (AC)
1	Pre-Dev Site Subtotal	0.00	18.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.95	0.00	0.00	23.30
	TOTAL									23.30
	Post-Dev Area 1 Subtotal	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67
	Post-Dev Areas 2&4 Subtotal	0.00	16.97	0.44	0.05	0.00	4.95	0.00	0.00	22.41
	Post-Dev Area 3 Subtotal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
	TOTAL									23.30

Version 1.7 Last Updated: 10/02/2015

Design Point: 1

P= 1.40 inch

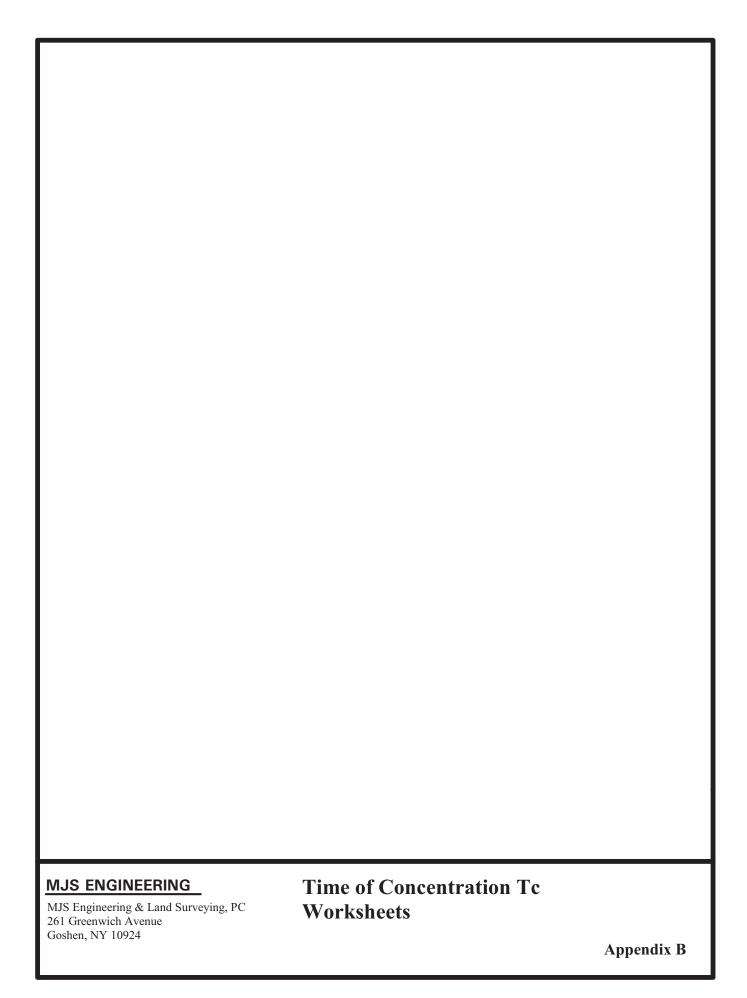
Manually enter P, Total Area and Impervious Cover.

	Breakdown of Subcatchments								
Catchment Number	Total Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (ft ³)	Description			
1	0.67	0.40	59%	0.58	1,977	Infiltration Basin			
2	2.84	0.05	2%	0.07	941	Riparian Buffer			
3	0.22	0.22	100%	0.95	1,072	Dry Well			
4	19.57	0.00	0%	0.05	4,973	Conservation of Natural Areas			
5									
6									
7									
8									
9			·						
10				_					
Subtotal (1-30)	23.30	0.67	3%	0.08	8,963	Subtotal 1			
Total	23.30	0.67	3%	0.08	8,963	Initial WQv			

Identify Runoff Reduction Techniques By Area							
Technique	Total Contributing Area	Contributing Impervious Area	Notes				
	(Acre)	(Acre)					
Conservation of Natural Areas	19.57	0.00	minimum 10,000 sf				
Riparian Buffers	2.84	0.05	maximum contributing length 75 feet to 150 feet				
Filter Strips	0.00	0.00					
Tree Planting	0.00	0.00	Up to 100 sf directly connected impervious area may be subtracted per tree				
Total	22.41	0.05					

Recalculate WQv after application of Area Reduction Techniques							
	Total Area Impervious Are (Acres) (Acres)		Percent Runoff Impervious Coefficient % Rv		WQv (ft³)		
"< <initial td="" wqv"<=""><td>23.30</td><td>0.67</td><td>3%</td><td>0.08</td><td>8,963</td></initial>	23.30	0.67	3%	0.08	8,963		
Subtract Area	-22.41	-0.05					
WQv adjusted after Area Reductions	0.89	0.62	69%	0.67	3,049		
Disconnection of Rooftops		0.00					
Adjusted WQv after Area Reduction and Rooftop Disconnect	0.89	0.62	69%	0.67	3,049		

	Runoff Reduction Volume and Treated volumes						
	Runoff Reduction Techiques/Standard SMPs		Total Contributing Area	Total Contributing Impervious Area	WQv Reduced (RRv)	WQv Treated	
			(acres)	(acres)	cf	cf	
	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	19.57	0.00			
Area/Volume Reduction	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	RR-2	2.84	0.05			
duc	Tree Planting/Tree Pit	RR-3	0.00	0.00			
Rei	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00			
me	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0		
olu	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0		
a∕V	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0		
Are	Rain Barrel/Cistern	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0		
`	Porous Pavement	RR-9	0.00	0.00	0		
	Green Roof (Intensive & Extensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0		
_	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0	
1Ps city	Infiltration Basin	I-2	0.67	0.40	1687	0	
I SN	Dry Well	I-3	0.22	0.22	1072	0	
laro v Ca	Underground Infiltration System	I-4	0.00				
Standard SMPs w/RRv Capacity	Bioretention & Infiltration Bioretention	F-5	0.00	0.00	0	0	
	Dry swale	0-1	0.67	0.40	291	0	
	Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	P-1					
	Wet Pond (P-2)	P-2					
	Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	P-3					
	Multiple Pond system (P-4)	P-4					
Sc	Pocket Pond (p-5)	P-5					
SMF	Surface Sand filter (F-1)	F-1					
rd 9	Underground Sand filter (F-2)	F-2					
Standard SMPs	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	F-3					
Stai	Organic Filter (F-4	F-4					
	Shallow Wetland (W-1)	W-1					
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2	W-2					
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	W-3					
	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	W-4					
	Wet Swale (O-2)	0-2	22.41	0.05	F04:		
	Totals by Area Reduction		22.41	0.05	5914		
	Totals by Volume Reduction	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00	0		
	Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV		1.56	1.01	3050	0	
	Totals by Standard SMP	\rightarrow	0.00	0.00		0	
Т	otals (Area + Volume + all SMPs)	\rightarrow	23.97	1.06	8,963	0	
	Impervious Cover V	error					



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Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev Site

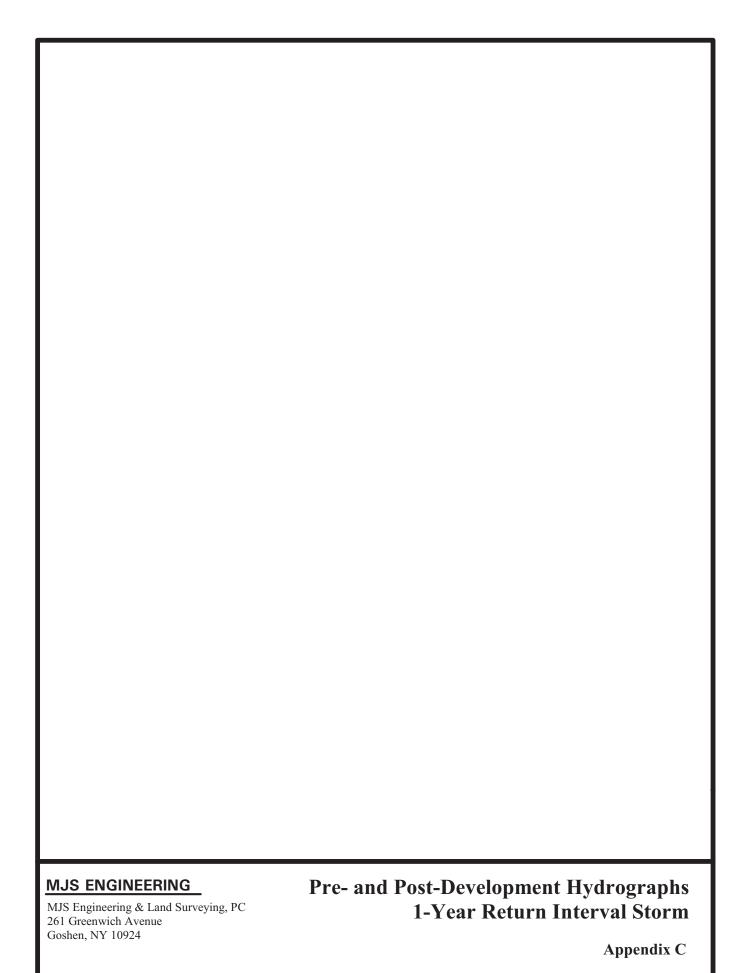
<u>Description</u>	<u>A</u>		<u>B</u>		<u>C</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow Manning's n-value Flow length (ft) Two-year 24-hr precip. (in) Land slope (%)	= 0.240 = 200.0 = 3.50 = 1.00		0.011 0.0 0.00 0.00		0.011 0.0 0.00 0.00		
Travel Time (min)	= 31.35	+	0.00	+	0.00	=	31.35
Shallow Concentrated Flow Flow length (ft) Watercourse slope (%) Surface description Average velocity (ft/s)	= 600.00 = 1.00 = Unpave = 1.61	d	0.00 0.00 Paved 0.00		0.00 0.00 Paved 0.00		
Travel Time (min)	= 6.20	+	0.00	+	0.00	=	6.20
Channel Flow X sectional flow area (sqft) Wetted perimeter (ft) Channel slope (%) Manning's n-value Velocity (ft/s) Flow length (ft)	= 0.00 = 0.00 = 0.00 = 0.015 = 0.00 = 0.0		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.015 0.00 0.0		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.015 0.00 0.0		
Travel Time (min)	= 0.00	+	0.00	+	0.00	=	0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc							37.50 min

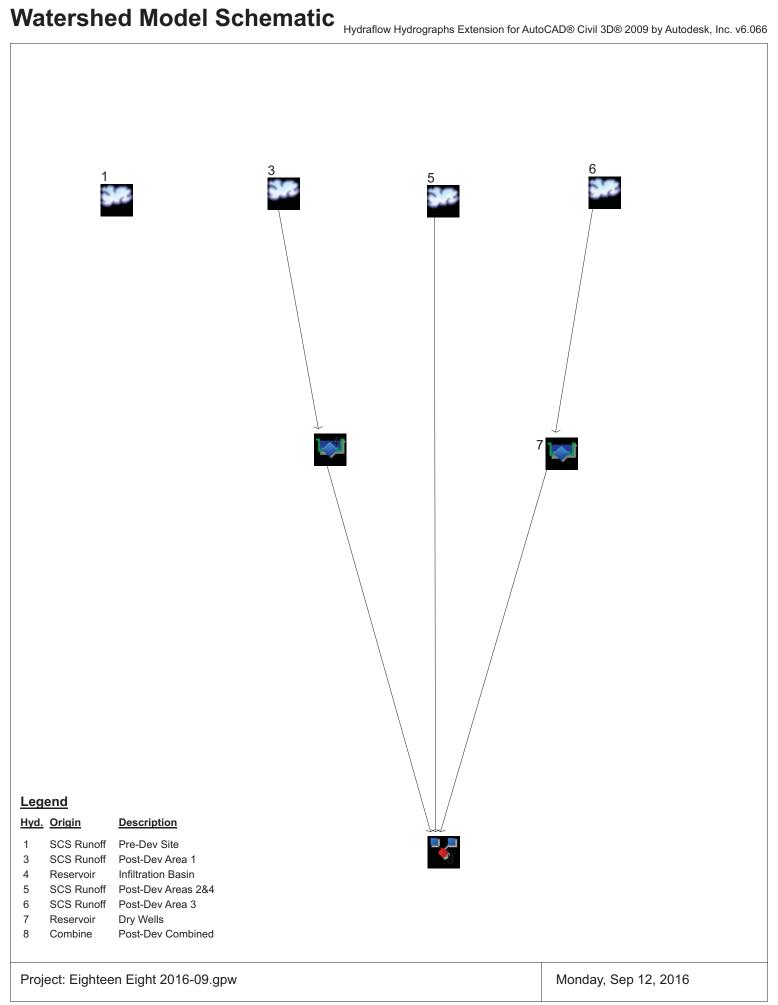
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev Areas 2&4

<u>Description</u>	<u> </u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>		<u>C</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Sheet Flow Manning's n-value Flow length (ft) Two-year 24-hr precip. (in) Land slope (%)			0.011 0.0 0.00 0.00		0.011 0.0 0.00 0.00		
Travel Time (min)	= 3	31.35 +	0.00	+	0.00	=	31.35
Shallow Concentrated Flow Flow length (ft) Watercourse slope (%) Surface description Average velocity (ft/s)	= 1	Jnpaved	0.00 0.00 Paved 0.00		0.00 0.00 Paved 0.00		
Travel Time (min)	= 6	5.20 +	0.00	+	0.00	=	6.20
Channel Flow X sectional flow area (sqft) Wetted perimeter (ft) Channel slope (%) Manning's n-value Velocity (ft/s) Flow length (ft)	= 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0	0.00 0.00 0.015 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.015 0.00 0.0		0.00 0.00 0.00 0.015 0.00 0.0		
Travel Time (min)	= 0	.00 +	0.00	+	0.00	=	0.00
Total Travel Time, Tc							37.50 min





Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	1.972	2	764	21,855				Pre-Dev Site
3	SCS Runoff	0.780	2	730	3,033				Post-Dev Area 1
4	Reservoir	0.000	2	900	0	3	469.00	1,055	Infiltration Basin
5	SCS Runoff	1.896	2	764	21,020				Post-Dev Areas 2&4
6	SCS Runoff	0.482	2	728	2,034				Post-Dev Area 3
7	Reservoir	0.000	2	652	0	6	470.38	744	Dry Wells
Eigl	nteen Eight 20	016-09.g _l	ow		Return P	eriod: 1 Ye	ar	Monday, Se	ep 12, 2016

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Monday, Sep 12, 2016

= 1.972 cfs

 $= 12.73 \, hrs$

= 61*

= 0 ft

= 484

= Type III

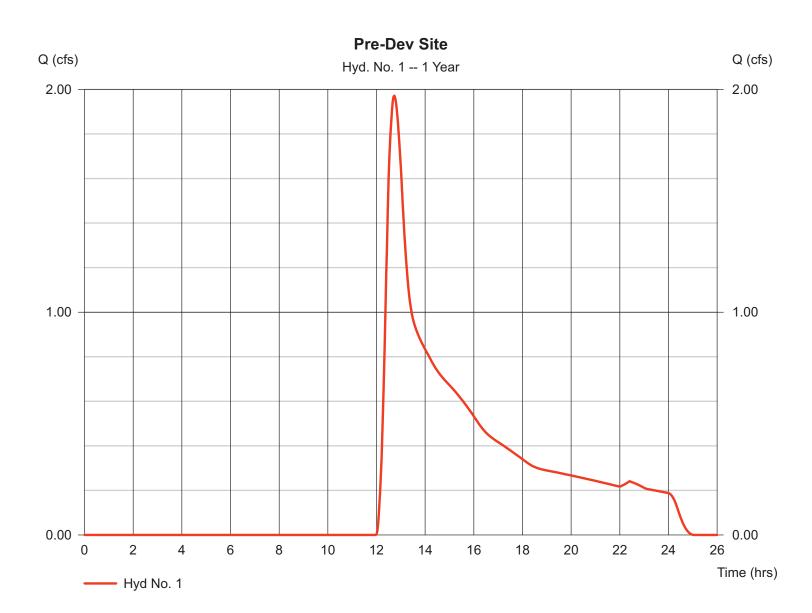
= 21,855 cuft

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev Site

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrsTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume Drainage area = 23.300 acCurve number Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length Tc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) $= 37.50 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 2.70 inDistribution Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(18.350 x 58) + (4.950 x 71)] / 23.300



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

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Hyd. No. 3

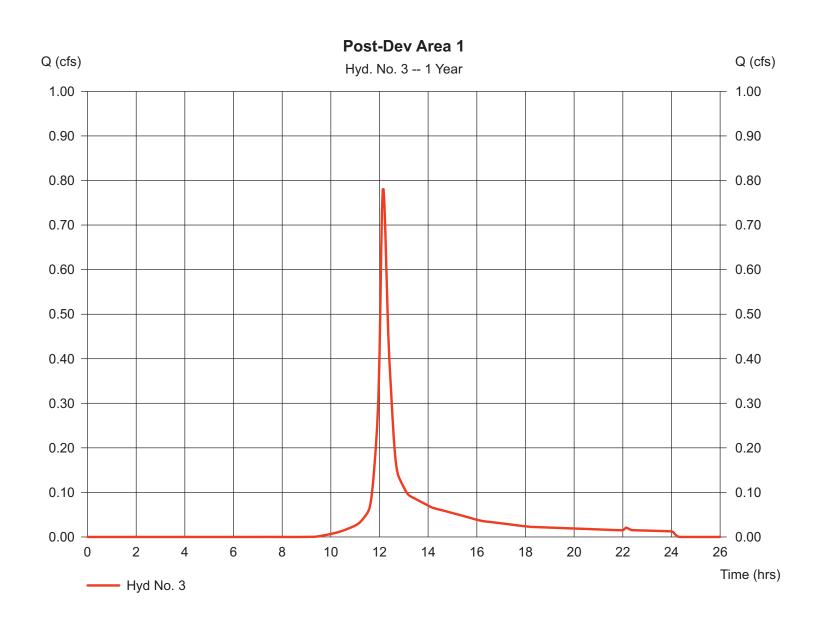
Post-Dev Area 1

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime interval = 2 min Drainage area = 0.670 acBasin Slope = 0.0 % Tc method = USER Total precip. = 2.70 inStorm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.780 cfs
Time to peak = 12.17 hrs
Hyd. volume = 3,033 cuft
Curve number = 83*
Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Time of conc. (Tc) = 10.00 min

Time of conc. (Tc) = 10.00 mir Distribution = Type III Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.270 x 61) + (0.400 x 98)] / 0.670



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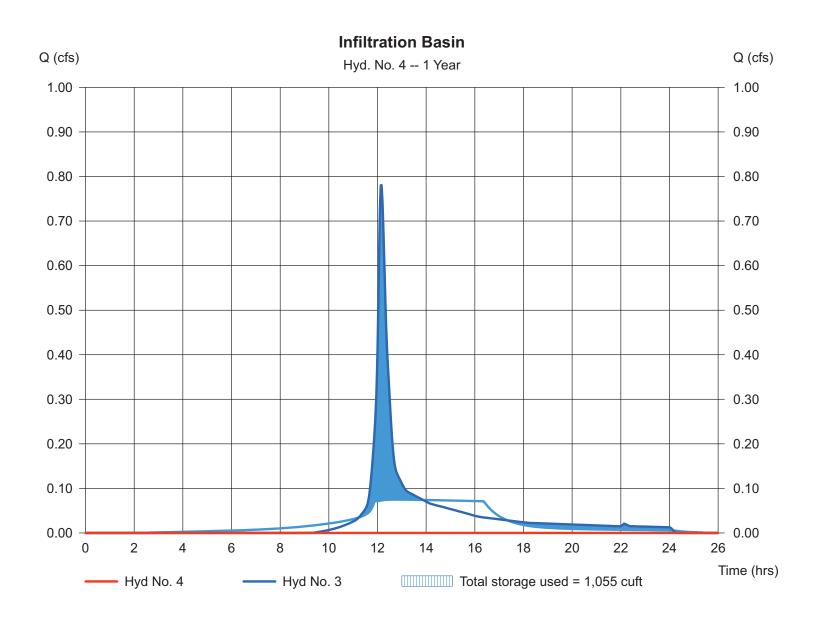
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 4

Infiltration Basin

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Storm frequency = 1 yrs Time interval = 2 min

Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Dev Area 1 Reservoir name = Infiltration Basin Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Time to peak = 15.00 hrs
Hyd. volume = 0 cuft
Max. Elevation = 469.00 ft
Max. Storage = 1,055 cuft



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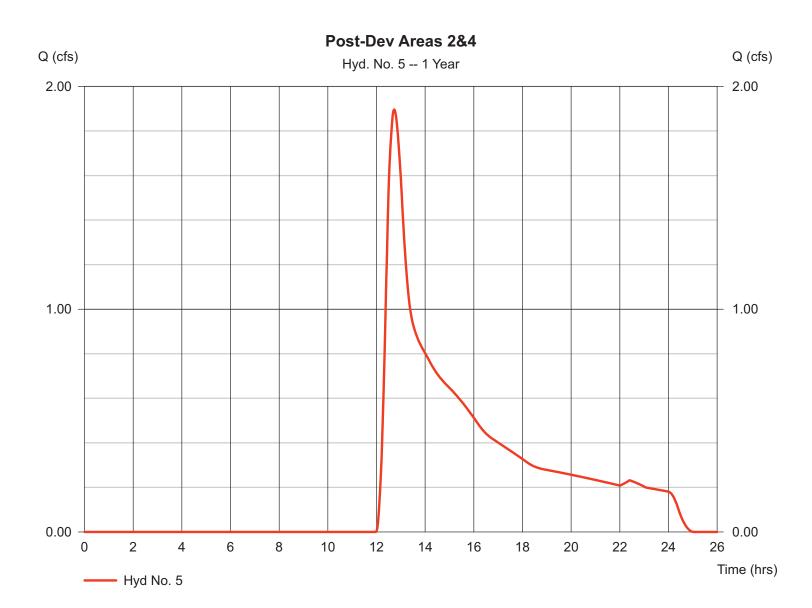
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev Areas 2&4

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 1.896 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs $= 12.73 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 21,020 cuftDrainage area = 22.410 acCurve number = 61* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) $= 37.50 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 2.70 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(16.970 x 58) + (0.440 x 61) + (4.950 x 71) + (0.050 x 98)] / 22.410



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Hyd. No. 6

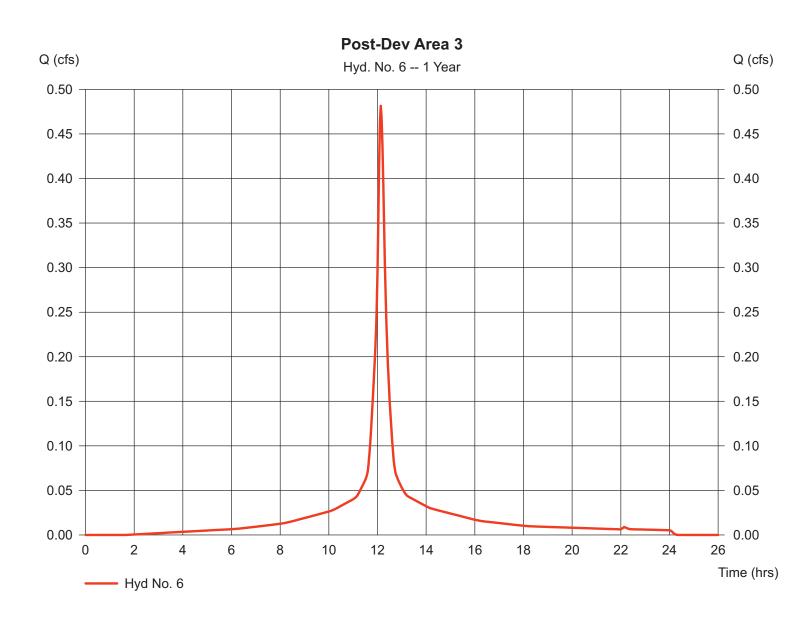
Post-Dev Area 3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime interval = 2 min Drainage area = 0.220 acBasin Slope = 0.0 % Tc method = USER Total precip. = 2.70 inStorm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 0.482 cfsTime to peak = 12.13 hrsHyd. volume = 2,034 cuftCurve number = 98* Hydraulic length = 0 ftTime of conc. (Tc) $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$

Distribution = Type III Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.220 x 98)] / 0.220



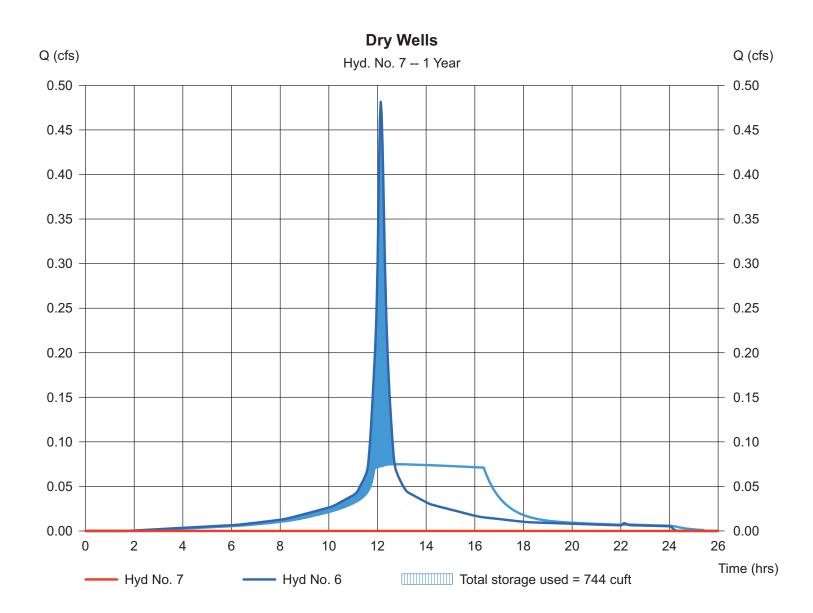
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 7

Dry Wells

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 0.000 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs $= 10.87 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 6 - Post-Dev Area 3 Max. Elevation = 470.38 ftReservoir name = Dry Well Max. Storage = 744 cuft



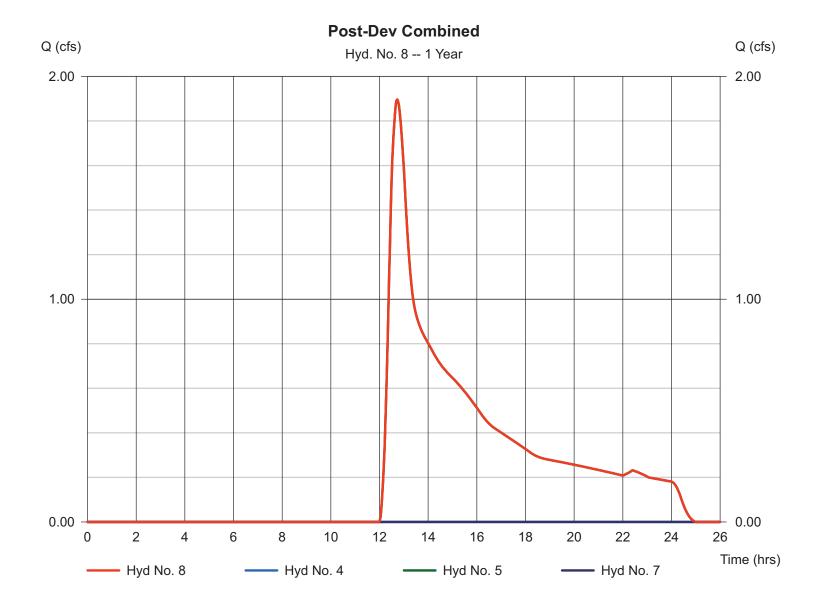
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

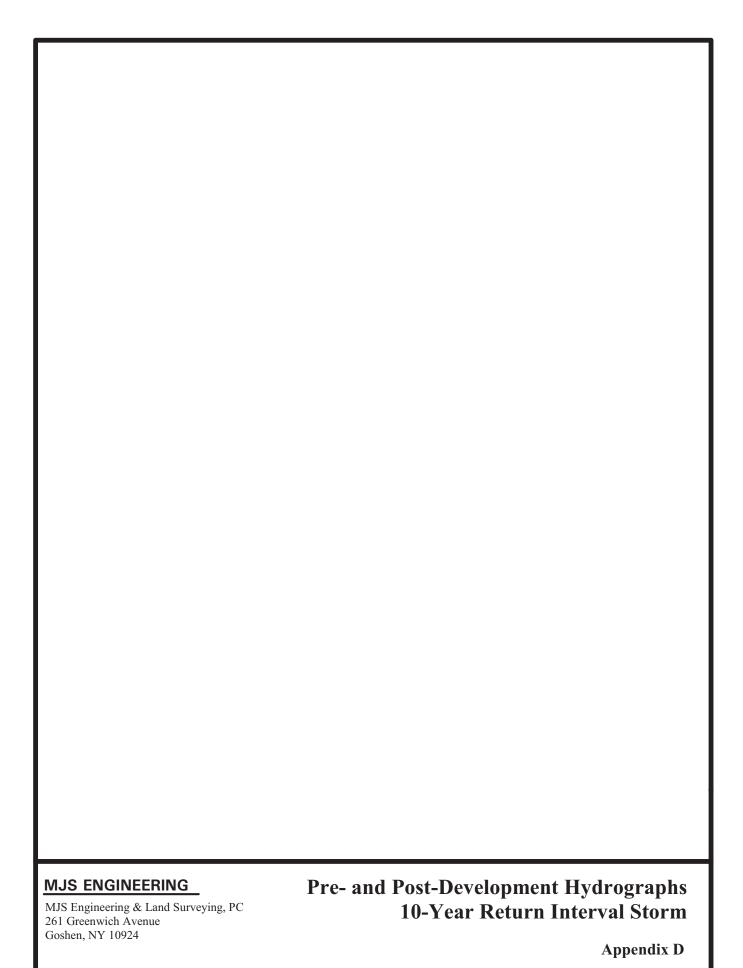
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 8

Post-Dev Combined

Hydrograph type = Combine Storm frequency = 1 yrs Time interval = 2 min Inflow hyds. = 4, 5, 7 Peak discharge = 1.896 cfs Time to peak = 12.73 hrs Hyd. volume = 21,020 cuft Contrib. drain. area = 22.410 ac





Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

						Hydranow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v			
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	16.65	2	752	110,753				Pre-Dev Site
3	SCS Runoff	2.014	2	728	7,734				Post-Dev Area 1
4	Reservoir	1.660	2	732	1,840	3	469.69	1,736	Infiltration Basin
5	SCS Runoff	16.01	2	752	106,522				Post-Dev Areas 2&4
6	SCS Runoff	0.885	2	728	3,841				Post-Dev Area 3
7	Reservoir	0.009	2	784	4	6	472.98	1,618	Dry Wells
8	Combine	16.53	2	750	108,366	4, 5, 7			Post-Dev Combined
Eigl	nteen Eight 20) 016-09.gi	ow		Return P	Period: 10 Yo	ear	Monday, Se	ep 12, 2016

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

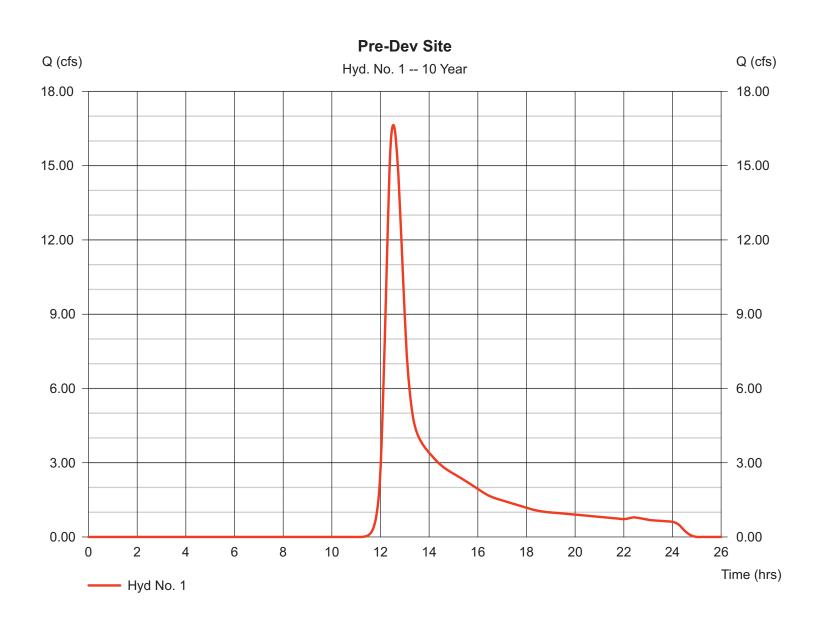
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev Site

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 16.65 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 12.53 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 110,753 cuft Drainage area = 23.300 acCurve number = 61* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) $= 37.50 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.90 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = $[(18.350 \times 58) + (4.950 \times 71)] / 23.300$



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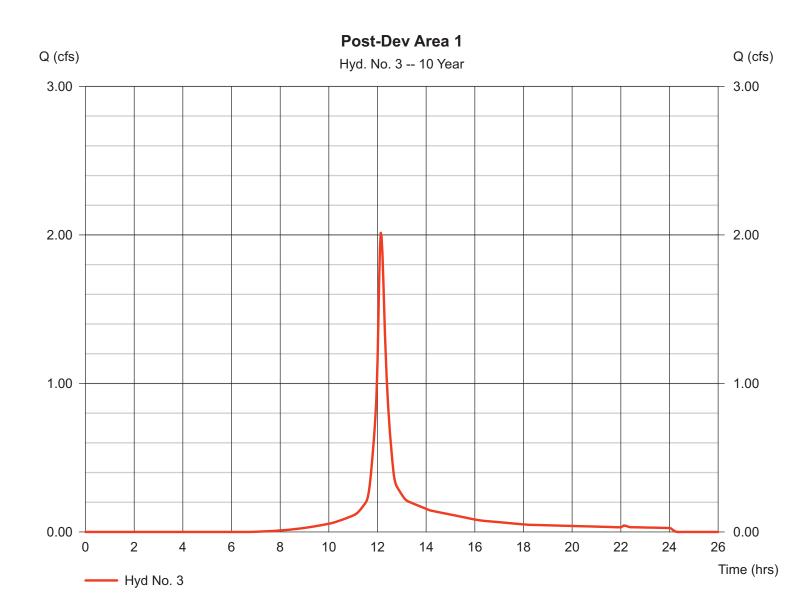
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 3

Post-Dev Area 1

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.014 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 12.13 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 7,734 cuftDrainage area = 0.670 acCurve number = 83* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = USER Time of conc. (Tc) $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.90 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.270 x 61) + (0.400 x 98)] / 0.670



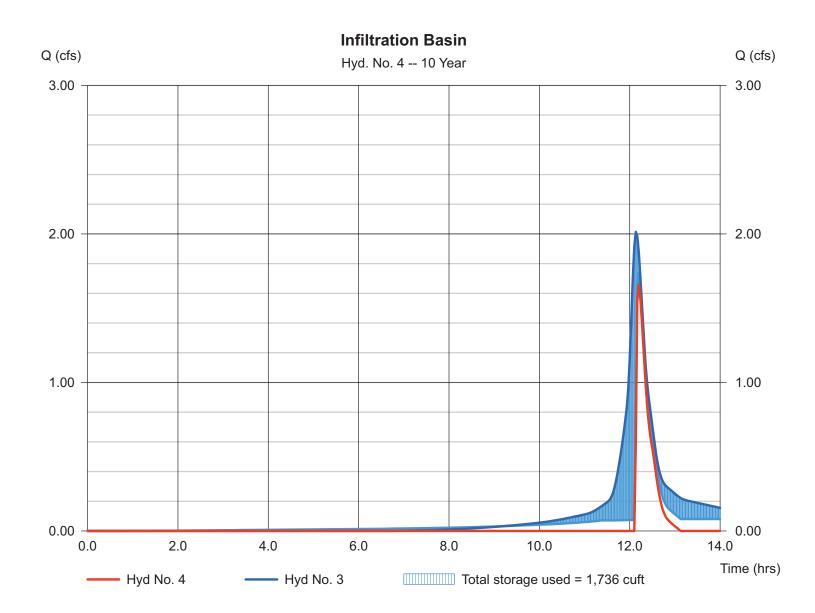
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Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 4

Infiltration Basin

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 1.660 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 10 yrs= 12.20 hrsTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,840 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Dev Area 1 Max. Elevation = 469.69 ftReservoir name = Infiltration Basin Max. Storage = 1,736 cuft



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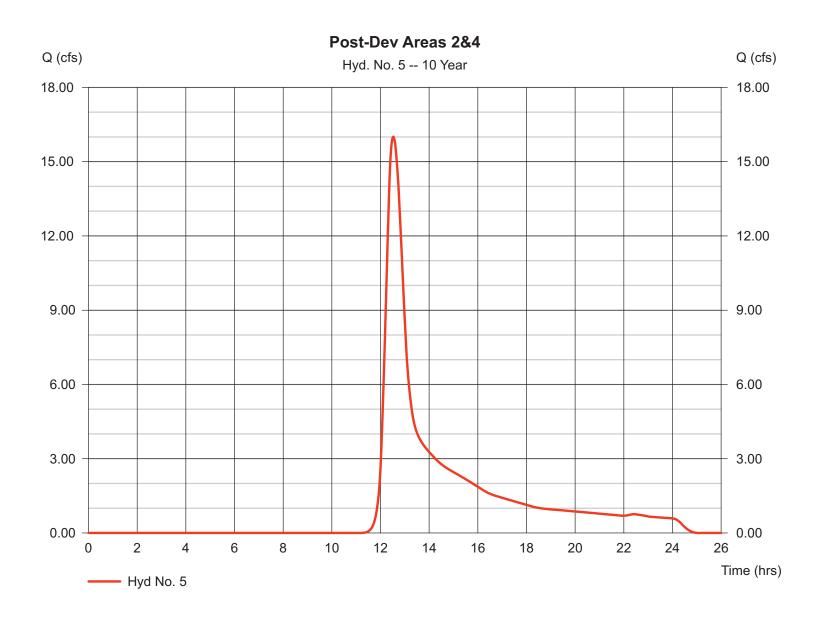
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev Areas 2&4

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 16.01 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 12.53 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 106,522 cuftDrainage area = 22.410 acCurve number = 61* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) $= 37.50 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.90 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(16.970 x 58) + (0.440 x 61) + (4.950 x 71) + (0.050 x 98)] / 22.410



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Monday, Sep 12, 2016

= 0.885 cfs

= 12.13 hrs

= 3,841 cuft

 $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$

= Type III

= 98*

= 0 ft

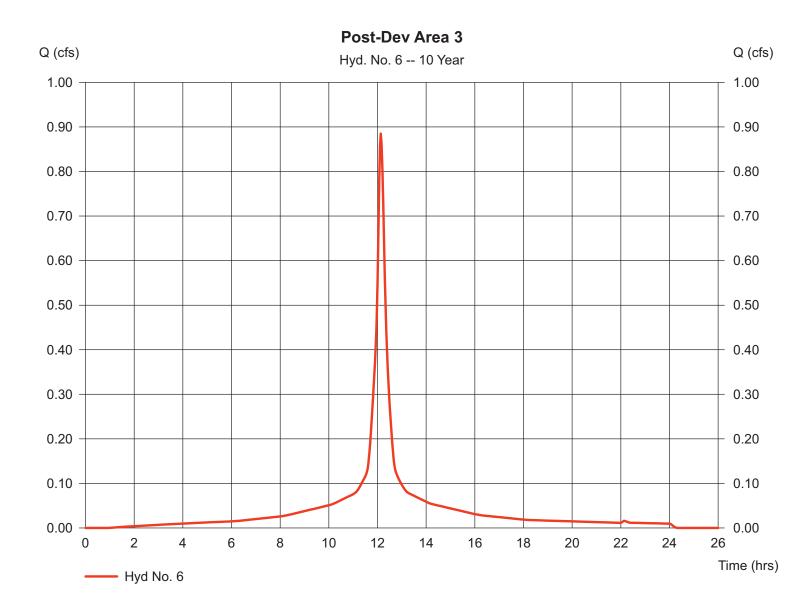
= 484

Hyd. No. 6

Post-Dev Area 3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume Drainage area = 0.220 acCurve number Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length Tc method = USER Time of conc. (Tc) Total precip. = 4.90 inDistribution Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.220 x 98)] / 0.220



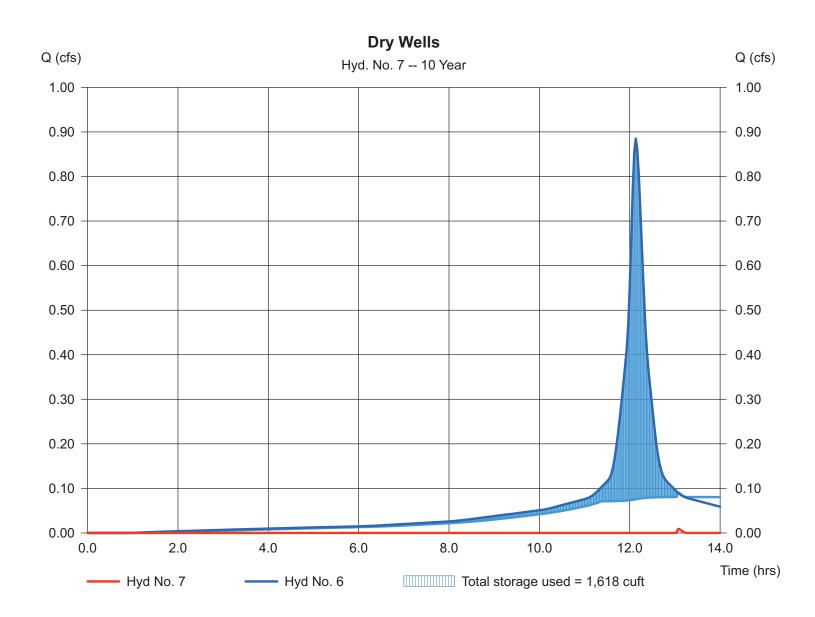
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Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 7

Dry Wells

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 0.009 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 13.07 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 4 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 6 - Post-Dev Area 3 Max. Elevation = 472.98 ftReservoir name = Dry Well Max. Storage = 1,618 cuft



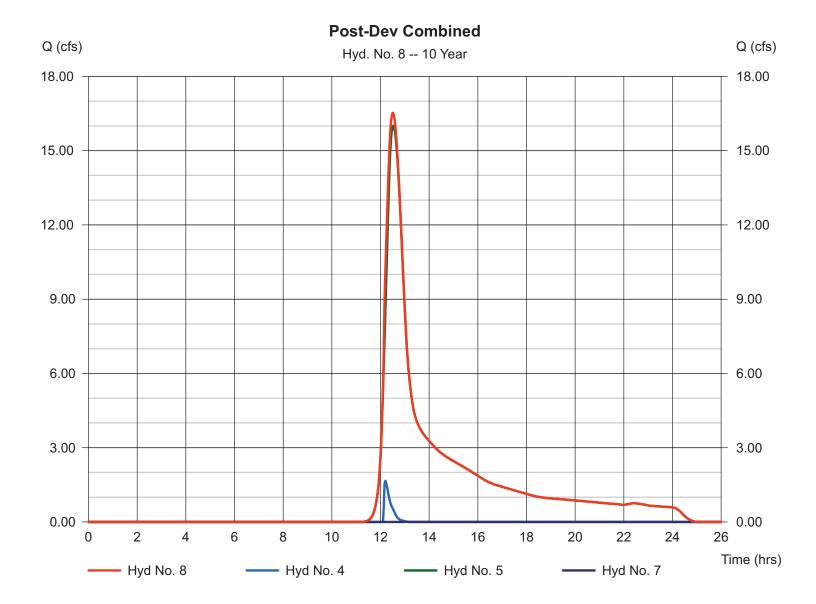
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

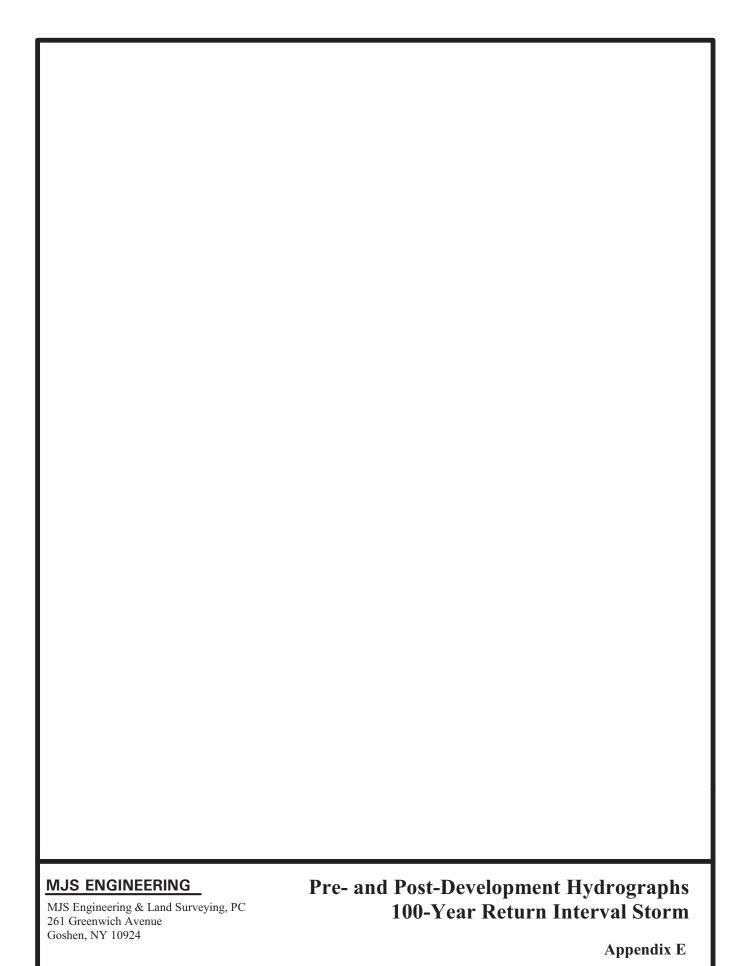
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 8

Post-Dev Combined

Hydrograph type = Combine Storm frequency = 10 yrs Time interval = 2 min Inflow hyds. = 4, 5, 7 Peak discharge = 16.53 cfs Time to peak = 12.50 hrs Hyd. volume = 108,366 cuft Contrib. drain. area = 22.410 ac





Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph description
1	SCS Runoff	56.76	2	748	343,854				Pre-Dev Site
3	SCS Runoff	4.291	2	728	16,915				Post-Dev Area 1
4	Reservoir	3.990	2	730	7,723	3	469.84	1,885	Infiltration Basin
5	SCS Runoff	54.59	2	748	330,719				Post-Dev Areas 2&4
6	SCS Runoff	1.597	2	728	7,049				Post-Dev Area 3
7	Reservoir	1.957	2	728	2,008	6	473.23	1,677	Dry Wells
8	Combine	56.55	2	746	340,451	4, 5, 7			Post-Dev Combined
Eighteen Eight 2016-09.gpw Return Pe				eriod: 100	Year	Monday, Se	ep 12, 2016		

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

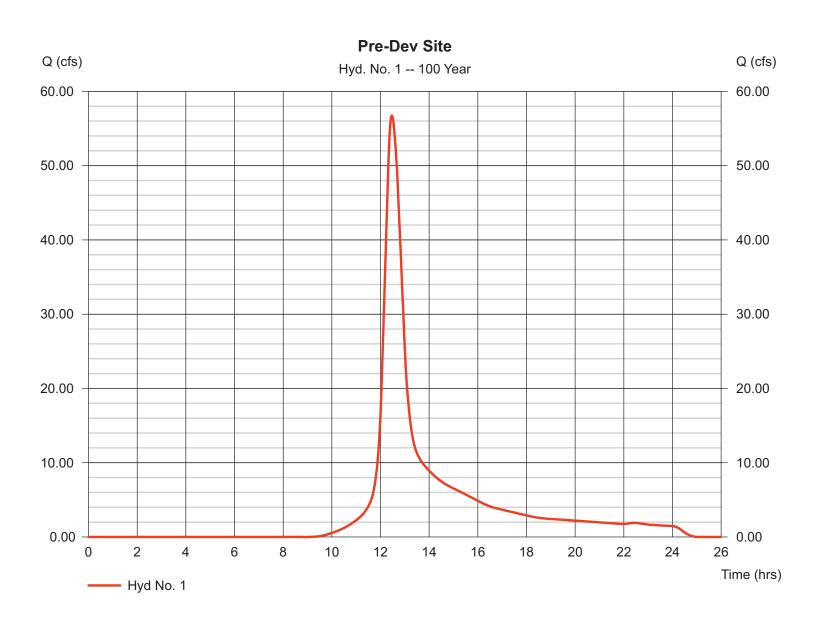
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 1

Pre-Dev Site

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 56.76 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs $= 12.47 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 343,854 cuft Drainage area = 23.300 acCurve number = 61* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) $= 37.50 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 8.80 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = $[(18.350 \times 58) + (4.950 \times 71)] / 23.300$



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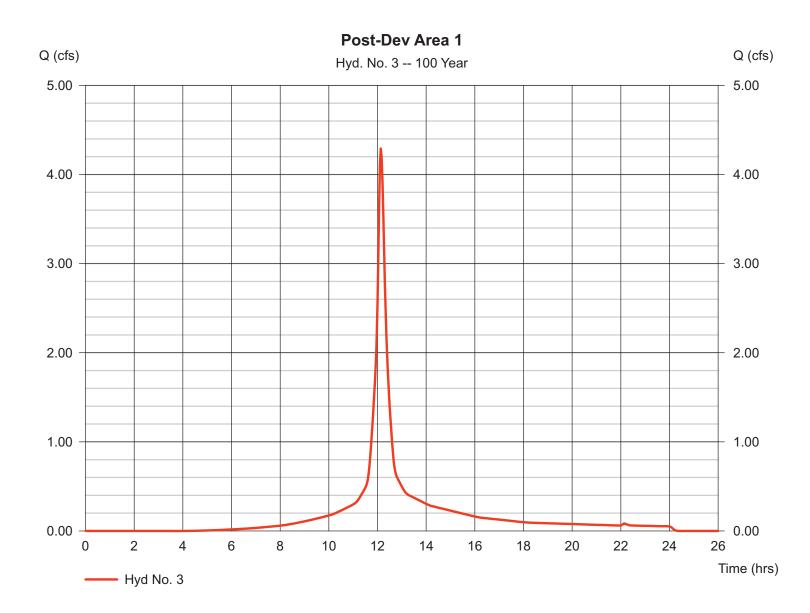
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 3

Post-Dev Area 1

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 4.291 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 12.13 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 16,915 cuft Drainage area = 0.670 acCurve number = 83* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = USER Time of conc. (Tc) $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 8.80 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.270 x 61) + (0.400 x 98)] / 0.670



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

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= 3.990 cfs

 $= 12.17 \, hrs$

Peak discharge

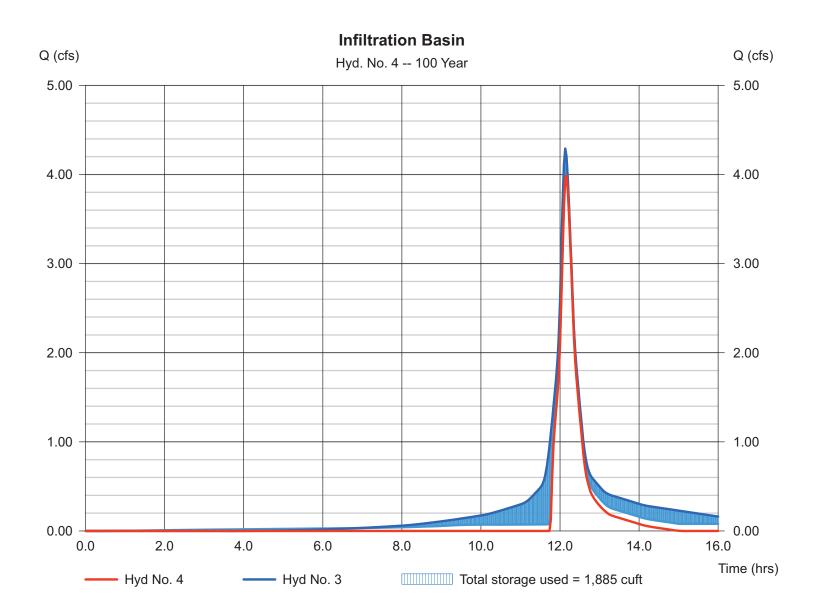
Time to peak

Hyd. No. 4

Infiltration Basin

Hydrograph type = Reservoir
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Time interval = 2 min

Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 7,723 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Post-Dev Area 1 Max. Elevation = 469.84 ft Reservoir name = Infiltration Basin Max. Storage = 1,885 cuft



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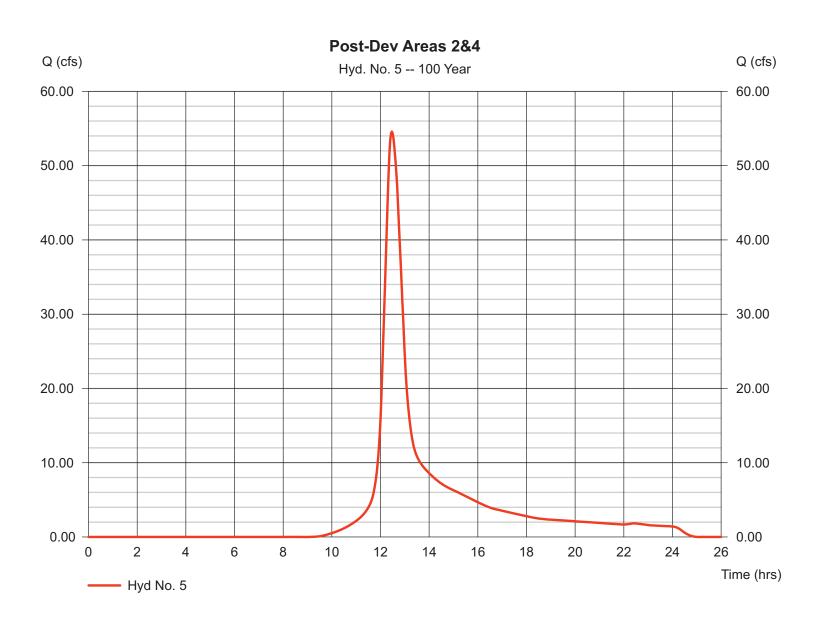
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 5

Post-Dev Areas 2&4

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 54.59 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak $= 12.47 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 330,719 cuftDrainage area = 22.410 acCurve number = 61* Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) $= 37.50 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 8.80 inDistribution = Type III Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(16.970 x 58) + (0.440 x 61) + (4.950 x 71) + (0.050 x 98)] / 22.410



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Hyd. No. 6

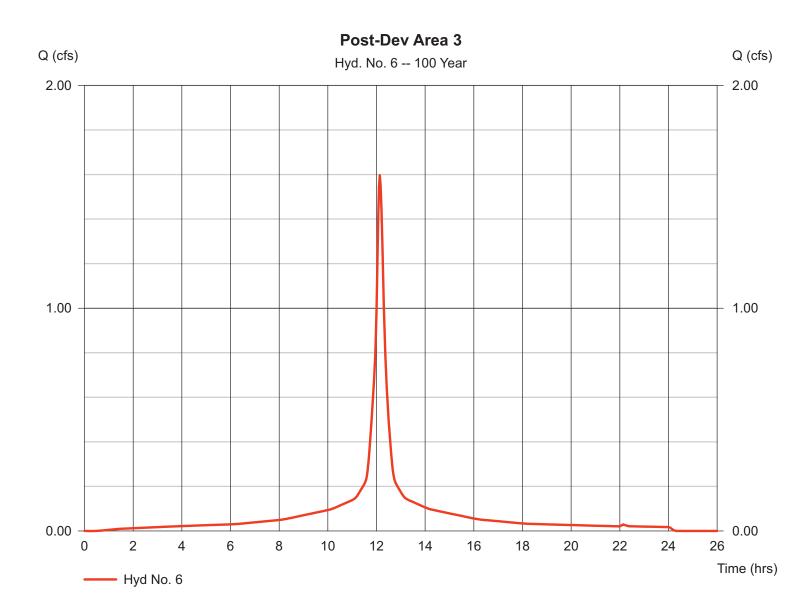
Post-Dev Area 3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime interval = 2 min Drainage area = 0.220 acBasin Slope = 0.0 % Tc method = USER Total precip. = 8.80 inStorm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 1.597 cfs
Time to peak = 12.13 hrs
Hyd. volume = 7,049 cuft
Curve number = 98*
Hydraulic length = 0 ft

Time of conc. (Tc) = 10.00 min
Distribution = Type III
Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(0.220 x 98)] / 0.220



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

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= 1.957 cfs

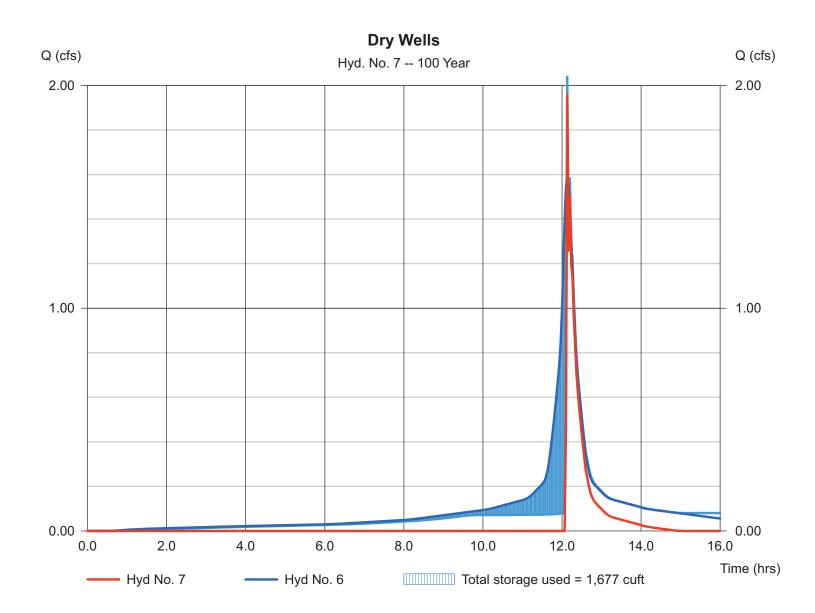
 $= 12.13 \, hrs$

Hyd. No. 7

Dry Wells

Hydrograph type= ReservoirPeak dischargeStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peakTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume

Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 2,008 cuft
Inflow hyd. No. = 6 - Post-Dev Area 3 Max. Elevation = 473.23 ft
Reservoir name = Dry Well Max. Storage = 1,677 cuft



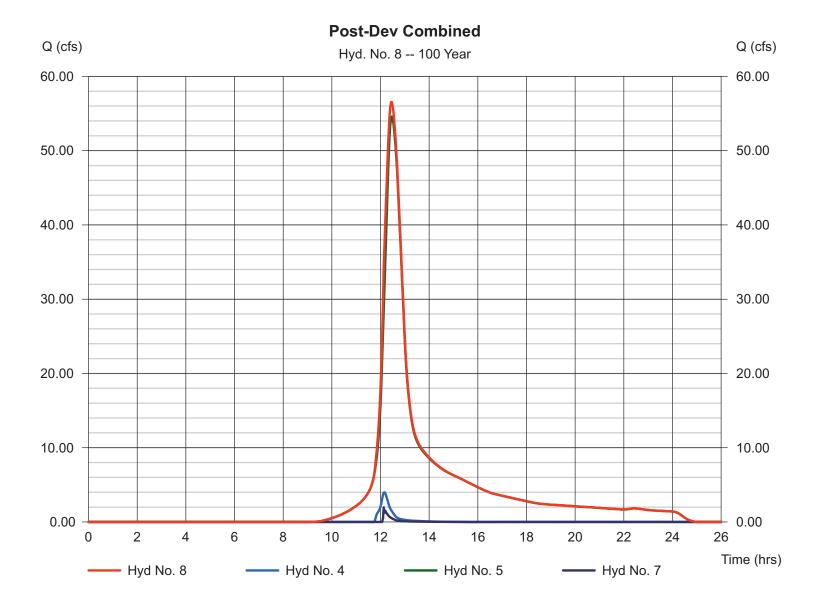
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

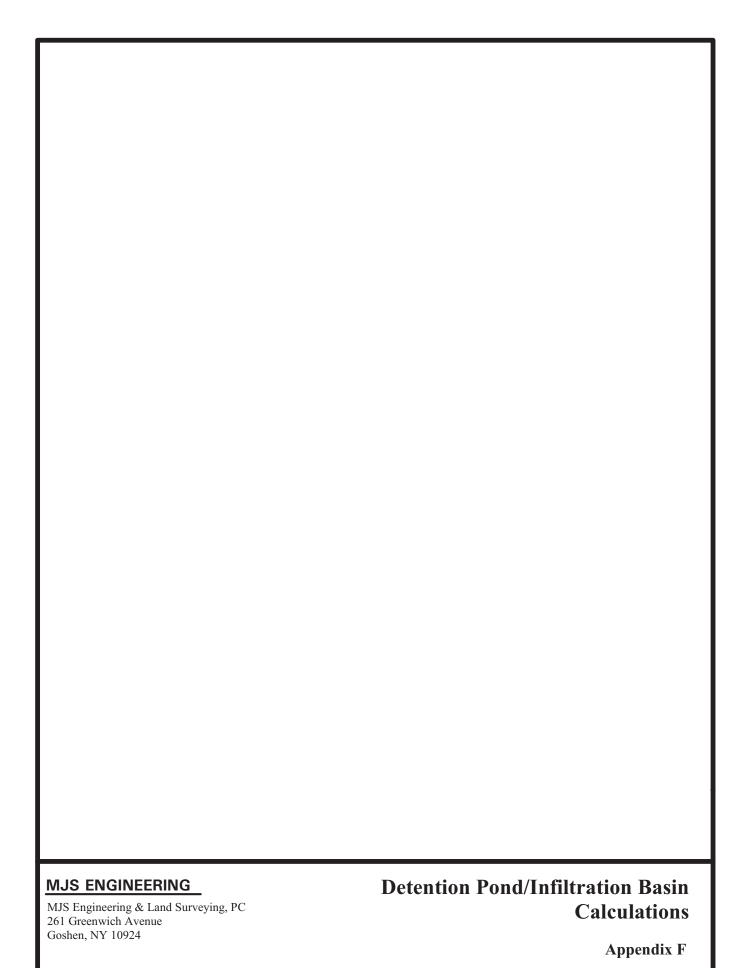
Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Hyd. No. 8

Post-Dev Combined

Hydrograph type = Combine Storm frequency = 100 yrs Time interval = 2 min Inflow hyds. = 4, 5, 7 Peak discharge = 56.55 cfs Time to peak = 12.43 hrs Hyd. volume = 340,451 cuft Contrib. drain. area = 22.410 ac





Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Pond No. 1 - Infiltration Basin

Pond Data

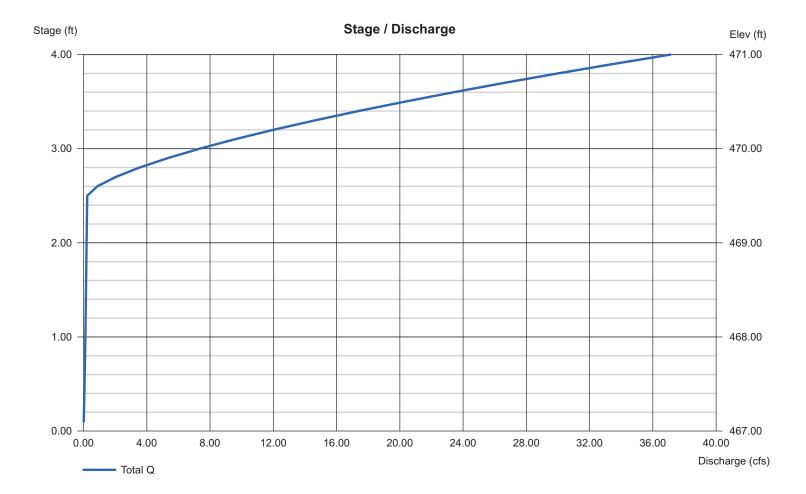
Contours - User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 467.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	467.00	290	0	0
1.00	468.00	510	395	395
2.00	469.00	820	659	1,054
3.00	470.00	1,170	990	2,043
4.00	471.00	1,730	1,441	3,484

Culvert / Ori	fice Structu	res			Weir Structu	ires			
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 469.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 0	0	0	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Weir Type	= Ciplti			
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	_				
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 10.000 (b)	y Contour))	
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



MJS ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING P.C.

261 Greenwich Avenue GOSHEN, NY 10924-2028 (845) 291-8650 (845) 291-8657 FAX

SHEET NO.	
CALCULATED BY B6C	DATE 9/12/16
CHECKED BY	DATE

DRY WELLS

ROOF 0.22 AC

USE 6-8- & DRY WELLS

DRY WELL AREA

#x82=50-35FX6=301.85F

FOR MODEL, USE TRAPEZOD 8'x37.7'=301.85F

FOR MODEL, MEGLECT TOPSOIL, SAXID GRAVEL, CONCLETE ABOVE DRY WELL. THIS WILL YIELD CON SCAVATIVE RESULTS.

PIT 2- NEGLECTED

DRY 1

WELL

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2009 by Autodesk, Inc. v6.066

Monday, Sep 12, 2016

Pond No. 2 - Dry Well

Pond Data

Trapezoid - Bottom L x W = 37.7 x 8.0 ft, Side slope = 0.10:1, Bottom elev. = 468.00 ft, Depth = 6.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

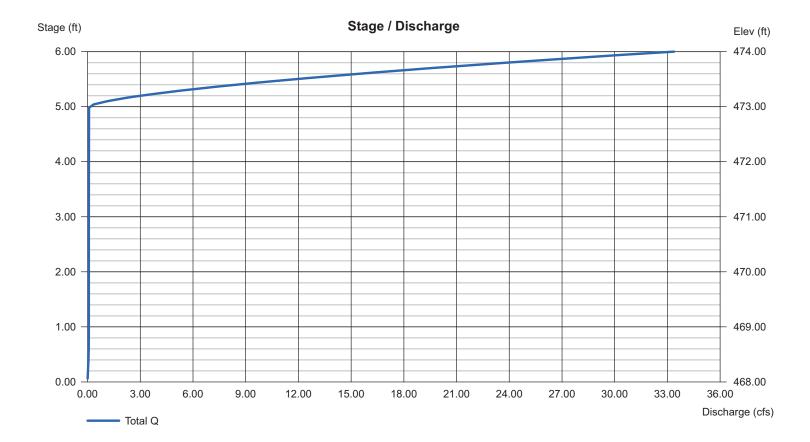
Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	468.00	302	0	0
0.60	468.60	307	183	183
1.20	469.20	313	186	369
1.80	469.80	318	189	558
2.40	470.40	324	193	750
3.00	471.00	329	196	946
3.60	471.60	335	199	1,146
4.20	472.20	341	203	1,348
4.80	472.80	346	206	1,554
5.40	473.40	352	210	1,764
6.00	474.00	358	213	1,977

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 473.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Weir Type	= Ciplti			
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 10.000 (b)	y Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



MJS ENGINEERING MJS Engineering & Land Surveying, PC	Notice of Intent (NOI)
261 Greenwich Avenue Goshen, NY 10924	Appendix G

NOTICE OF INTENT



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

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

NYR			

(for DEC use only)

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-15-002 All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

-IMPORTANTRETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

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Project Site Informa	tion
Project/Site Name E i g h t e e n - E i g h t G r o u p L L	C
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX) B l a c k Me a d o w R d	
Side of Street ○ North ● South ○ East ○ West	
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)	
State Zip County N Y 1 0 9 1 8 - 0 r a n g e	DEC Region
Name of Nearest Cross Street E l k a y D r	
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)	Project In Relation to Cross Street O North O South O East • West
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel 6 - 1 - 1 0 2	Tax Map Numbers

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

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

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

X	Coo	rdi	nate	es (Eas	ting	J)
	5	5	9	3	0	4	

Y C	coor	dina	ates	(N	orth	ning
4	5	7	6	7	8	3

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

SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH	
Pre-Development Existing Land Use	Post-Development Future Land Use
○ FOREST	O SINGLE FAMILY HOME Number of Lots
● PASTURE/OPEN LAND	O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
O CULTIVATED LAND	O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY HOME	○ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
O SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION	○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
O TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL	● INDUSTRIAL
○ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL	○ COMMERCIAL
○ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL	O MUNICIPAL
○ INDUSTRIAL	○ ROAD/HIGHWAY
○ COMMERCIAL	O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
○ ROAD/HIGHWAY	○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL
O RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD	O LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.)
○ BIKE PATH/TRAIL	O PARKING LOT
O LINEAR UTILITY	O CLEARING/GRADING ONLY
O PARKING LOT	O DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT
O OTHER	O WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.)
	O OTHER
*Note: for gas well drilling, non-high volume	hydraulic fractured wells only
enter the total project site area; the total existing impervious area to be disturbed (factivities); and the future impervious area disturbed area. (Round to the nearest tenth	al area to be disturbed; For redevelopment a constructed within the
Total Site Total Area To Exis	Future Impervious ting Impervious Area Within
	To Be Disturbed Disturbed Area
23.3 1.4	0.0
o. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of	f soil at any one time? O Yes • No
. Indicate the percentage of each Hydrologic	Soil Group(HSG) at the site.
A B 7 9 %	C
7 9 8	2 1 8
. Is this a phased project?	○ Yes ● No
S. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.	te End Date 0 7 / 2 0 1 6 - 1 1 / 1 7 / 2 0 1 7

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

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15.	Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? • Yes • No • Unknown														
16.	What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system?														
7 O T	w n of Chester														
17.	Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer?														
18.	as a Combined Sewer?														
19.	defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law? Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government? O Yes														
20.	Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup O Yes ● No Agreement, etc.)														
21.	Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Yes O No Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?														
22.	Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes 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.														
23.	Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS • Yes O No Stormwater Management Design Manual?														

2	24.		The	S.	torr	nwa	ite	r]	Pol	lu	tic	on	Pre	eve	ent	cio	n	Pla	an	(5	SWE	PP) V	vas	р	rep	oar	ed	b	у:								
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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-0-15-002. 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
Bradley	G
Last Name	
C 1 e v e r 1 e y	
Signature	
	Date
	1 1

23.	practices been prepared?	● Yes ○ No
26.	Select all of the erosion and sediment coremployed on the project site:	trol practices that will be
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures
	○ Check Dams	○ Brush Matting
	O Construction Road Stabilization	O Dune Stabilization
	O Dust Control	○ Grassed Waterway
	○ Earth Dike	○ Mulching
	O Level Spreader	<pre>O Protecting Vegetation</pre>
	○ Perimeter Dike/Swale	O Recreation Area Improvement
	○ Pipe Slope Drain	Seeding
	O Portable Sediment Tank	○ Sodding
	O Rock Dam	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike
	Sediment Basin	O Streambank Protection
	○ Sediment Traps	○ Temporary Swale
	Silt Fence	Topsoiling
	Stabilized Construction Entrance	○ Vegetating Waterways
	\bigcirc Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural
	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike	
	○ Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	○ Debris Basin
	○ Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	○ Diversion
	○ Temporary Swale	○ Grade Stabilization Structure
	○ Turbidity Curtain	○ Land Grading
	○ Water bars	○ Lined Waterway (Rock)
		O Paved Channel (Concrete)
	Biotechnical	O Paved Flume
	○ Brush Matting	○ Retaining Wall
	○ Wattling	O Riprap Slope Protection
		O Rock Outlet Protection
Otl	her	○ Streambank Protection

Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

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

- 27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.
 - Preservation of Undisturbed Areas
 - Preservation of Buffers
 - O Reduction of Clearing and Grading
 - O Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas
 - O Roadway Reduction
 - O Sidewalk Reduction
 - O Driveway Reduction
 - O Cul-de-sac Reduction
 - O Building Footprint Reduction
 - O Parking Reduction
- 27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).
 - All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page 5-22).
 - 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).

Total WQv Required

0.200acre-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.

	Total Contributing Total Area (acres) Imper												
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Area (acres)	Tmp	ervious	: A:	rea	(acres)							
● Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)	. 18.57	and/or	0	<u> </u> .	0	0							
Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)	. 2 8 4	and/or	0].[0	5							
○ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)		and/or											
O Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)		and/or		J•[
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)		ſ		- r									
● Vegetated Swale (RR-5) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0	<u> </u> -	0	6							
○ Rain Garden (RR-6)].									
○ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)				 -									
○ Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)].									
○ Porous Pavement (RR-9)]. [
○ Green Roof (RR-10)				J.									
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity		ſ		- -									
O Infiltration Trench (I-1) ·····				- -									
● Infiltration Basin (I-2) ······			0	<u> </u> -	3	4							
● Dry Well (I-3)			0	<u> </u> -	2	2							
○ Underground Infiltration System (I-4)				 •									
○ Bioretention (F-5) ·····				. -									
○ Dry Swale (O-1) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·].[
Standard SMPs		ſ		- -									
○ Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)				. •									
○ Wet Pond (P-2) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				 •									
○ Wet Extended Detention (P-3) ······				 -									
○ Multiple Pond System (P-4) ·····				 -									
O Pocket Pond (P-5) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]. [
○ Surface Sand Filter (F-1) ······				 -									
○ Underground Sand Filter (F-2) ······				. .									
○ Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) ······				<u></u>									
○ Organic Filter (F-4)				-									
○ Shallow Wetland (W-1)				_ .									
○ Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)				_ -									
○ Pond/Wetland System (W-3)				_ .									
○ Pocket Wetland (W-4)				.									
○ Wet Swale (0-2)					T								

Table 2 - Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES BEING
USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONLY)
Alternative SMP Total Contributing Impervious Area(acres)
O Hydrodynamic
O Wet Vault O Media Filter
O Media Filter O Other
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Provide the name and manufacturer of the Alternative SMPs (i.e. proprietary practice(s)) being used for WQv treatment.
Name Name
Manufacturer
Note: Redevelopment projects which do not use RR techniques, shall
use questions 28, 29, 33 and 33a to provide SMPs used, total WQv required and total WQv provided for the project.
30. Indicate the Total RRv provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv capacity identified in question 29.
Total RRv provided
_ o o acre-feet
31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the
total WQv required (#28). ■ Yes ○ No
If Yes, go to question 36. If No, go to question 32.
, go
32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P)(0.95)(Ai)/12, Ai=(S)(Aic)]
[
Minimum RRv Required
acre-feet
32a. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the Minimum RRv Required (#32)? ■ Yes ○ No
If Yes, go to question 33.
<u>Note</u> : Use the space provided in question #39 to <u>summarize</u> the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing
100% of WQv required (#28). A <u>detailed</u> evaluation of the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing
100% of the WQv required (#28) must also be included in the
SWPPP. If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be
processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria.

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 $\underline{\text{impervious}}$ 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 acre-feet
Note:	For the standard SMPs with RRv capacity, the WQv provided by each practice = the WQv calculated using the contributing drainage area to the practice - 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).
35.	Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? $lacktriangle$ Yes \bigcirc No
	75 700 000 100 000 100 000
	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.	If No, sizing criteria has not been met, so NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing
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
	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 acre-feet The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to tidal waters
	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 acre-feet The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:

Total Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp) Pre-Development Post-development 1 6 6 5 CFS Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf) Pre-Development Post-development

Pre-Development

5 6 . 7 6 CFS

Post-development

5 6 . 5 5 CFS

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37a. The need to meet the ${\tt Qp}$ and ${\tt Qf}$ criteria has been waived because:

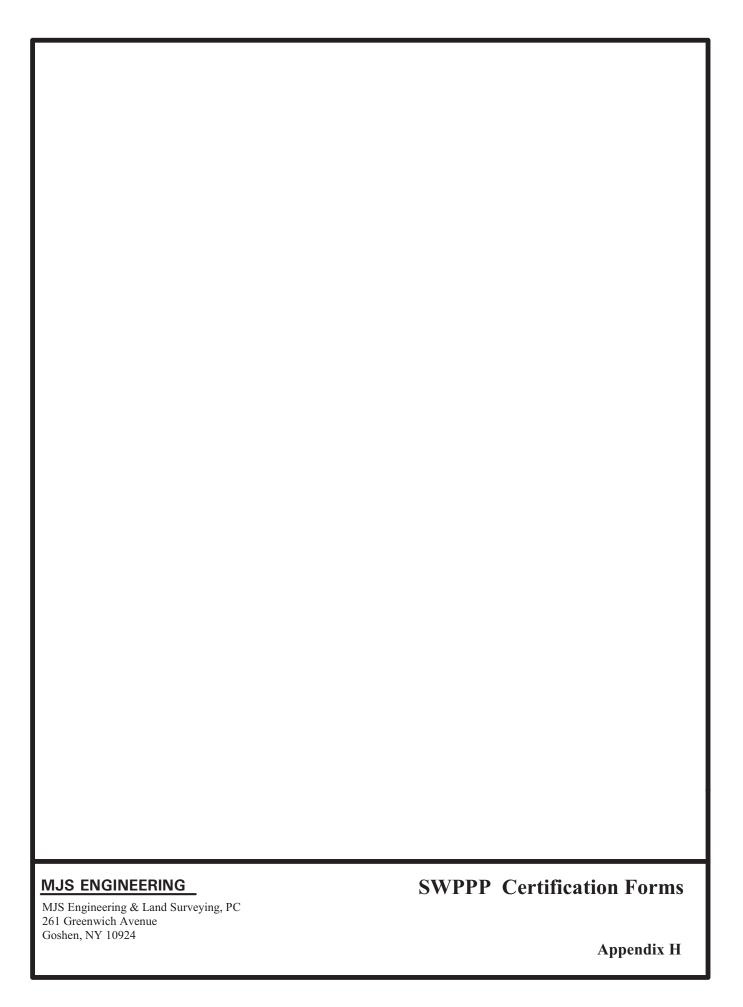
4285089826

40.	Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for t project/facility.	his			
	O Air Pollution Control				
	○ Coastal Erosion				
	○ Hazardous Waste				
	○ Long Island Wells				
	○ Mined Land Reclamation				
	○ Solid Waste				
	O Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15				
	O Water Quality Certificate				
	○ Dam Safety				
	○ Water Supply				
	O Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24				
	O Tidal Wetlands				
	○ Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers				
	O Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15				
	○ Endangered or Threatened Species (Incidental Take Permit)				
	○ Individual SPDES				
	O SPDES Multi-Sector GP N Y R				
	O Other				
	○ None				
41.	Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit? If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact.	O Yes	● No		
42.	Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If No, skip question 43)	O 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?	O Yes	○ No		
44.	If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or trans	ferring			

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.

MI					
Print Last Name					
Owner/Operator Signature					
Doto					
Date					



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity, GP-0-15-002

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Eighteen-Eight Group LLC Town of Chester, Orange County, New York

The Contractor and Subcontractor(s) responsible for the implementation and adherence to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall sign a copy of the following certification statement prior to commencing any construction activity:

Certification Statement:

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

Contractor:			
Signature:		 Date:	
Name (Print):			
Title:			
Contracting Fi	rm Name:		
Address:			
Telephone:	()		
Trained Indivi			
Name:			
Title:			
Name:			
Title:			
SWPPP Respo	nsibilities:		

Subcontractor:		
Signature: Name (Print): Title:		
Subcontracting Address:	Firm Name:	
Telephone:	()	
Trained Individ Name: Title:	lual(s):	
Name: Title:		
SWPPP Respon	nsibilities:	
Subcontractor:		
Signature: Name (Print): Title:		
Subcontracting Address:	Firm Name:	
Telephone:	()	
Trained Individ Name: Title:	fual(s):	
Name: Title:		
SWPPP Respon	nsibilities:	

^{**}For additional contractors/subcontractors print additional copies of this form.

