STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

for

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Prepared For:

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> 2 October 2019 100796101



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Preparer of the SWPPP

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 SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. 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 or administrative proceedings.

Name:	Richard Burrow	
Date:	2 October 2019	



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1 Executive Summary

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and accompanying project plans have been prepared in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (General Permit) latest revision, the *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual* (Design Manual) latest revision, and the *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* latest revision.

The Applicant, T.C. Syracuse Development Associates, LLC, is proposing to develop a 110-acre property at 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road, in the Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York. The project, known as Proposed Distribution Facility Project, consists of a multistory warehouse with associated car and trailer parking, trailer loading docks, stormwater basins, site utilities, signage and landscaping. The project will maintain existing drainage patterns as much as practical, control the rate of stormwater runoff resulting from the development, and mitigate potential impacts on water quality and erosion generated during and after construction.

The pre- and post-development conditions were analyzed using the USDA Soil Conservation Service Publication Technical Release (TR-55) "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds." TR-55 provides procedures for estimating runoff and peak discharges in small watersheds based upon the watershed areas, land coverage, soil group types, curve numbers (CN), times of concentration (Tc), rainfall distribution type, and rainfall amount for the design storm events. The pre- and post-development peak discharge rates of runoff have been evaluated utilizing stormwater modeling software. An overall comparison of the pre- and post-development peak discharge rates for each of the design storms analyzed is provided in the table below.

Table 1-1: Overall Comparison of Pre- & Post-Development Peak Discharge Rates

Storm Event	Pre (cfs)	Post (cfs)	Diff (cfs)
1-year	21.28	5.21	- 16.07
10-year	72.28	46.64	- 25.64
25-year	106.33	104.84	- 1.49
100-year	178.51	167.43	- 11.08

The above comparison demonstrates that the peak rate of runoff from the site will not be increased as a result of the proposed development. In addition, the erosion control, sediment control, pollution-prevention, and stormwater management measures to be implemented during construction as outlined in this SWPPP and project drawings will minimize soil erosion and control sediment transport off site, and after construction will control the water quality and quantity of stormwater runoff.

2 Project Information

2.1 Project Summary

The Applicant is proposing to develop a property in the Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York (see Figure 1, Site Location Map). Below is a summary of the project information:



Table 2-1: Project Summary

Project Name:	Proposed Distribution Facility Project
Project Location:	7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York
Property Tax ID No.:	Section 114 Block 1 Lot 2.3
Property Acreage:	110 ± acres
Municipality:	Town of Clay which is a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)
Project Description:	Warehouse distribution facility that consists of an approximately 823,522-square foot multistory warehouse with approximately 62 loading docks, 1,804 car parking spaces and 208 trailer parking spaces
Estimated Disturbed Area:	76 ± acres, which requires coverage under the SPDES General Permit
Existing Site Conditions:	Open space (good condition), stream, pond 5 ± acres of existing impervious area
Proposed Site Conditions:	Woods (fair condition), grass (fair condition), meadow (good condition), impervious area (gravel, pavement) 50 ± acres of proposed impervious area
Stormwater Management Practices:	Bioretention Basins (for water quality) Wet Extended Detention Pond (for water quality and quantity) Dry Detention Basin (for water quantity) Hydrodynamic Separators (for pretreatment)

2.2 Project Description

The project site is currently composed of an active 18-hole public golf course, driving range, and practice area that contains cart paths and footbridges throughout the property. A two-story club house, asphalt parking lot, and a maintenance barn are present in the southeastern portion of the site near Morgan Road. The majority of the site contains maintained turf grass associated with the golf course; however, trees are present between fairways and generally along the site perimeter. There is a stream, known as Saw Mill Creek, which generally bisects the property from northeast to southwest and eventually drains to Onondaga Lake. There is also a pond at the southwest corner of the site. The site generally drains to the stormwater pond and to Saw Mill Creek, with the exception of two areas on the northern portion of the site that drain to isolated wetlands.

The project site is bounded by Morgan Road and industrial properties to the east, Liverpool Bypass and residential properties to the south, Oswego Road and commercial properties to the



west, and a utility easement and an apartment complex to the north. The Town of Salina borders the site to the southwest.

Proposed Distribution Facility Project is a warehouse distribution facility that consists of an approximately 823,522-square foot multistory warehouse with approximately 62 loading docks, 1,804 car parking spaces and 208 trailer parking spaces. Four driveways are proposed off of Morgan Road, and one driveway is proposed off of Liverpool Bypass. The project will be served by public utilities. The property is approximately 110 acres; however, the project disturbance will be limited to approximately 76 acres. The remaining 34 acres will be left undisturbed and in their natural state.

Coverage under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (General Permit) latest revision will be required (see Appendix A), since the project involves soil disturbance of 1 or more acres. The proposed project is also in a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4); therefore, the Town of Clay will review and accept the SWPPP. The Notice of Intent (NOI) form and signed "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form will be submitted to the NYSDEC before construction begins to obtain coverage under the SPDES General Permit. The forms have been provided in Appendix B.

3 Site Conditions

3.1 Soils

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey for Erie County has been reviewed. The surficial soil conditions are shown in Figure 2, NRCS Soils Map, and are summarized in the table below.

Map **Hydrologic** Description **Symbol** Soil Group LaB Lairdsville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes D WwB Williamson silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes D Lockport and Brockport silty clay loams, 0 to 6 C/D LvB percent slopes Rh Rhinebeck silt loam C/D Wayland soils complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, B/D Wn frequently flooded

Table 3-1: USDA Soil Data

The Soil Conservation Service defines the hydrologic soil groups as follows:

• **Type A Soils**: Soils having a high infiltration rate and low runoff potential when thoroughly wet. These soils consist mainly of deep, well-drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.



- **Type B Soils**: Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These soils consist mainly of moderately deep to deep, moderately well to well-drained soils with moderately fine to moderately course textures. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.
- **Type C Soils**: Soils having a low infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These soils consist mainly of soils with a layer that impedes downward movement of water, and soils with moderately fine to fine texture. These soils have a low rate of water transmission.
- **Type D Soils**: Soils having a very low infiltration rate and high runoff potential when thoroughly wet. These soils consist mainly of clays that have high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a permanent high water table, soils that have a clay pan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very low rate of water transmission.

Soil borings and test pits were performed under Langan's observation in July 2019 to determine the subsurface soil conditions in various locations throughout the property. Percolation testing was performed in July 2019 to determine the feasibility of infiltrating stormwater at the site.

The soils on site are predominantly silt. Decomposed shale was encountered at depths ranging from approximately 2 to 15 feet below existing grades. Weathered shale was encountered in all borings beneath the silty decomposed shale at depths ranging from approximately 15 to 20 feet below existing grades. Groundwater was observed in all borings at depths ranging from 8 to 12 feet below existing grades. The percolation tests resulted in field percolation rates ranging from less than one-half inch in all test locations except one, which had an infiltration rate of approximately 1.76 inches per hour. Therefore, this site is not well suited for stormwater infiltration.

The boring logs, test pit logs, and percolation test results are provided in Appendix E.

3.2 Enhanced Phosphorous Removal Standards

The proposed project is located within the Onondaga Lake Watershed. Post-construction stormwater management practices have been designed to conform to Enhanced Phosphorous Removal Standards, which is detailed in Chapter 10 of the *Design Manual*. The water quality volume and runoff reduction volume are calculated using the 1-year, 24-hour design storm event as opposed to the 90th percentile rain event.

3.3 Water Resources

According to the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands and Waters Map, a Tributary of Onondaga Lake, known as Saw Mill Creek, is located onsite and generally bisects the property from northeast to southwest. According to NYSDEC Surface Water Classifications, this stream is classified as "Class B – Fresh Surface Water". There are no NYSDEC freshwater wetlands mapped onsite.



The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map identifies forested wetlands and a pond in the southern portion of the site. In addition, there are two riverine wetlands mapped, one in the southern portion of the site and one that bisects the site from northeast to southwest. See Figure 3, NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands and Waters Map, and Figure 4, USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map.

A wetlands and waters delineation was conducted in July 2019 in accordance with federal delineation methodology outlined under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. The identified onsite features include one stream, one pond, and twelve wetland features. The proposed development has been designed to minimize impacts to these features. Approximately 4,350 square feet (0.1 acres) of disturbance is proposed within the stream, ditch, or wetland areas. See Figure 5, Wetland Delineation Map.

3.4 Floodplains

Based on a review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Map No. 36067C0202F, effective November 4, 2016, there are no mapped flood hazard areas onsite. See Figure 6, FEMA Effective FIRM Map.

3.5 Cultural Resources

According to the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) database, the site is within an archaeologically sensitive area. The New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has reviewed the project and has found that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

4 Stormwater Management Plan

The proposed topography conveys stormwater runoff via sheet flow to onsite catch basins within the paved roads and parking areas or to grass swales. Localized low and high points have been created to aid in the collection of stormwater runoff. The collected stormwater will be conveyed by a closed pipe network to stormwater management practices. The stormwater management practices will detain, treat, and release stormwater runoff in a controlled manner at a rate equal to or less than what existed prior to construction of the property.

The proposed stormwater management practices have been designed in accordance with the *Design Manual*, and include bioretention basins, a wet extended detention pond, and a dry detention basin.



4.1 Process for Stormwater Site Planning and Practice Selection Compliance

4.1.1 Site Planning

Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation

Preservation of natural features includes techniques to identify and preserve natural areas that can be used to protect water, habitat and vegetative resources. Conservation includes designing elements of the development in a way that the site design takes advantage of a site's natural features, preserves sensitive areas and identifies constraints and opportunities to prevent or reduce negative effects of a development. An evaluation of the preservation of natural features and conservation planning practices is provided in the table below.

Table 4-1: Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation

Practice	Description Description	Application	Reason
Preservation of Undisturbed Areas	Delineate and place into permanent conservation undisturbed forests, native vegetated areas, riparian corridors, wetlands, and natural terrain.	Considered and Not Applied	In order to take credit, these areas must be placed into legally enforceable deed restrictions, conservation easements or a maintenance agreement. The project is not proposing to place the undisturbed areas into conservation easements.
Preservation of Buffers	Define, delineate and preserve naturally vegetated buffers along perennial streams, rivers, shorelines and wetlands.	Considered and Applied	The majority of the wetlands and stream will remain undisturbed. The wetland disturbance has been limited to less than 0.1 acres and a majority of that is related to the construction one of the driveways required to provide adequate access for emergency vehicles and the traffic anticipated as part of this project.
Reduction of Clearing and Grading	Limit clearing and grading to the minimum amount needed for roads, driveways, foundations, utilities and stormwater management facilities.	Considered and Applied	The grading has been minimized to the greatest extent practical for the proposed development.
Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas	Avoid sensitive resource areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, erodible soils, wetlands, mature forests and critical habitats by locating development to fit the terrain in areas that will create the least impact.	Considered and Applied	The majority of the sensitive resources, such as floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and critical habitats have been avoided.
Open Space Design	Use clustering, conservation design or open space design to reduce impervious cover, preserve more open space and protect water resources.	N/A	This is more applicable to a residential subdivision, which the proposed project is not.
Soil Restoration	Restore the original properties and porosity of the soil by deep till and amendment with compost to reduce the generation of runoff and enhance the runoff reduction performance of post construction practices.	Considered and Applied	Soil restoration will be applied to all pervious areas within the limits of disturbance to restore the original properties and porosity of the soil.



Reduction of Impervious Cover

Reduction of impervious cover includes methods to reduce the amount of rooftops, parking lots, roadways, sidewalks, and other surfaces that do not allow rain to infiltrate into the soil. An evaluation of the reduction of impervious cover techniques is provided in the table below.

Table 4-2: Reduction of Impervious Cover

	Table 4 2. Headth		
Practice	Description	Application	Reason
Roadway Reduction	Minimize roadway widths and lengths to reduce site impervious area	N/A	No roadways are proposed.
Sidewalk Reduction	Minimize sidewalk lengths and widths to reduce site impervious area	Considered and Applied	Sidewalks have been limited to provide to areas where pedestrian connectivity is required and not throughout the development.
Driveway Reduction	Minimize driveway lengths and widths to reduce site impervious area	N/A	This is more suitable for residential developments. The driveway width cannot be minimized, since the driveway is designed to accommodate a WB67 tractor trailer and turning lanes are required.
Cul-de-sac Reduction	Minimize the number of cul-de-sacs and incorporate landscaped areas to reduce their impervious cover.	N/A	There are no cul-de-sacs proposed as part of this project
Building Footprint Reduction	Reduce the impervious footprint of residences and commercial buildings by using alternate or taller buildings while maintaining the same floor to area ratio.	Considered and Applied	The proposed facility is a multistory warehouse, which reduces the overall building footprint while maintaining the same floor to area ratio.
Parking Reduction	Reduce imperviousness on parking lots by eliminating unneeded spaces, providing compact car spaces and efficient parking lanes, minimizing stall dimensions, using porous pavement surfaces in overflow parking areas, and using multi-storied parking decks where appropriate.	Considered and Applied	The amount of parking provided is the minimum required for the warehouse facility.

Runoff Reduction Techniques

Green infrastructure techniques use the natural features of the site and promote runoff reduction through micromanaging runoff, promoting groundwater recharge, increasing losses through evapotranspiration, and emulating the existing hydrology. An evaluation of the runoff reduction practices is provided in the table below.

Table 4-3: Runoff-Reduction Practices

Practice	Description	Application	Reason
Conservation of Natural Areas	Retain the pre-development hydrologic and water quality characteristics of undisturbed natural areas, stream and wetland buffers by restoring and/or permanently conserving these areas on a site.	Considered and Not Applied	In order to take credit, these areas must be placed into legally enforceable deed restrictions, conservation easements or a maintenance agreement. The project is not proposing to place the undisturbed areas into conservation easements.



Practice	Description	Application	Reason
Sheet flow to	Undisturbed natural areas such as	Considered	The site slopes do not meet the criteria to
Riparian Buffers or Filter Strips	forested conservation areas and stream buffers or vegetated filter strips and riparian buffers can be used to treat and control stormwater runoff from some areas of a development project.	and Not Applied	take credit for sheet flow to riparian buffers or filter strips.
Vegetated Open Swale	The natural drainage paths, or properly designed vegetated channels, can be used instead of constructing underground storm sewers or concrete open channels to increase time of concentration, reduce the peak discharge, and provide infiltration.	Considered and Not Applied	The site slopes do not allow for the design or construction of vegetated channels to be used in lieu of underground storm sewers.
Tree Planting/Tree Box	Plant or conserve trees to reduce stormwater runoff, increase nutrient uptake, and provide bank stabilization. Trees can be used for applications such as landscaping, stormwater management practice areas, conservation areas and erosion and sediment control.	Considered and Not Applied	Tree plantings have been provided; however, the proposed trees are not within the minimum distance required to take credit.
Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	Direct runoff from residential rooftop areas and upland overland runoff flow to designated pervious areas to reduce runoff volumes and rates.	N/A	The maximum allowed rooftop contributing area is 2,000 square feet with suitable flow dispersion and downspouts have to be at least 10 feet away from the nearest impervious surface to discourage re-connections. Based on the proposed project it is not feasible to meet these requirements. In addition, rooftop disconnection is more suitable for residential or smaller commercial buildings.
Stream Daylighting for Redevelopment Projects	Stream Daylight previously- culverted/piped streams to restore natural habitats, better attenuate runoff by increasing the storage size, promoting infiltration, and help reduce pollutant loads.	N/A	There are no previously culverted/piped streams to restore.
Rain Garden	Manage and treat small volumes of stormwater runoff using a conditioned planting soil bed and planting materials to filter runoff stored within a shallow depression.	Considered and Not Applied	Similar to bioretention practices; however they do not provide the added benefit of using the portion of the water quality volume that is not reduced to meet the total water quality volume requirement. In addition, they are typically used to treat smaller areas.
Green Roof	Capture runoff by a layer of vegetation and soil installed on top of a conventional flat or sloped roof. The rooftop vegetation allows evaporation and evapotranspiration processes to reduce volume and discharge rate of runoff entering conveyance system.	Considered and Not Applied	Based on the size of the building it is not feasible to incorporate a green roof. In addition, portions of the roof will be sloped to roof leader drains.



Practice	Description	Application	Reason
Stormwater Planter	Small landscaped stormwater treatment devices that can be designed as infiltration or filtering practices. Stormwater planters use soil infiltration and biogeochemical processes to decrease stormwater quantity and improve water quality.	Considered and Not Applied	Stormwater planters use soil infiltration. The infiltration rates are extremely poor on this site, and infiltration practices cannot be used to treat stormwater "hotspot" runoff.
Rain Tank/Cistern	Capture and store stormwater runoff to be used for irrigation systems or filtered and reused for non-contact activities.	Considered and Not Applied	Based on prior similar projects, cisterns are not recommended by the end user.
Porous Pavement	Pervious types of pavements that provide an alternative to conventional paved surfaces, designed to infiltrate rainfall through the surface, thereby reducing stormwater runoff from a site and providing some pollutant uptake in the underlying soils.	Considered and Not Applied	The proposed parking lot fields are large and provide circulation for a large volume of daily vehicle traffic, which may reduce the functionality of the porous pavement.

4.1.2 Water Quality Treatment Volume Determination

The total required water quality volume was determined by totaling the individual water quality volumes for each of the subcatchments that contributed to a stormwater management system and excluding the subcatchments that were diverted from the proposed development and stormwater management systems. The water quality volume was determined based on the methodology as described in the Design Manual. The total required water quality volume detailed design calculations are provided in <u>Appendix F</u>.

4.1.3 Runoff Reduction Volume Determination

Standard stormwater management facilities with runoff reduction capacity were used to reduce the total water quality volume. After applying the runoff-reduction-volume techniques, the total required water quality volume was not reduced 100 percent. The minimum required runoff reduction volume was determined to verify that at least the minimum percent of the total water quality volume has been reduced. The total provided runoff reduction volume was greater than the minimum required runoff reduction volume. Therefore, the minimum required runoff reduction volume has been met. Detailed design calculations have been provided in <u>Appendix F</u>.

4.1.4 Standard Stormwater Management Practice Application

The portion of the water quality volume that is not reduced in the standard stormwater management practices with runoff reduction volume capacity can be credited toward meeting the total required water quality volume requirement. The total provided water quality-volume (total provided runoff-reduction volume plus total treated water quality volume) is greater than the total required water quality volume. Therefore, the total required water quality volume has been met. Detailed design calculations have been provided in <u>Appendix F</u>.



4.1.5 Volume and Peak Control Practice Application

The proposed stormwater management facilities have been designed and sized to provide channel protection, overbank flood control, and extreme flood protection. In addition, comparison of the peak discharge rates for pre- and post-development watershed conditions demonstrates that the peak rate of runoff from the proposed development are less than or equal to the existing conditions. Detailed design calculations have been provided in <u>Appendix F.</u>

4.2 Stormwater Hotspots

A stormwater hotspot is defined as a land use or activity that generates higher concentrations of hydrocarbons, trace metals or toxicants than are found in typical stormwater runoff. For projects having stormwater hotspot runoff, non-infiltration type practices have to be used for stormwater management, treatment, and runoff reduction. Bioretention practices can accept stormwater hotspot runoff as long as an impermeable liner is provided.

The loading dock area and trailer parking lot have been identified as stormwater hotspots, which is consistent with Chapter 4 of the *Design Manual*. The collected stormwater runoff from these areas will be conveyed to bioretention practices that will have an impermeable liner at the bottom. Both lined and unlined bioretention practices will have underdrain systems.

4.3 Hydrologic Analysis

4.3.1 Drainage Patterns

The site generally drains to Saw Mill Creek, which bisects the site from northeast to southwest. Runoff flows overland into the creek, where it continues to flow offsite to Onondaga Lake, which is about 1.5 miles southwest of the project site. There are two other small watersheds on the north side of the site that drain to isolated depressions at locations along the northwestern and northeastern property boundary, and a small watershed along Morgan Road that drains to a localized depression.

The proposed topography is designed to convey stormwater runoff via sheet flow to onsite catch basins within the paved roads and parking areas. Localized low and high points have been created to aid in the collection of stormwater runoff. The collected stormwater will be conveyed by a closed pipe network system to stormwater management practices, including bioretention basins, a wet extended detention pond, and a dry detention basin. The stormwater management practices will detain, treat, and release stormwater runoff in a controlled manner at a rate equal to or less than what existed prior to construction of the property. Hydrodynamic separators will provide pretreatment. The stormwater management practices have been designed in accordance with the *Design Manual*.

4.3.2 Stormwater Modeling

The USDA Soil Conservation Service Publication Technical Release (TR-55) "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" has been used to analyze the pre- and post-development rainfall runoff rates and volumes. Watershed areas, curve numbers (CN), and times of concentration (Tc) were



calculated for each contributing watershed. The curve number is a land-sensitive coefficient that dictates the relationship between total rainfall depth and direct storm runoff. Based on the land coverage and soil group types, the average CN has been determined for both the pervious and impervious area of each watershed for both the existing and proposed conditions.

The Tc is defined as the time for runoff to travel from the hydraulically most distant point in the watershed to a Design Point (DP). Values of the time of concentration were determined for both the pervious and impervious area of each watershed for both the existing and proposed conditions based on land cover and slope of the flow path using methods outlined in TR-55. As per TR-55, the minimum Tc used is 0.1 hours (for 6 minutes). See <u>Appendix F</u> for CN and Tc calculations for existing and proposed conditions.

An overall watershed boundary was developed for the pre- and post-development conditions (see Figure 7 and Figure 8, respectively). The overall watershed was broken down into smaller watersheds, or subcatchments to allow for analysis of runoff conditions at several locations. Each of these locations is defined as a Design Point (DP) to compare the effects of the proposed development to the existing conditions. Descriptions of each of the selected design points are provided below:

- <u>Design Point A</u>: Saw Mill Creek, along Liverpool Bypass
- <u>Design Point B</u>: Isolated wetland along the northwestern property boundary
- <u>Design Point C</u>: Isolated wetland along the northeastern property boundary
- Design Point D: Localized depression along Morgan Road

Rainfall data used in the modeling and analysis was obtained from the isohyet maps provided in the *Design Manual* and the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC). A Type II rainfall distribution was used to evaluate the pre- and post-development stormwater runoff conditions for the 1-, 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storm events. The rainfall data used in the stormwater management design and analysis is provided in the table below.

Table 4-4: Rainfall Data

Storm Event	24-Hour Rainfall ⁽¹⁾
90 th Percentile ⁽²⁾	1.00 inches
1-year	2.02 inches
2-year ⁽³⁾	2.34 inches
10-year	3.35 inches
25-year	4.11 inches
100-year	5.61 inches

- The 90th percentile 24-hour rainfall value was taken from the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. The other 24-hour rainfall values are taken from the Northeast Regional Climate Center (NRCC).
- 2. The 90th percentile 24-hour rainfall amount is generally used to calculate the required total water quality volume. However, since this site is located within the Onondaga Lake Watershed, the 1-year design storm was used to calculate the total water quality volume.
- 3. The 2-year 24-hour rainfall amount was used to calculate the sheet flow component in the time of concentration.



The rainfall data used in the stormwater management design and analysis is provided in <u>Appendix F</u>. The results of the computer modeling used to analyze the pre- and post-development watershed conditions are provided in <u>Appendix G</u> and <u>Appendix H</u>, respectively.

4.3.3 Water Quality Control

Stormwater runoff from developed land is recognized as a significant contributor of pollution that can adversely affect the quality of the receiving waters. Treatment of stormwater runoff is important because most runoff-related water quality contaminants are transported during the initial stages of storms. The water quality volumes have been determined based on the methodology described in the Design Manual. The total water quality volume is provided in the table below.

The total water quality volume is provided in the table below. Undisturbed portions of the site not draining to a stormwater management practice have been excluded from this table.

Table 4-5: Total Water Quality Volume

Watershed	Area (ac)	Impervious Area (ac)	WQ _v (cf)	
A1	14.09	11.21	79,162	
A2	31.69	25.36	178,990	
A3	10.36	6.68	47,854	
A4	16.96	5.22	40,650	
Total	73.10	48.47	346,656	

Detailed design calculations have been provided in Appendix F.

4.3.4 Runoff Reduction Volume

Runoff reduction is achieved by infiltration, groundwater recharge, reuse, recycle, evaporation and evapotranspiration of 100 percent of the post-development water quality volumes to replicate pre-development hydrology by maintaining pre-construction infiltration, peak runoff flow, discharge volume, and minimizing concentrated flow by using runoff-control techniques to provide treatment in a distributed manner before runoff reaches the collection system. The runoff-reduction-volume techniques that were used to reduce the total required water quality volume are in the table below.

Table 4-6: Implemented Runoff Reduction Volume Techniques

Techniques/ Practices	RRv Reduction Method	Reduction Amount	
Bioretention	Standard SMP with RRv capacity	40% of WQv provided by	
		practice (with underdrains)	

After applying the runoff-reduction-volume techniques, the total required water quality volume was not reduced 100 percent. The minimum required runoff reduction volume was determined to confirm that at least the minimum percent of the total water quality volume has been reduced. The total provided runoff reduction volume was greater than the minimum required



runoff reduction volume. Therefore, the minimum required runoff-reduction volume has been met. Detailed design calculations have been provided in <u>Appendix F</u>.

4.3.5 Water Quantity Control

The proposed water quantity controls have been designed and sized to provide channel protection, overbank flood control, and extreme flood protection, where:

- Channel Protection Volume requirements are designed to protect stream channels from
 erosion. This protection is accomplished by providing 24-hour extended detention of
 the 1-year 24-hour storm. Since the water quality volume is calculated using the 1-year
 24-hour storm event, the wet pond is providing 24-hour extended detention of this
 storm event.
- Overbank Flood Control requirements are designed to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding generated by urban development.
 Overbank flood control requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24hour peak discharge rate to pre-development rates.
- Extreme Flood Protection requirements are designed to prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large storms; maintain the boundaries of the pre-development 100-year floodplain; and protect the physical integrity of the stormwater management practices. Extreme flood control requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate to pre-development rates.

A comparison of the pre- and post-development peak discharge rates is provided in the table below. Detailed design calculations have been provided in Appendix F.

Table 4-7: Summary of Pre- & Post-Development Peak Discharge Rates

Storm Event	Design Point	Pre (cfs)	Post (cfs)	Diff (cfs)
1-year	А	21.28	5.21	- 16.07
	В	1.33	0.70	- 0.63
	С	0.99	0.99	- 0.00
	D	2.90	0.31	-2.59
10-year	А	72.28	46.64	- 25.70
	В	8.48	5.78	- 2.70
	С	4.71	4.71	- 0.00
	D	6.10	0.91	- 5.19
25-year	А	106.33	104.84	- 1.49
	В	14.01	9.98	- 4.03
	С	7.39	7.39	- 0.00
	D	7.96	1.31	- 6.65
100-year	А	178.51	167.43	- 11.08
	В	26.39	19.57	- 6.82
	С	13.26	13.26	- 0.00
	D	11.64	2.13	- 9.51



Comparison of the peak discharge rates for pre- and post-development watershed conditions demonstrates that the peak rate of runoff from the proposed development will not be increased. Therefore, the proposed development will not adversely impact the downstream or adjacent properties, receiving water bodies or courses, or wetlands.

The pre- and post-development stormwater models have been provided in <u>Appendix G</u> and <u>Appendix H</u>, respectively.

4.4 Hydraulic Analysis

Stormwater runoff from the proposed development will be collected and conveyed to the proposed stormwater management facilities by the closed pipe-network system. A hydraulic analysis of the proposed stormwater collection system was performed to verify that the system has the capacity to convey the stormwater runoff associated with the 25-year storm.

The Rational Method was used to calculate the peak surface runoff rate for the each of the drainage structures. The contributing drainage areas to each of the drainage structures were calculated and broken into impervious and pervious areas. A runoff coefficient of 0.9 was used for impervious areas and 0.4 for pervious areas. A rainfall intensity of 7.38 inches per hour was used for the 25-year storm. The minimum time of concentration of six minutes was used for each of the drainage areas as a conservative approach.

Based upon the hydraulic analysis, the proposed stormwater collection system has adequate capacity to collect and convey the stormwater runoff associated with the 25-year storm. None of the proposed drainage structures surcharge above the proposed rim elevations. The proposed stormwater collection system hydraulic analysis has been provided in <u>Appendix H</u>.

5 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

This SWPPP and accompanying project plans identify erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented during and after construction to minimize erosion and sediment impacts. The erosion and sediment control measures have been designed in accordance with the *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control*.

5.1 Construction Sequencing Schedule and Phasing

This project will be completed in phases. The purpose of the construction sequencing schedule and phasing plan is to limit the overall disturbance and ensure that previously disturbed areas are reestablished before construction in another part of the site. The duration of the construction activities will be from spring 2020 to summer 2021. The general construction sequencing and phasing is provided on the project drawings.

The Applicant is requesting written approval from the Town of Clay, which is an MS4, to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time to obtain the necessary fill to construct sections of the project while balancing the site earthworks. This disturbance will reduce the need to import and export material from off site.



5.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures to be used during construction generally include the following:

- Stabilized Construction Access Before construction, the stabilized construction access shall be installed to reduce the tracking of sediment onto adjacent roadways. Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction access. The stabilized construction access shall be maintained in good condition to control tracking of sediment onto rights-of-way or streets. When necessary, the placement of additional aggregate atop the filter fabric shall be done to assure the minimum thickness is maintained. All sediments and soils spilled, dropped, or washed onto the public rights-of-way shall be removed immediately. Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after each substantial rainfall event.
- **Dust Control** Water trucks or other approved water source shall be used, as needed, during construction to reduce dust generated on the site. Dust control shall be provided by the general contractor to a degree acceptable to the owner/operator, and in compliance with the applicable local and state dust control requirements.
- **Temporary Soil Stockpile** Materials, such as topsoil, shall be temporarily stockpiled (if necessary) on site during construction. Stockpiles shall be located away from storm drainage, water bodies or courses, and shall be properly protected from erosion in accordance the detail provided on the accompanying plans.
- **Silt Fencing** Before initiation of and during construction, silt fencing shall be established along the perimeter of all areas to be disturbed as a result of the construction upgradient of water courses or adjacent properties. These barriers may extend into non-impact areas to ensure adequate protection of adjacent lands. Clearing and grubbing shall be performed only as necessary for the installation of the sediment control barrier. To ensure effectiveness of the silt fencing, daily inspections shall be performed by site personnel. Maintenance of the fence shall be performed as needed and when directed by the Qualified Inspector.
- **Temporary Seeding** Within seven days after construction ceases on any particular area of the site, all disturbed areas where there shall be no construction for longer than 14 days shall be temporarily seeded and mulched to minimize erosion and sediment loss. Other stabilization methods maybe approved by the Qualified Inspector.
- **Inlet Protection** Inlet protection shall be installed around existing and proposed catch basins (once installed) to keep sediment from entering the storm-sewer system. During construction, the inlet protection measures shall be replaced as needed to ensure proper function of the structure.
- **Temporary Sediment Basins and Traps** Temporary sediment basins and traps shall be constructed to intercept sediment laden runoff, reduce the amount of sediment leaving the disturbed areas, and protect drainage ways, properties, and rights-of-way. Projects that have proposed stormwater ponds can be used as temporary sediment



basins during construction. Temporary sediment basins and traps shall be inspected at least every seven days. All damage caused by soil erosion and construction equipment shall be repaired upon discovery. Accumulated sediment shall be removed from the sediment basin or trap when it reaches 50 percent of the design capacity and must not exceed 50 percent. Sediment must not be placed downstream from the embankment, adjacent to a stream, or floodplain.

Dewatering - Dewatering, if required, must not be discharged directly into wetlands, water courses, water bodies, and storm sewer systems without appropriate protection. Proper methods and devices shall be used to the extent permitted by law, such as pumping water into temporary sediment basins, providing surge protection at the inlet and outlet of pumps, floating the intake of the pump, or other methods to minimize and retain the suspended solids.

Permanent erosion and sediment control measures to be used after construction generally include the following:

- Establish Permanent Vegetation Disturbed areas not covered by impervious surfaces shall be seeded in accordance with the accompanying plans. The type of seed, mulch, and maintenance measures shall be followed. All areas at final grade shall be seeded and mulched within 14 days after completion of the major construction. All seeded areas shall be protected with mulch or hay. Final site stabilization is achieved when all soil-disturbing activities have been completed and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of 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.
- Rock Outlet Protection Rock outlet protection shall be installed at the locations as shown on the accompanying plans. The installation of rock outlet protection will reduce the depth, velocity, and energy of water, such that the flow will not erode the receiving water course or water body.

Specific erosion and sediment control measures, inspection frequency, and remediation procedures are provided in the subsequent sections and on the accompanying project plans.

5.3 Pollution Prevention Controls

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. Good housekeeping measures shall be maintained throughout the construction process by those parties involved with the direct care and development of the site. The following measures shall be implemented to control the possible exposure of harmful substances and materials to stormwater runoff:

 Material resulting from the clearing and grubbing operation shall be stockpiled away from storm drainage, water bodies or watercourses and surrounded with adequate erosion and sediment control measures. Soil stockpile locations shall be exposed no longer than 14 days before seeding.



- Equipment maintenance areas shall be protected from stormwater flows and shall be supplied with appropriate waste receptacles for spent chemicals, solvents, oils, greases, gasoline, and any pollutants that might contaminate the surrounding habitat or water supply. Equipment wash-down zones shall be within areas draining to sediment control devices.
- 3. The use of detergents, soaps, and solvents for large-scale (e.g., vehicles, buildings, pavement surfaces) washing is prohibited.
- 4. Material storage locations and facilities (e.g., covered storage areas, storage sheds) shall be on-site and shall be stored according to the manufacturer's standards in a dedicated staging area. Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic material shall be stored in waterproof containers. Runoff containing such materials shall be collected, removed from the site, treated and disposed of at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.
- 5. Petroleum spills shall be immediately contained to prevent pollutants from entering the surrounding habitat or water supply. Spill Kits shall be provided on site and shall be displayed in a prominent location for ease of access and use. All petroleum spills that occur within New York State (NYS) must be reported to the NYS Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) within 2 hours of discovery, except spills which meet all of the following criteria:
 - The quantity is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
 - The spill is contained and under the control of the spiller; and
 - The spill has not and will not reach the State's water or any land; and
 - The spill is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.
 - A spill is considered to have not impacted land if it occurs on a paved urface such as asphalt or concrete. A spill in a dirt or gravel parking lot is considred to have impacted land and is reportable.

In addition, a record of the incidents or notifications shall be documented and attached to the SWPPP.

- 6. Portable sanitary waste facilities shall be provided on site for workers and shall be properly maintained.
- 7. Dumpsters or debris containers shall be on site and shall be of adequate size to manage respective materials. Regular collection and disposal of wastes must occur as required.
- 8. Temporary concrete washout facilities shall be a minimum of 50 feet from storm drain inlets, open drainage facilities, and watercourses. Each facility should be away from construction traffic or access areas to prevent disturbance or tracking. A sign shall be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to



use the proper facilities. When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete shall be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct the temporary concrete washout facilities shall be removed and disposed of. Holes, depressions or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities shall be backfilled or repaired, seeded, and mulched for final stabilization. Wastewater discharges from washout of concrete is prohibited.

- 9. Non-stormwater components of site discharge shall be clean water. Water used for construction, which discharges from the site, must originate from a public water supply or approved private well. Water used for construction that does not originate from an approved public supply must not discharge from the site.
- 10. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering trenches and excavations, shall be managed by appropriate control measures.
- 11. Wastewater discharges from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form-release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials is prohibited.

5.4 Soil Stabilization and Restoration

5.4.1 Stabilization

For construction sites authorized to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time, the application of soil stabilization measures shall be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven days from the date that current soil disturbance ceased. The soil-stabilization measures shall be in conformance with the *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control*, latest edition. Additional site-specific practices shall be installed as needed to protect water quality.

5.4.2 Restoration

Soil restoration shall be performed in the disturbed areas. The soils shall be restored in accordance with the table below.

Table 5-1: Soil Restoration

Type of Soil Disturbance	Soil Restoration Requirement
No Soil Disturbance	Restoration not required.
Minimal Soil Disturbance	Restoration not required.
(e.g., clearing and grubbing)	
Areas where top soil is stripped only	Aerate and apply 6 inches of topsoil in Type C and D soils.
(e.g., no change in grade)	
Areas of cut or fill	Apply full soil restoration in Type C and D soils.
Heavy traffic areas on site (especially in 5	Apply full soil restoration (see below).
to 25 feet around buildings, but not within	
a 5-foot perimeter around foundation walls)	
Areas where runoff reduction or infiltration	Restoration not required, but can be applied to enhance
practices are applied	soil infiltration.



Redevelopment projects	Soil restoration is required on redevelopment projects in
	areas where existing impervious area will be converted to
	pervious area.

Full Soil Restoration

Before applying full soil restoration, all construction, including construction equipment and material storage, site cleanup and trafficking, should be finished and the site closed to further disturbance. Full soil restoration is implemented in a two-phase process:

- 1. Deep rip the affected thickness of exposed subsoil, aggressively fracturing it before the protected topsoil is reapplied on the site.
- 2. Decompact simultaneously through the restored topsoil layer and upper half of the affected subsoil.

Low to Moderate Subsoil Moisture

The disturbed soils are returned to rough grade and the following is applied:

- 1. Apply 3 inches of compost over the subsoil.
- 2. Till compost a minimum of 12 inches into the subsoil using a cat-mounted ripper, tractor-mounted disc, or tiller mixing and circulating air and compost into subsoils.
- 3. Rock-pick until uplifted stone and rock of 4 inches or larger size are cleaned off the site. All construction material and foreign debris and existing root masses shall be removed from proposed planting areas.
- 4. Apply 6 inches of topsoil. Newly installed planting soils shall be mixed with existing soils where they meet in order to create a transitional gradient to allow for proper drainage.
- 5. Install plants and vegetation in accordance with the Landscaping Plan.

6 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Implementation

6.1 Certification Statements

Before starting construction, the owner/operator, contractors, and subcontractors are required to sign the certification statements provided in <u>Appendix C</u>.

The owner/operator must sign a copy of the Owner's/Operator's certification before submitting the Notice of Intent. The owner/operator acknowledges that the SWPPP has been developed and will be implemented as the first element of construction and agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of the general permit for which the Notice of Intent is being submitted.



The owner/operator must identify the contractors and subcontractors that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices; and constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The contractors and subcontractors must identify at least one trained individual from their company who will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person will be known as the trained contractor. At least one trained contractor will be on site daily when soil disturbing activities are being performed. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the SWPPP after construction has begun, they must also sign the certification statement and identify their responsibilities.

6.2 Pre-Construction Meeting

Before beginning construction, the owner/operator must set up a pre-construction meeting with the City representative, qualified professional, qualified inspector, contractors, and subcontractors. The primary purpose of the pre-construction meeting is to discuss the responsibilities of each party as they relate to the implementation of the SWPPP and to clarify any questions.

6.3 Construction Site Log

The owner/operator must maintain a copy of the following, including but not limited to: General Permit, signed NOI, signed MS4 Acceptance form, NOI Acknowledgement Letter, SWPPP, signed certification statements, and inspections reports. The documents must be maintained in a secure location. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection.

6.4 Construction Inspections and Maintenance

6.4.1 Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

The trained contractor must inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution-prevention measures to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. The inspections will be conducted as follows:

- For construction sites where soil disturbance is on-going, the trained contractor must inspect the measures within the active work area daily. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor will begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and must complete the corrective actions by the end of the day.
- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g., winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the trained contractor can stop conducting the maintenance inspections. The trained contractor must resume conducting the daily maintenance inspections as soil disturbance resumes.
- For construction sites where soil disturbance has been shut down with partial project completion, the trained contractor can stop conducting the maintenance inspections if



all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed part of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

6.4.2 Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

The owner/operator must have a Qualified Inspector conduct site inspections to ensure the stability and effectiveness of all protective measures and practices employed during construction. The site inspections will be conducted as follows:

- For construction sites where soil disturbance is ongoing, the Qualified Inspector must conduct a site inspection at least once every seven days.
- For construction sites where soil disturbance is ongoing and the owner/operator has received authorization to disturb greater than 5 acres, the Qualified Inspector must conduct at least two site inspections every seven days. The two site inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two full calendar days.
- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g., winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the Qualified Inspector must conduct a site inspection at least once every 30 days. The owner/operator must notify the NYSDEC or MS4 in writing before reducing the frequency of the inspections.
- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the Qualified Inspector can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all postconstruction stormwater management practices are operational. The owner/operator must notify the NYSDEC or the MS4 in writing before the shutdown.

All inspections shall be performed in accordance with this SWPPP, accompanying project plans, latest revision of *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control*, and procedures outlined in Appendix H of the latest revision of the *Design Manual*. Inspection reports must identify and document the maintenance of the erosion and sediment control measures. A sample inspection report has been provided in <u>Appendix D</u>.

Specific maintenance components, schedule frequency, inspection parameters and remediation procedures are provided on the accompanying project plans. Any adjustments or modifications to the maintenance plan shall be noted in the inspection reports and submitted to the City for approval.

7 Termination of Coverage

The owner/operator may terminate coverage when:

a. Total project completion has occurred.



- b. A planned shutdown with partial project completion has occurred.
- c. Property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications; and the new owner/operator has obtained coverage under the SPDES General Permit.
- d. Coverage under an alternative SPDES general permit or an individual SPDES permit has been obtained.

If a planned shutdown with partial project completion or total project completion has occurred, then the owner/operator must have the Qualified Inspector perform a final site inspection to ensure that the following have been met:

- Planned Shutdown with Partial Project Completion all soil disturbance has ceased; and all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed part of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.
- **Total Project Completion** all construction activity has been completed; and all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed part of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

The completed NOT must be submitted to the NYSDEC to cancel coverage. A blank copy of the NOT has been provided in <u>Appendix B</u>.

8 Post-Construction Requirements

8.1 Record Retention

Following construction, the owner/operator must retain a copy of the signed NOI, signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance, NOI Acknowledgement Letter, SWPPP, project plans, and any inspection reports that were prepared in conjunction with the General Permit for at least five years from the date that the NYSDEC receives a complete NOT.

8.2 Inspection and Maintenance

Post-construction inspections and maintenance will be performed by T.C. Pursuit Services, Inc. Inspections and maintenance for the various site components and stormwater management facilities shall be performed in accordance with the accompanying project plans and this SWPPP. Detailed post-construction inspections and maintenance procedures are provided in Appendix I.



9 Conclusion

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for the Proposed Distribution Facility Project has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the Town of Clay and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Phase II technical standards. This SWPPP identifies the erosion control, sediment control, pollution-prevention, and stormwater management measures to be implemented during construction to minimize soil erosion and control sediment transport off site, and after construction to control and treat stormwater runoff from the developed site.

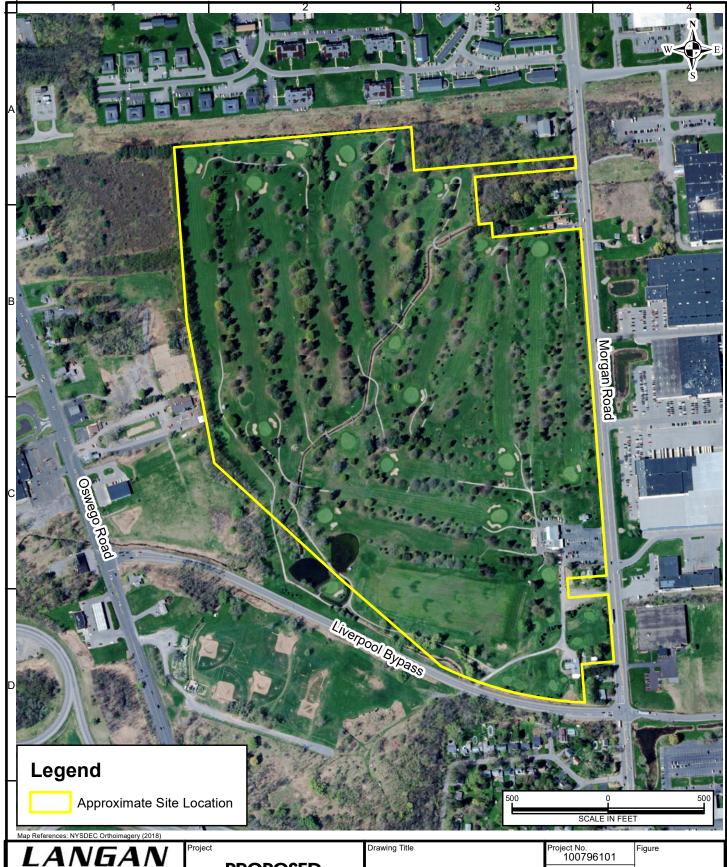
In the opinion of the SWPPP preparer, the proposed project will not have adverse impacts if the measures for erosion control, sediment control, pollution prevention, and stormwater management measures are properly constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements outlined herein and on the accompanying project plans.

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Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Figures



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Landscape Architecture, and Geology, D.P.C. Langan International LLC

Collectively known as Langan

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION No. 24GA27996400

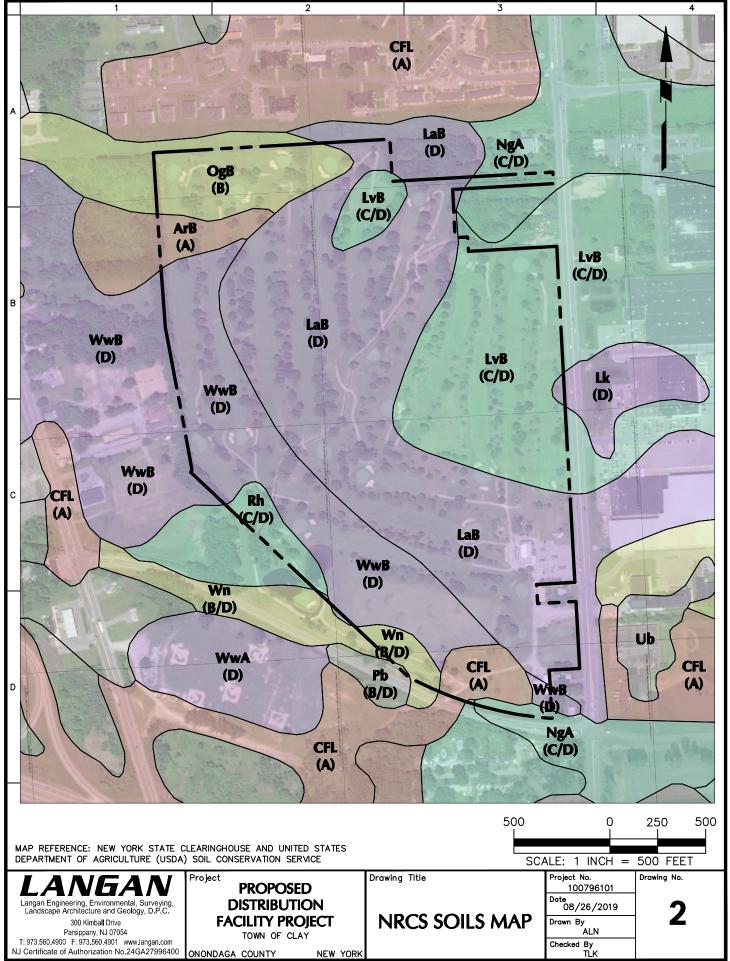
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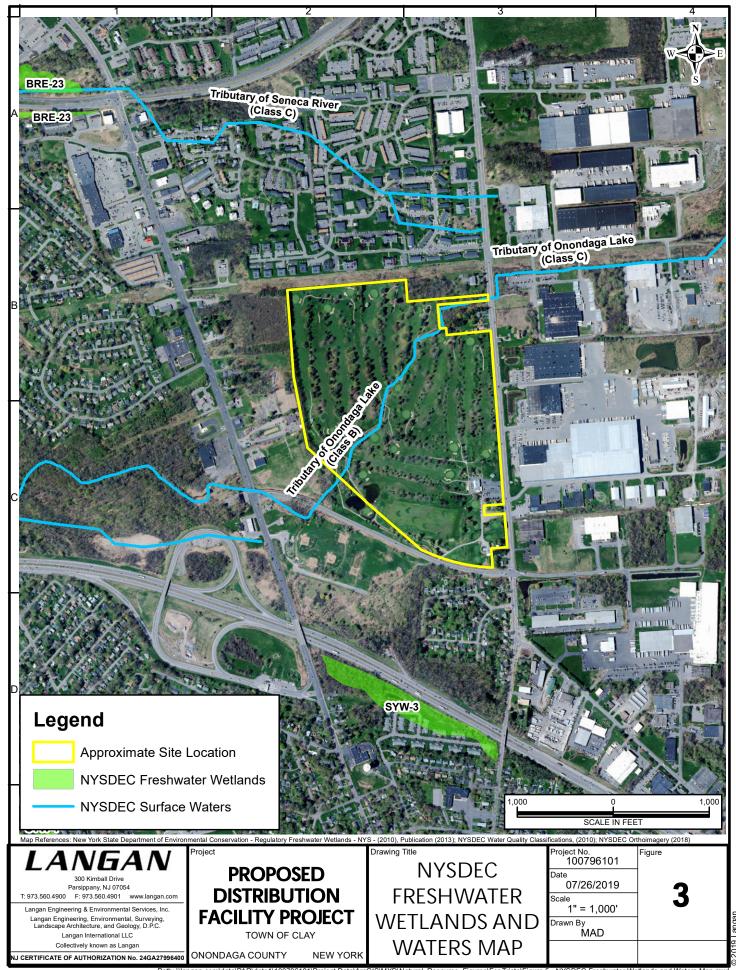
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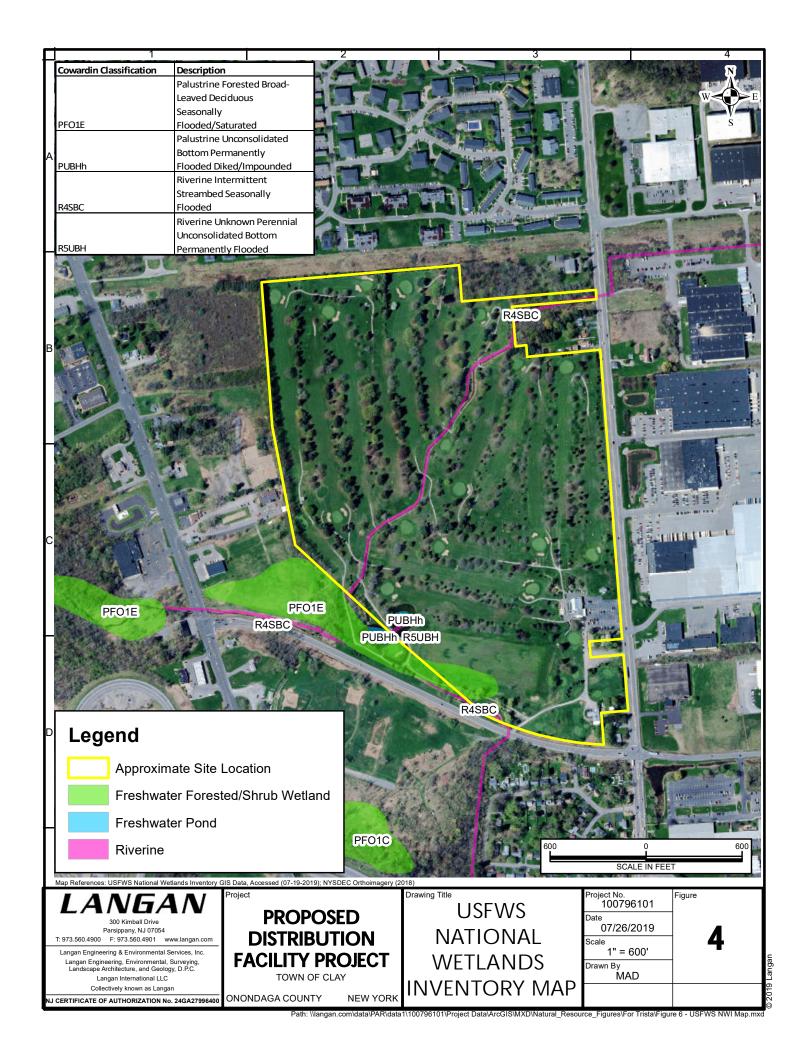
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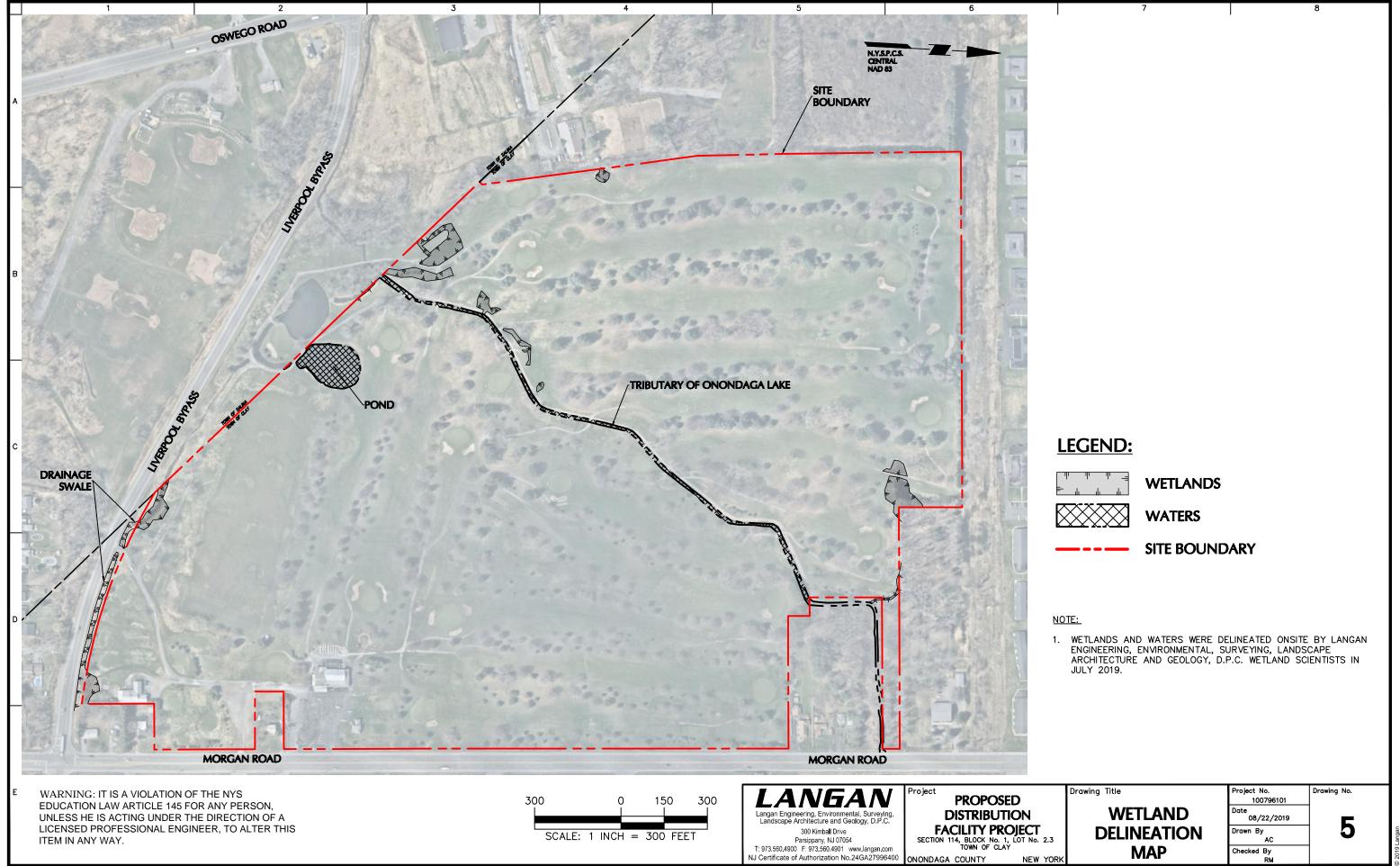
SITE LOCATION MAP

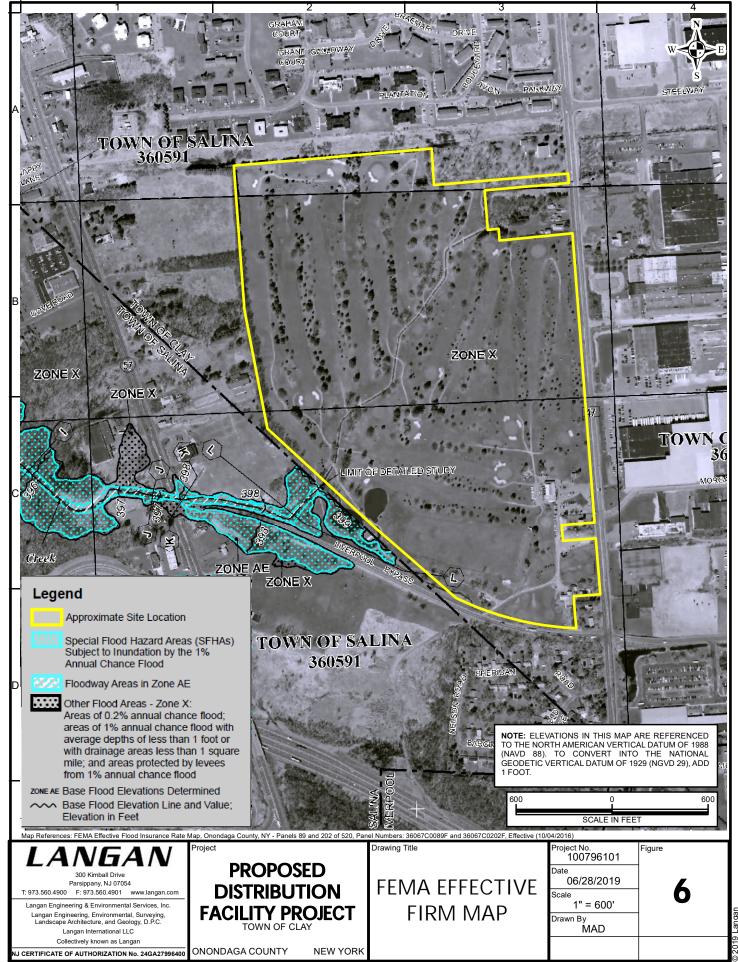
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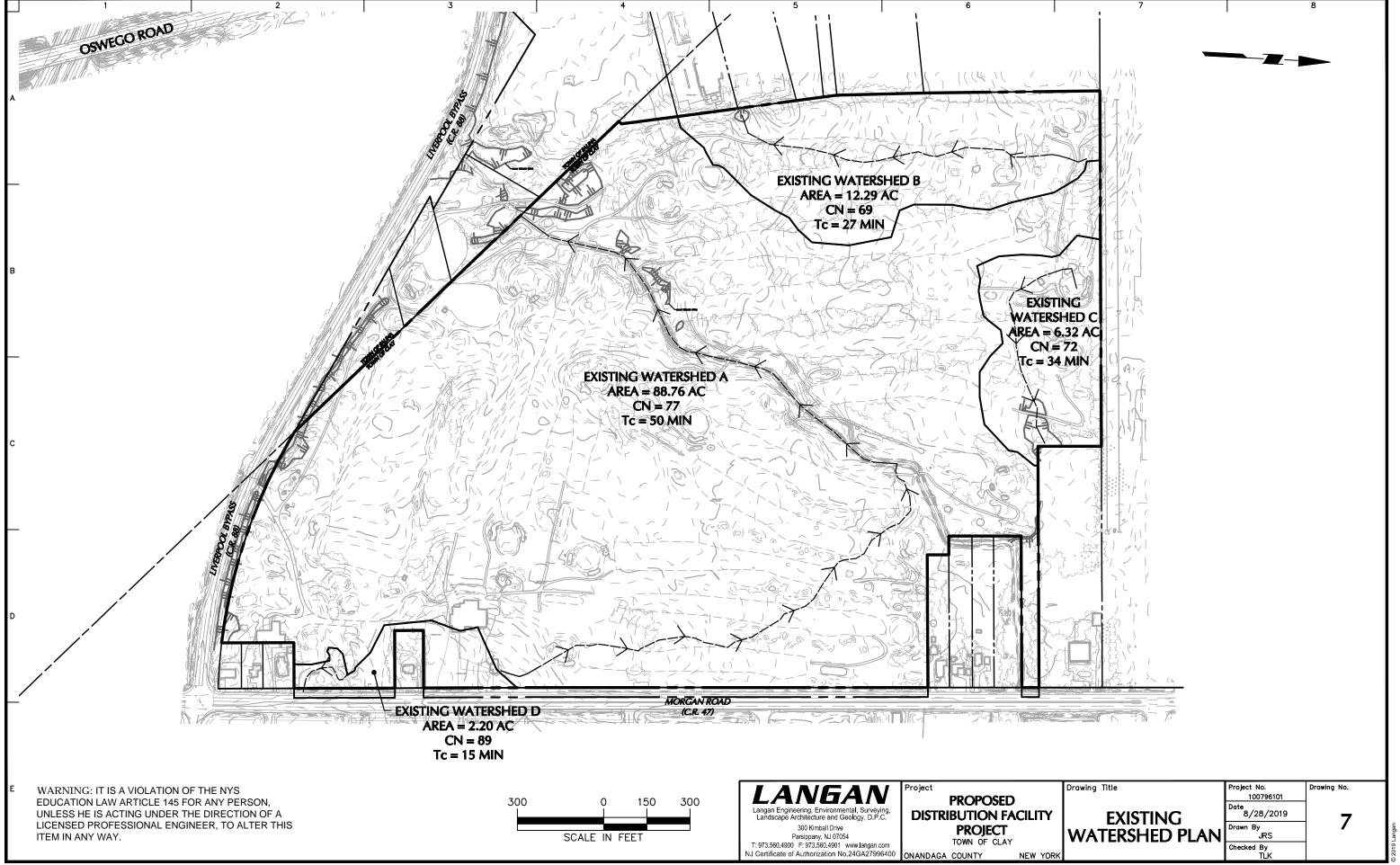


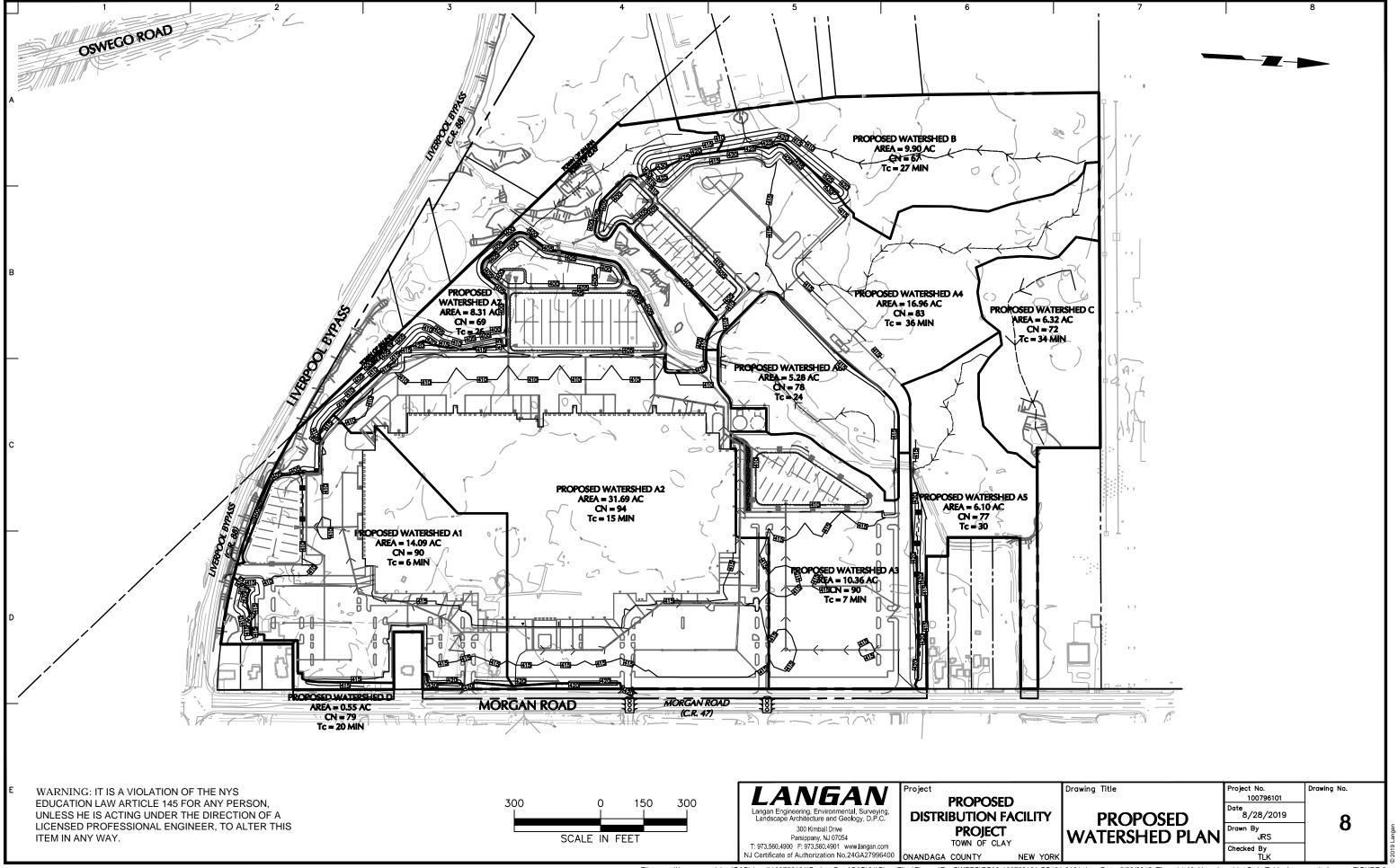


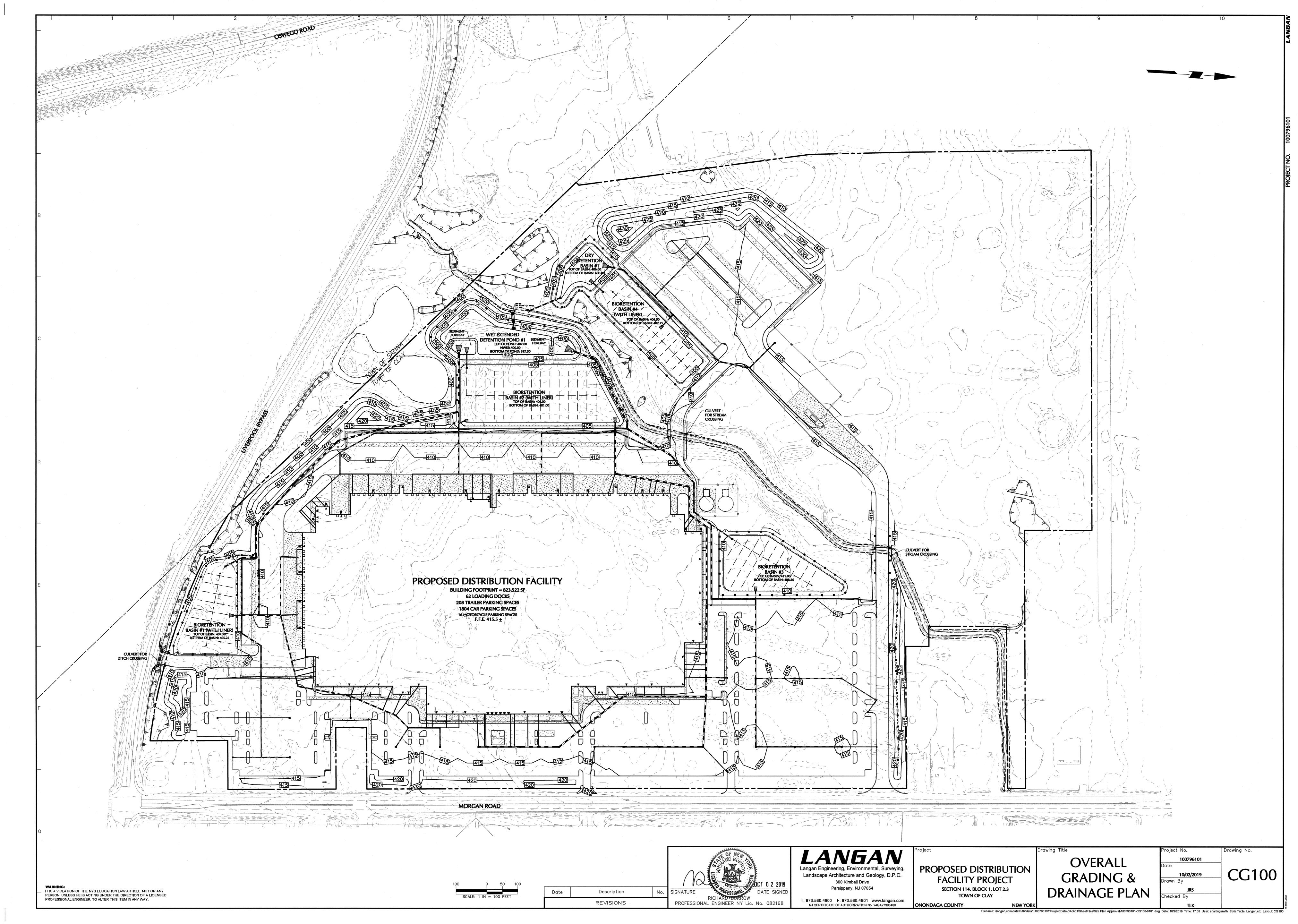


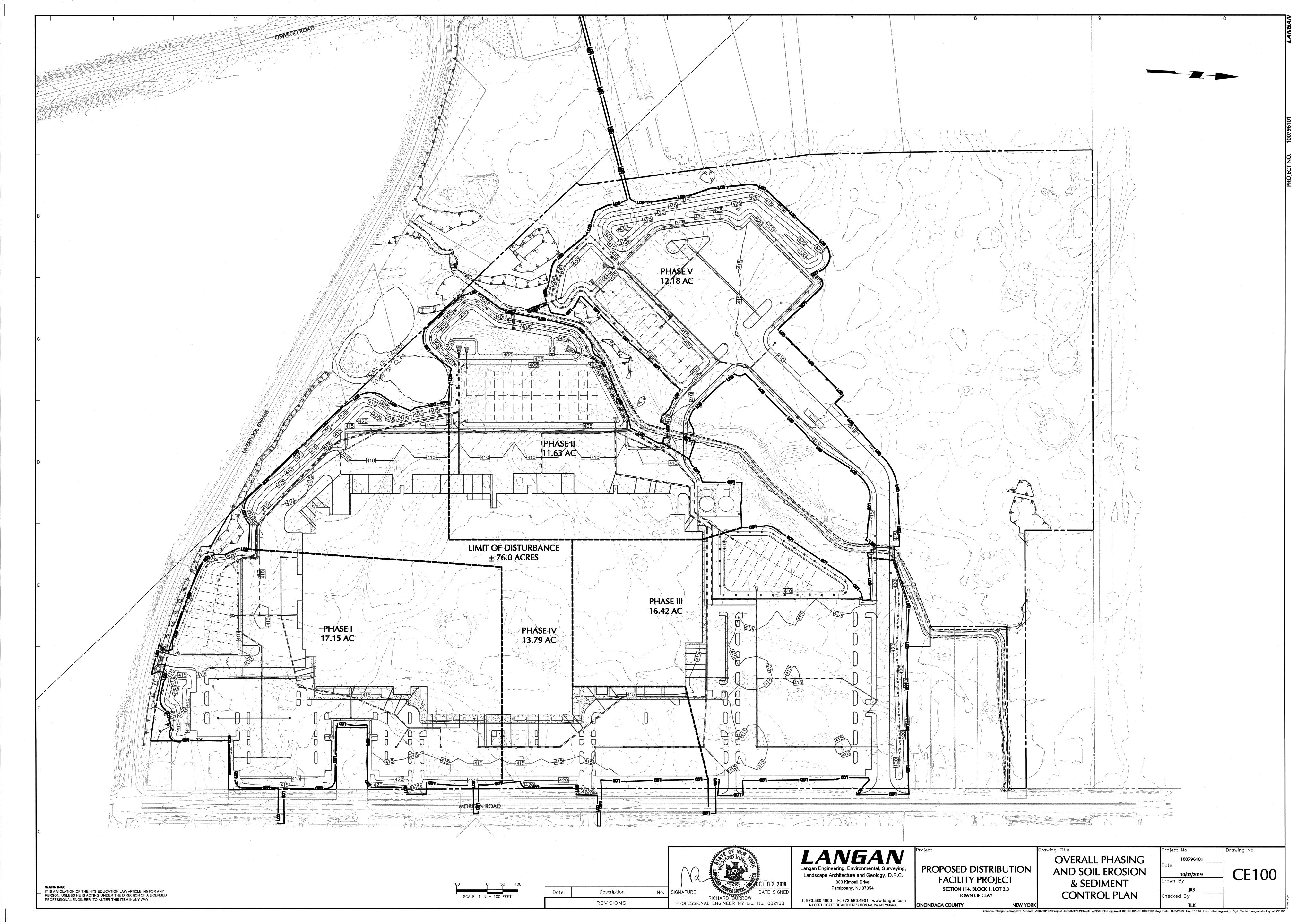












Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix A

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit





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

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-15-002

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2015

Expiration Date: January 28, 2020

Modification Date:

July 14, 2015 – Correction of typographical error in definition of "New Development", Appendix A

November 23, 2016 – Updated to require the use of the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. The use of this standard will be required as of February 1, 2017.

John J. Ferguson Chief Permit Administrator

Authorized Signature

Date

Address:

NYS DEC

Division of Environmental Permits

625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

PREFACE

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

This general permit ("permit") is issued pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70 of the ECL. An *owner or operator* may obtain coverage under this permit by submitting a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to the Department. Copies of this permit and the NOI for New York are available by calling (518) 402-8109 or at any New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("the Department") regional office (see Appendix G). They are also available on the Department's website at:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/

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

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

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(Part I)

Part I. PERMIT COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS

A. Permit Application

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

- Construction activities involving soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres; including disturbances of less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; excluding routine maintenance activity that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a facility;
- Construction activities involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre
 where the Department has determined that a SPDES permit is required for
 stormwater discharges based on the potential for contribution to a violation
 of a water quality standard or for significant contribution of pollutants to
 surface waters of the State.
- 3. Construction activities located in the watershed(s) identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.
- **B.** Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities Discharges authorized by this permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part I.B.1. (a) (f) of this permit. These limitations represent the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.
 - 1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements The owner or operator must select, design, install, implement and maintain control measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants and prevent a violation of the water quality standards. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part I.B.1.(a) (f) of this permit and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the owner or operator must include in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information

(Part I.B.1)

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

- a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:
 - (i) *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharges*;
 - (ii) Control stormwater *discharge*s to *minimize* channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points;
 - (iii) Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity;
 - (iv) *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slopes*;
 - (v) Minimize sediment discharges from the site;
 - (vi) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*;
 - (vii) Minimize soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and
 - (viii) Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover.
- b. Soil Stabilization. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For construction sites that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. See Appendix A for definition of *Temporarily Ceased*.
- c. **Dewatering**. *Discharges* from dewatering activities, including *discharges*

(Part I.B.1.c)

from dewatering of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

- d. Pollution Prevention Measures. Design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the discharge of pollutants and prevent a violation of the water quality standards. At a minimum, such measures must be designed, installed, implemented and maintained to:
 - (i) Minimize the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. This applies to washing operations that use clean water only. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used:
 - (ii) Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and
 - (iii) Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.
- e. **Prohibited** *Discharges*. The following *discharge*s are prohibited:
 - (i) Wastewater from washout of concrete;
 - (ii) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
 - (iii) Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
 - (iv) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
 - (v) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
- f. Surface Outlets. When discharging from basins and impoundments, the outlets shall be designed, constructed and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion

at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice Requirements

- 1. The owner or operator of a construction activity that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must select, design, install, and maintain the practices to meet the performance criteria in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual ("Design Manual"), dated January 2015, using sound engineering judgment. Where post-construction stormwater management practices ("SMPs") are not designed in conformance with the performance criteria in the Design Manual, the owner or operator must include in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the technical standard.
- 2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., b., c. or d. of this permit.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

- (i) Runoff Reduction Volume ("RRv"): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume ("WQv") by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.
- (ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.a.(i) of this permit due to site limitations shall direct runoff from all newly constructed impervious areas to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless infeasible. The specific site limitations that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv shall be documented in the SWPPP. For each impervious area that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered infeasible.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv

(Part I.C.2.a.ii)

- that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.
- (iii) Channel Protection Volume ("Cpv"): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site *discharge*s directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.
- (iv) Overbank Flood Control Criteria ("Qp"): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.
- (v) Extreme Flood Control Criteria ("Qf"): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharge*s directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.

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

- (i) Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24 hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 10.3 of the Design Manual.
- (ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: Construction activities that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.b.(i) of this permit due to site limitations shall direct runoff from all newly constructed impervious areas to a RR technique or

(Part I.C.2.b.ii)

standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv shall be documented in the SWPPP. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

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

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site *discharges* directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.
- (iv) Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharge*s directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.
- (v) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharge*s directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.
- c. Sizing Criteria for Redevelopment Activity

(Part I.C.2.c.i)

- (i) Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for redevelopment activity shall be addressed by one of the following options. Redevelopment activities located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C of this permit) shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. All other redevelopment activities shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.
 - (1) Reduce the existing impervious cover by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, impervious area. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the Design Manual must be applied to all newly created pervious areas, or
 - (2) Capture and treat a minimum of 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of standard SMPs; or reduce 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of RR techniques or standard SMPs with RRv capacity., or
 - (3) Capture and treat a minimum of 75% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* as well as any additional runoff from tributary areas by application of the alternative practices discussed in Sections 9.3 and 9.4 of the Design Manual., or
 - (4) Application of a combination of 1, 2 and 3 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method shall be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(B) (IV) of the Design Manual.

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

- (ii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the discharge rate from the project site.
- (iii) Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the discharge rate from the project site.

(Part I.C.2.c.iv)

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

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

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

D. Maintaining Water Quality

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

- 1. There shall be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions;
- 2. There shall be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and
- 3. There shall be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

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

If there is evidence indicating that despite compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit it is demonstrated that the stormwater *discharges* authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standards*, or

(Part I.D)

if the Department determines that a modification of the permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standards*, the authorized *discharges* will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit. The Department may require the *owner or operator* to obtain an individual SPDES permit to continue discharging.

E. Eligibility Under This General Permit

- 1. This permit may authorize all *discharges* of stormwater from *construction* activity to surface waters of the State and groundwaters except for ineligible discharges identified under subparagraph F. of this Part.
- 2. Except for non-stormwater *discharges* explicitly listed in the next paragraph, this permit only authorizes stormwater *discharges* from *construction* activities.
- 3. Notwithstanding paragraphs E.1 and E.2 above, the following nonstormwater discharges may be authorized by this permit: discharges from firefighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters to which cleansers or other components have not been added that are used to wash vehicles or control dust in accordance with the SWPPP, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; uncontaminated groundwater or spring water; uncontaminated discharges from construction site de-watering operations; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents. For those entities required to obtain coverage under this permit, and who discharge as noted in this paragraph, and with the exception of flows from firefighting activities, these discharges must be identified in the SWPPP. Under all circumstances, the owner or operator must still comply with water quality standards in Part I.D of this permit.
- 4. The owner or operator must maintain permit eligibility to discharge under this permit. Any discharges that are not compliant with the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by the permit and the owner or operator must either apply for a separate permit to cover those ineligible discharges or take steps necessary to make the discharge eligible for coverage.
- **F.** Activities Which Are Ineligible for Coverage Under This General Permit All of the following are <u>not</u> authorized by this permit:

(Part I.F)

- 1. *Discharge*s after *construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;
- 2. *Discharge*s that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater other than those expressly authorized under subsection E.3. of this Part and identified in the SWPPP required by this permit;
- 3. *Discharges* that are required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit pursuant to Part VII.K. of this permit;
- 4. Construction activities or discharges from construction activities that may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species unless the owner or operator has obtained a permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project or the Department has issued a letter of non-jurisdiction for the project. All documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.C.2 of this permit.
- 5. Discharges which either cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards adopted pursuant to the ECL and its accompanying regulations;
- 6. Construction activities for residential, commercial and institutional projects:
 - a. Where the *discharge*s from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and
 - b. Which disturb one or more acres of land with no existing *impervious cover*, and
 - c. Which are undertaken on land with a Soil Slope Phase that is identified as an E or F, or the map unit name is inclusive of 25% or greater slope, on the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Soil Survey for the County where the disturbance will occur.
- 7. Construction activities for linear transportation projects and linear utility projects:
 - a. Where the *discharge*s from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and
 - b. Which disturb two or more acres of land with no existing impervious cover, and
 - c. Which are undertaken on land with a Soil Slope Phase that is identified as an E or F, or the map unit name is inclusive of 25% or greater slope, on the USDA Soil Survey for the County where the disturbance will occur.

- 8. Construction activities that have the potential to affect an historic property, unless there is documentation that such impacts have been resolved. The following documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this requirement shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.C.2 of this permit and made available to the Department in accordance with Part VII.F of this permit:
 - a. Documentation that the construction activity is not within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the construction activity is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the construction site within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the construction site within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant.
 - 1-5 acres of disturbance 20 feet
 - 5-20 acres of disturbance 50 feet
 - 20+ acres of disturbance 100 feet, or
 - b. DEC consultation form sent to OPRHP, and copied to the NYS DEC Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
 - (i) the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
 - (ii) documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
 - (iii) documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
 - (iv) a Letter of Resolution signed by the owner/operator, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA); or
 - c. Documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:
 - (i) No Affect
 - (ii) No Adverse Affect

(Part I.F.8.c.iii)

- (iii) Executed Memorandum of Agreement, or
- d. Documentation that:
 - (i) SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYS DEC or another state agency.
- 9. Discharges from construction activities that are subject to an existing SPDES individual or general permit where a SPDES permit for construction activity has been terminated or denied; or where the owner or operator has failed to renew an expired individual permit.

Part II. OBTAINING PERMIT COVERAGE

A.Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal

1. An owner or operator of a construction activity that is <u>not</u> subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then submit a completed NOI form to the Department in order to be authorized to discharge under this permit. An owner or operator shall use either the electronic (eNOI) or paper version of the NOI that the Department prepared. Both versions of the NOI are located on the Department's website (http://www.dec.ny.gov/). The paper version of the NOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.H. of this permit and submitted to the following address.

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

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

The paper version of the NOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.H. of this permit and submitted to the address in Part II.A.1.

(Part II.A.2)

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

- 3. The *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP preparer sign the "SWPPP Preparer Certification" statement on the NOI prior to submitting the form to the Department.
- 4. As of the date the NOI is submitted to the Department, the owner or operator shall make the NOI and SWPPP available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.F. of this permit.

B. Permit Authorization

- 1. An *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect.
- 2. Authorization to *discharge* under this permit will be effective when the *owner* or operator has satisfied <u>all</u> of the following criteria:
 - a. project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") have been satisfied, when SEQRA is applicable. See the Department's website (http://www.dec.ny.gov/) for more information,
 - b. where required, all necessary Department permits subject to the *Uniform Procedures Act ("UPA")* (see 6 NYCRR Part 621) have been obtained, unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4). *Owners or operators* of *construction activities* that are required to obtain *UPA* permits must submit a preliminary SWPPP to the appropriate DEC Permit Administrator at the Regional Office listed in Appendix F at the time all other necessary *UPA* permit applications are submitted. The preliminary SWPPP must include sufficient information to demonstrate that the *construction activity* qualifies for authorization under this permit,
 - c. the final SWPPP has been prepared, and
 - d. a complete NOI has been submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this permit.
- 3. An owner or operator that has satisfied the requirements of Part II.B.2 above

(Part II.B.3)

will be authorized to *discharge* stormwater from their *construction activity* in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. For construction activities that are <u>not</u> subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4:
 - (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) for construction activities with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the performance criteria in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for construction activities that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.; or
 - (ii) Sixty (60) business days from the date the Department receives a complete NOI (electronic or paper version) for construction activities with a SWPPP that has not been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1. or, for construction activities that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C., the performance criteria in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, or;
 - (iii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives a complete paper version of the NOI for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.
- b. For construction activities that are subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4:
 - (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) and signed "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form, or
 - (ii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete paper version of the NOI and signed "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form.
- 4. The Department may suspend or deny an owner's or operator's coverage

(Part II.B.4)

under this permit if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements. In accordance with statute, regulation, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual SPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information pursuant to Part II.

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

C. General Requirements For Owners or Operators With Permit Coverage

- The owner or operator shall ensure that the provisions of the SWPPP are implemented from the commencement of construction activity until all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization and the Notice of Termination ("NOT") has been submitted to the Department in accordance with Part V. of this permit. This includes any changes made to the SWPPP pursuant to Part III.A.4. of this permit.
- 2. The owner or operator shall maintain a copy of the General Permit (GP-0-15-002), NOI, NOI Acknowledgment Letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form, inspection reports, and all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit at the construction site until all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization and the NOT has been submitted to the Department. The documents must be maintained in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection.
- 3. The owner or operator of a construction activity shall not disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time without prior written authorization from the Department or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 (provided the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity). At a minimum, the owner or operator must comply with the following requirements in order to be authorized to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time:
 - a. The owner or operator shall

(Part II.C.3.a)

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

- b. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016.
- c. The *owner or operator* shall prepare a phasing plan that defines maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.
- d. The *owner or operator* shall install any additional site specific practices needed to protect water quality.
- e. The *owner or operator* shall include the requirements above in their SWPPP.
- 4. In accordance with statute, regulations, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may suspend or revoke an *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit at any time if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of this permit, the Department may order an immediate stop to all activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.
- 5. For construction activities that are subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the owner or operator shall notify the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 in writing of any planned amendments or modifications to the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP required by Part III.A. 4. and 5. of this permit. Unless otherwise notified by the regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the owner or operator shall have the SWPPP amendments or modifications reviewed and accepted by the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 prior to commencing construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice

(Part II.D)

D. Permit Coverage for Discharges Authorized Under GP-0-10-001

 Upon renewal of SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (Permit No. GP-0-10-001), an owner or operator of a construction activity with coverage under GP-0-10-001, as of the effective date of GP-0-15-002, shall be authorized to discharge in accordance with GP-0-15-002, unless otherwise notified by the Department.

An *owner or operator* may continue to implement the technical/design components of the post-construction stormwater management controls provided that such design was done in conformance with the technical standards in place at the time of initial project authorization. However, they must comply with the other, non-design provisions of GP-0-15-002.

E. Change of *Owner or Operator*

1. When property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the original owner or operator must notify the new owner or operator, in writing, of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a NOI with the Department. Once the new owner or operator obtains permit coverage, the original owner or operator shall then submit a completed NOT with the name and permit identification number of the new owner or operator to the Department at the address in Part II.A.1. of this permit. If the original owner or operator maintains ownership of a portion of the construction activity and will disturb soil, they must maintain their coverage under the permit.

Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective as of the date the Department receives a complete NOI, provided the original *owner or operator* was not subject to a sixty (60) business day authorization period that has not expired as of the date the Department receives the NOI from the new *owner or operator*.

(Part III)

Part III. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. General SWPPP Requirements

- 1. A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* covered by this permit. The SWPPP must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part I.B. of this permit and where applicable, the post-construction stormwater management practice requirements in Part I.C. of this permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to the submittal of the NOI. The NOI shall be submitted to the Department prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. A copy of the completed, final NOI shall be included in the SWPPP.
- 2. The SWPPP shall describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, post-construction stormwater management practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater *discharges*.
- 3. All SWPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a *qualified professional* that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.
- 4. The owner or operator must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the owner or operator shall amend the SWPPP:
 - a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* from the site;
 - b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the construction site that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of pollutants; and
 - c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector*, the Department or other regulatory authority.
- 5. The Department may notify the *owner or operator* at any time that the

(Part III.A.5)

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

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

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

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

In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the SWPPP that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the

(Part III.A.6)

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

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

B. Required SWPPP Contents

- 1. Erosion and sediment control component All SWPPPs prepared pursuant to this permit shall include erosion and sediment control practices designed in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the owner or operator must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standard. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the SWPPP shall include the following:
 - a. Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project;
 - b. A site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map shall show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the *construction activity*; existing and final contours; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the stormwater *discharge*(s);
 - c. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG);
 - d. A construction phasing plan and sequence of operations describing the intended order of *construction activities*, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other

(Part III.B.1.d)

activity at the site that results in soil disturbance;

- e. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each construction activity that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented;
- f. A temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan that meets the requirements of this general permit and the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, for each stage of the project, including initial land clearing and grubbing to project completion and achievement of *final* stabilization;
- g. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;
- h. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils;
- i. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit, to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection schedule shall be in accordance with the requirements in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016;
- j. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a *pollutant* source in the stormwater *discharges*;
- k. A description and location of any stormwater *discharges* associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, stormwater *discharges* from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the construction site; and
- I. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design

(Part III.B.1.I)

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

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

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

- a. Identification of all post-construction stormwater management practices to be constructed as part of the project. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice;
- b. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
- c. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:
 - Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points;
 - (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and post-construction stormwater management practices;
 - (iii) Results of stormwater modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events;
 - (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates

(Part III.B.2.c.iv)

- that each post-construction stormwater management practice has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the Design Manual;
- (v) Identification of any sizing criteria that is not required based on the requirements included in Part I.C. of this permit; and
- (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the Design Manual;
- d. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings);
- e. Infiltration test results, when required; and
- f. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice. The plan shall identify the entity that will be responsible for the long term operation and maintenance of each practice.
- 3. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards All construction projects identified in Table 2 of Appendix B that are located in the watersheds identified in Appendix C shall prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the applicable sizing criteria in Part I.C.2. b., c. or d. of this permit and the performance criteria, Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the Design Manual. At a minimum, the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP shall include items 2.a 2.f. above.

C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

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

Part IV. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

- The owner or operator must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures) and all postconstruction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C. of this permit.
- 2. The terms of this permit shall not be construed to prohibit the State of New York from exercising any authority pursuant to the ECL, common law or federal law, or prohibit New York State from taking any measures, whether civil or criminal, to prevent violations of the laws of the State of New York, or protect the public health and safety and/or the environment.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

- 1. The owner or operator of each construction activity identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B shall have a trained contractor inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor shall begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.
- 2. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections. The *trained contractor* shall begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. of this permit as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.
- 3. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

C. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

(Part IV.C)

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

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

- licensed Professional Engineer,
- Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC),
- Registered Landscape Architect, or
- someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity].
- 1. A *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections for all *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, with the exception of:
 - a. the construction of a single family residential subdivision with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
 - b. the construction of a single family home that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is <u>not</u> located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and <u>not</u> directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
 - c. construction on agricultural property that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres; and
 - d. construction activities located in the watersheds identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.
- 2. Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:
 - a. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days.
 - b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and

(Part IV.C.2.b)

the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part II.C.3 to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

- c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The owner or operator shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 (provided the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity) in writing prior to reducing the frequency of inspections.
- d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the qualified inspector can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The owner or operator shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 (provided the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity) in writing prior to the shutdown. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice" certification statements on the NOT. The owner or operator shall then submit the completed NOT form to the address in Part II.A.1 of this permit.
- e. For construction sites that directly *discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall

(Part IV.C.2.e)

be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

- 3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization*, all points of *discharge* to natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site, and all points of *discharge* from the construction site.
- 4. The *qualified inspector* shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include and/or address the following:
 - a. Date and time of inspection;
 - b. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;
 - c. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;
 - d. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the construction site. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the construction site. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow;
 - e. A description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the surface waterbody;
 - f. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance;
 - g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;
 - Description and sketch of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;

(Part IV.C.4.i)

- i. Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards;
- j. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s);
- k. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and
- I. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The qualified inspector shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The qualified inspector shall also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The qualified inspector shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.
- 5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* shall notify the *owner or operator* and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.
- 6. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector*. Pursuant to Part II.C.2. of this permit, the inspection reports shall be maintained on site with the SWPPP.

Part V. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Termination of Permit Coverage

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

(Part V.A.2)

- 2. An *owner or operator* may terminate coverage when one or more the following conditions have been met:
 - a. Total project completion All construction activity identified in the SWPPP has been completed; <u>and</u> all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization; <u>and</u> all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; <u>and</u> all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;
 - b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion All soil disturbance activities have ceased; <u>and</u> all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; <u>and</u> all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; <u>and</u> all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;
 - c. A new *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under this permit in accordance with Part II.E. of this permit.
 - d. The *owner or operator* obtains coverage under an alternative SPDES general permit or an individual SPDES permit.
- 3. For construction activities meeting subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the owner or operator shall have the qualified inspector perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the NOT. The qualified inspector shall, by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice certification statements on the NOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.2.a. or b. of this permit have been achieved.
- 4. For construction activities that are subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4 and meet subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the owner or operator shall have the regulated, traditional land use control MS4 sign the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the NOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. of this permit. The regulated, traditional land use control MS4 official, by signing this statement, has determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator to submit the NOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The regulated, traditional land use control MS4 can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the qualified inspector's final site inspection certification(s) required in Part V.A.3. of this permit.

(Part V.A.5)

- 5. For *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices and meet subdivision 2a. of this Part, the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the NOT, ensure one of the following:
 - a. the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any rightof-way(s) needed to maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located,
 - b. an executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s),
 - c. for post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner* or operator's deed of record,
 - d. for post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; the owner or operator has policy and procedures in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

Part VI. REPORTING AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

A. Record Retention

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

B. Addresses

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

(Part VII)

Part VII. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply

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

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

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

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

C. Enforcement

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

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

(Part VII.E)

E. Duty to Mitigate

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

F. Duty to Provide Information

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

G. Other Information

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

H. Signatory Requirements

- 1. All NOIs and NOTs shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation these forms shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the

(Part VII.H.1.a.i)

- corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship these forms shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency these forms shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- 2. The SWPPP and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit;
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named

(Part VII.H.2.b)

individual or any individual occupying a named position) and,

- c. The written authorization shall include the name, title and signature of the authorized representative and be attached to the SWPPP.
- 3. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector* that performs the inspection.
- 4. The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form shall be signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

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

I. Property Rights

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

J. Severability

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

K. Requirement to Obtain Coverage Under an Alternative Permit

1. The Department may require any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit. When the Department requires any *discharger* authorized by a general permit to apply for an individual SPDES permit, it shall notify the *discharger* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a time frame for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an individual SPDES permit, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from *owner or operator* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to

(Part VII.K.1)

discharge under this general permit shall be terminated. Applications must be submitted to the appropriate Permit Administrator at the Regional Office. The Department may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the Department, that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where the Department has not provided a permit determination in accordance with Part 621 of this Title.

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

L. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

M. Inspection and Entry

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

- 1. Enter upon the *owner's or operator's* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and
- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required by this permit.
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location.

(Part VII.N)

N. Permit Actions

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

O. Definitions

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

P. Re-Opener Clause

- If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part VII.K. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- 2. Any Department initiated permit modification, suspension or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621, 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, and 6 NYCRR 750-1.20.

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports

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

R. Other Permits

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

APPENDIX A

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Final Stabilization - means that all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied

on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

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

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

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

or National Registers of Historic Places.

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

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

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

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

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

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) - a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters,

ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

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

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

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

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

Owner or Operator - means the person, persons or legal entity which owns or leases the property on which the *construction activity* is occurring; and/or an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regulated, Traditional Land Use Control MS4 - means a city, town or village with land use control authority that is required to gain coverage under New York State DEC's SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s).

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

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

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

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

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

Steep Slope – means land area with a Soil Slope Phase that is identified as an E or F, or

the map unit name is inclusive of 25% or greater slope, on the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Soil Survey for the County where the disturbance will occur.

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

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

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

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

Trained Contractor - means an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.6., that has received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained contractor* shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

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

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

Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permit - means a permit required under 6 NYCRR Part

621 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), Article 70.

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

APPENDIX B

Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

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

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

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

- Installation of underground, linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects
- Bike paths and trails
- Sidewalk construction projects that are not part of a road/ highway construction or reconstruction project
- Slope stabilization projects
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Land clearing and grading for the purposes of creating vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields), excluding projects that alter hydrology from pre to post development conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area and do not alter hydrology from pre to post development conditions
- Demolition project where vegetation will be established and no redevelopment is planned
- Overhead electric transmission line project that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*
- Structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices
 Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State", excluding projects that involve soil
 disturbances of less than five acres and construction activities that include the construction
 or reconstruction of impervious area

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

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

Table 2

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

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

- Single family home located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% impervious cover at total site build-out
- Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres
 of land, and single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than
 five (5) acres that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately
 disturb five or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- Airports
- · Amusement parks
- · Campgrounds
- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or alter the hydrology from pre to post development conditions
- · Commercial developments
- · Churches and other places of worship
- Construction of a barn or other agricultural building(e.g. silo) and structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State" that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious* area, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres.
- Golf courses
- · Institutional, includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities, includes industrial parks
- Landfills
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTW's and water treatment plants
- Office complexes
- · Sports complexes
- · Racetracks, includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surface
- Road construction or reconstruction
- Parking lot construction or reconstruction
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- · Athletic fields with artificial turf
- Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations and well drilling
 pads, surfaced with *impervious cover*, and constructed as part of an over-head electric
 transmission line project, wind-power project, cell tower project, oil or gas well drilling
 project, sewer or water main project or other linear utility project
- All other construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area or alter the hydrology from pre to post development conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

APPENDIX C

Watersheds Where Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards Are Required

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

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

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

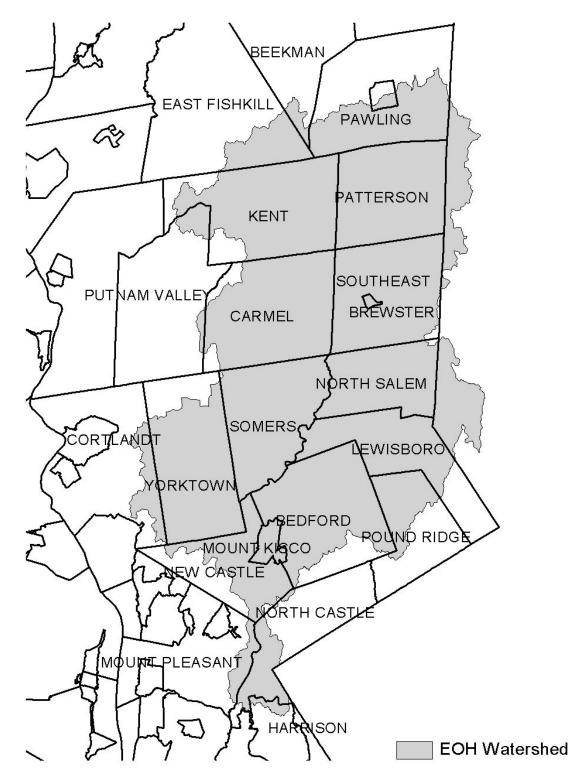


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed

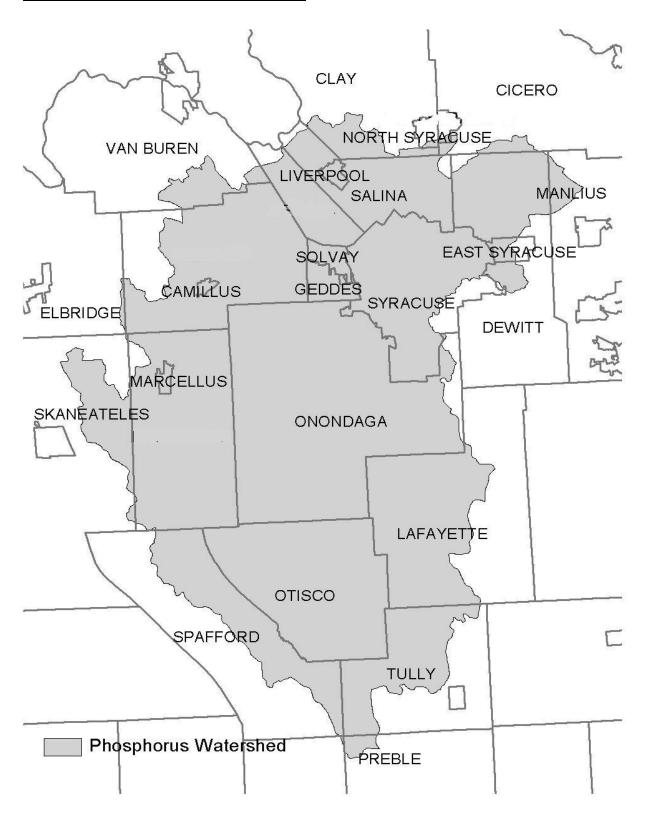


Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

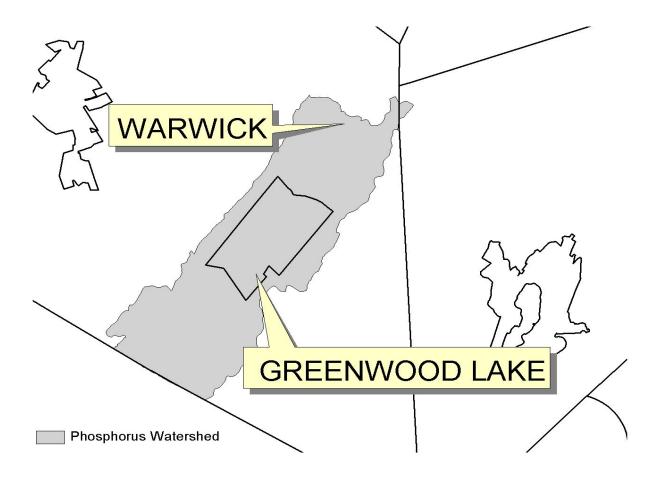
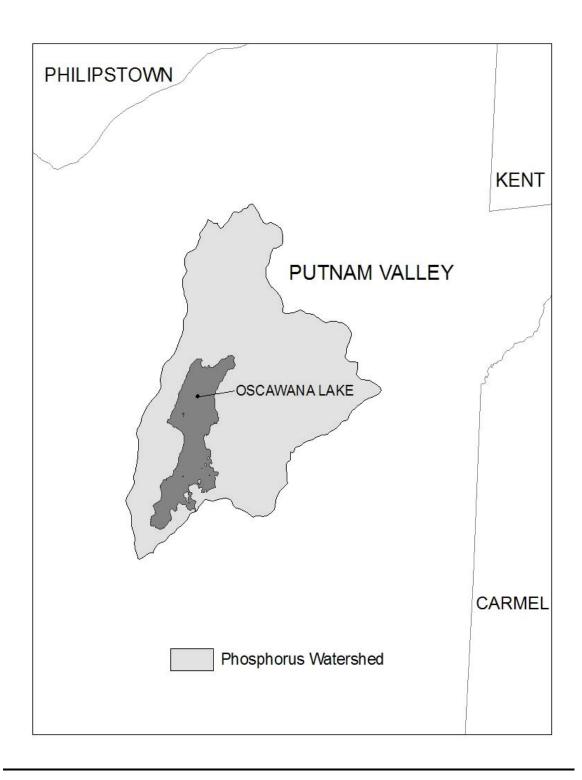


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed



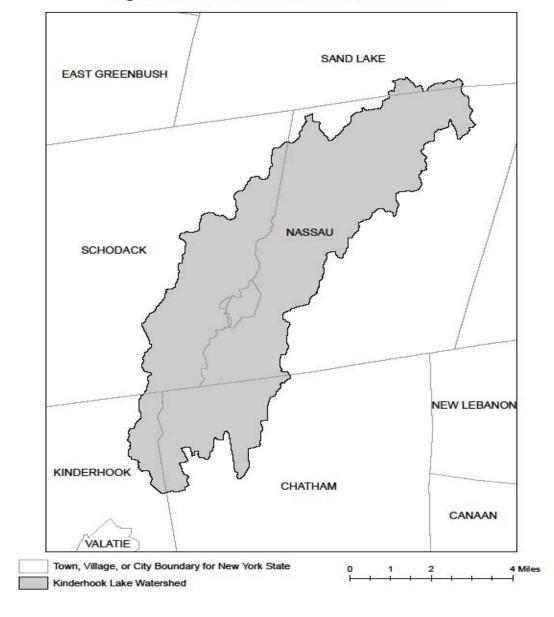


Figure 5: Kinderhook Lake Watershed

APPENDIX D

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

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

APPENDIX E

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

COU	NTY WATERBODY	COL	UNTY WATERBODY
Albany	Ann Lee (Shakers) Pond, Stump Pond	Greene	Sleepy Hollow Lake
Albany	Basic Creek Reservoir	Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs
Allegheny	Amity Lake, Saunders Pond	Kings	Hendrix Creek
Bronx	Van Cortlandt Lake	Lewis	Mill Creek/South Branch and tribs
Broome	Whitney Point Lake/Reservoir	Livingston	Conesus Lake
Broome	Fly Pond, Deer Lake	Livingston	Jaycox Creek and tribs
Broome	Minor Tribs to Lower Susquehanna	Livingston	Mill Creek and minor tribs
	(north)	Livingston	Bradner Creek and tribs
Cattaraugus	Allegheny River/Reservoir	Livingston	Christie Creek and tribs
Cattaraugus	Case Lake	Monroe	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western
Cattaraugus	Linlyco/Club Pond	Monroe	Mill Creek/Blue Pond Outlet and tribs
Cayuga	Duck Lake	Monroe	Rochester Embayment - East
Chautauqua	Chautauqua Lake, North	Monroe	Rochester Embayment - West
Chautauqua	Chautauqua Lake, South	Monroe	Unnamed Trib to Honeoye Creek
Chautauqua	Bear Lake	Monroe	Genesee River, Lower, Main Stem
Chautauqua	Chadakoin River and tribs	Monroe	Genesee River, Middle, Main Stem
Chautauqua	Lower Cassadaga Lake	Monroe	Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs
Chautauqua	Middle Cassadaga Lake	Monroe	Buck Pond
Chautauqua	Findley Lake	Monroe	Long Pond
Clinton	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem	Monroe	Cranberry Pond
Columbia	Kinderhook Lake	Monroe	Mill Creek and tribs
Columbia	Robinson Pond	Monroe	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs
Dutchess	Hillside Lake	Monroe	Minor tribs to Irondequoit Bay
Dutchess	Wappinger Lakes	Monroe	Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs
Dutchess	Fall Kill and tribs	Nassau	Glen Cove Creek, Lower, and tribs
Erie	Green Lake	Nassau	LI Tribs (fresh) to East Bay
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	East Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs	Nassau	Hempstead Bay
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs	Nassau	Hempstead Lake
Erie	Rush Creek and tribs	Nassau	Grant Park Pond
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	Beaver Lake
Erie	Beeman Creek and tribs	Nassau	Camaans Pond
Erie	Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	Halls Pond
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and	Nassau	LI Tidal Tribs to Hempstead Bay
	tribs	Nassau	Massapequa Creek and tribs
Erie	Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	Reynolds Channel, east
Essex	Lake George (primary county: Warren)	Nassau	Reynolds Channel, west
Genesee	Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs	Nassau	Silver Lake, Lofts Pond
Genesee	Tonawanda Creek, Middle, Main Stem	Nassau	Woodmere Channel
Genesee	Oak Orchard Creek, Upper, and tribs	Niagara	Hyde Park Lake
Genesee	Bowen Brook and tribs	Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western
Genesee	Bigelow Creek and tribs	Niagara	Bergholtz Creek and tribs
Genesee	Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs	Oneida	Ballou, Nail Creeks
Genesee	LeRoy Reservoir	Onondaga	Ley Creek and tribs
Greene	Schoharie Reservoir	Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower and tribs

APPENDIX E

List of 303(d) segments impaired by pollutants related to construction activity, cont'd.

COLINITY	WATERRORY	COLINITY	WATERRORY
COUNTY	WATERBODY	COUNTY	WATERBODY
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle and tribs	Suffolk	Great South Bay, West
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Upp, and minor tribs	Suffolk	Mill and Seven Ponds
Onondaga	Harbor Brook, Lower, and tribs	Suffolk	Moriches Bay, East
Onondaga	Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs	Suffolk	Moriches Bay, West
Onondaga	Minor tribs to Onondaga Lake	Suffolk	Quantuck Bay
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower, and tribs	Suffolk	Shinnecock Bay (and Inlet)
Ontario	Honeoye Lake	Sullivan	Bodine, Montgomery Lakes
Ontario	Hemlock Lake Outlet and minor tribs	Sullivan	Davies Lake
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs	Sullivan	Pleasure Lake
Orange	Monhagen Brook and tribs	Sullivan	Swan Lake
Orange	Orange Lake	Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Tompkins	Owasco Inlet, Upper, and tribs
Oswego	Pleasant Lake	Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir
Oswego	Lake Neatahwanta	Ulster	Esopus Creek, Upper, and minor
Putnam	Oscawana Lake		tribs
Putnam	Palmer Lake	Ulster	Esopus Creek, Lower, Main Stem
Putnam	Lake Carmel	Ulster	Esopus Creek, Middle, and minor
Queens	Jamaica Bay, Eastern, and tribs (Queens)		tribs
Queens	Bergen Basin	Warren	Lake George
Queens	Shellbank Basin	Warren	Tribs to L.George, Village of L
Rensselaer	Nassau Lake		George
Rensselaer	Snyders Lake	Warren	Huddle/Finkle Brooks and tribs
Richmond	Grasmere, Arbutus and Wolfes Lakes	Warren	Indian Brook and tribs
Rockland	Congers Lake, Swartout Lake	Warren	Hague Brook and tribs
Rockland	Rockland Lake	Washington	Tribs to L.George, East Shr Lk
Saratoga	Ballston Lake		George
Saratoga	Round Lake	Washington	Cossayuna Lake
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs	Washington	Wood Cr/Champlain Canal, minor
Saratoga	Tribs to Lake Lonely		tribs
Saratoga	Lake Lonely	Wayne	Port Bay
Schenectady	Collins Lake	Wayne	Marbletown Creek and tribs
Schenectady	Duane Lake	Westchester	Lake Katonah
Schenectady	Mariaville Lake	Westchester	Lake Mohegan
Schoharie	Engleville Pond	Westchester	Lake Shenorock
Schoharie	Summit Lake	Westchester	Reservoir No.1 (Lake Isle)
Schuyler	Cayuta Lake	Westchester	Saw Mill River, Middle, and tribs
St. Lawrence	Fish Creek and minor tribs	Westchester	Silver Lake
St. Lawrence	Black Lake Outlet/Black Lake	Westchester	Teatown Lake
Steuben	Lake Salubria	Westchester	Truesdale Lake
Steuben	Smith Pond	Westchester	Wallace Pond
Suffolk	Millers Pond	Westchester	Peach Lake
Suffolk	Mattituck (Marratooka) Pond	Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Lower
Suffolk	Tidal tribs to West Moriches Bay	Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Upp, and tribs
Suffolk	Canaan Lake	Westchester	Sheldrake River and tribs
Suffolk	Lake Ronkonkoma	Westchester	Blind Brook, Lower
Suffolk	Beaverdam Creek and tribs	Westchester	Blind Brook, Upper, and tribs
Suffolk	Big/Little Fresh Ponds	Westchester	Lake Lincolndale
Suffolk	Fresh Pond	Westchester	Lake Meahaugh
Suffolk	Great South Bay, East	Wyoming	Java Lake
Suffolk	Great South Bay, Middle	Wyoming	Silver Lake

Note: The list above identifies those waters from the final New York State "2014 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL/Other Strategy", dated January 2015, that are impaired by silt, sediment or nutrients.

APPENDIX F

LIST OF NYS DEC REGIONAL OFFICES

Region	COVERING THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) PERMIT ADMINISTRATORS	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) WATER (SPDES) PROGRAM
1	NASSAU AND SUFFOLK	50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790 Tel. (631) 444-0365	50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409 TEL. (631) 444-0405
2	BRONX, KINGS, NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND	1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA, 47-40 21ST ST. LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407 TEL. (718) 482-4997	1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA, 47-40 21ST ST. LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407 TEL. (718) 482-4933
3	DUTCHESS, ORANGE, PUTNAM, ROCKLAND, SULLIVAN, ULSTER AND WESTCHESTER	21 SOUTH PUTT CORNERS ROAD NEW PALTZ, NY 12561-1696 TEL. (845) 256-3059	100 HILLSIDE AVENUE, SUITE 1W WHITE PLAINS, NY 10603 TEL. (914) 428 - 2505
4	ALBANY, COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, GREENE, MONTGOMERY, OTSEGO, RENSSELAER, SCHENECTADY AND SCHOHARIE	1150 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014 TEL. (518) 357-2045
5	CLINTON, ESSEX, FRANKLIN, FULTON, HAMILTON, SARATOGA, WARREN AND WASHINGTON	1115 STATE ROUTE 86, Po Box 296 RAY BROOK, NY 12977-0296 TEL. (518) 897-1234	232 GOLF COURSE ROAD WARRENSBURG, NY 12885-1172 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	HERKIMER, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, ONEIDA AND ST. LAWRENCE	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787 TEL. (315) 785-2245	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 207 GENESEE STREET UTICA, NY 13501-2885 TEL. (315) 793-2554
7	BROOME, CAYUGA, CHENANGO, CORTLAND, MADISON, ONONDAGA, OSWEGO, TIOGA AND TOMPKINS	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7438	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7500
8	CHEMUNG, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, ONTARIO, ORLEANS, SCHUYLER, SENECA, STEUBEN, WAYNE AND YATES	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA RD. AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466
9	ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, CHAUTAUQUA, ERIE, NIAGARA AND WYOMING	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	270 MICHIGAN AVE. BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix B

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit Forms



NOTICE OF INTENT



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor

NYR					
	(for	DEC	use	onl	у)

Albany, New York 12233-3505

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.

-IMPORTANT-RETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

Owner/Operator Information												
Owner/Operator (Company	Name/Private Owner Name/	/Municipality Name)										
Owner/Operator Contact F	Person Last Name (NOT CON	NSULTANT)										
Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name												
Owner/Operator Mailing A	Address											
City												
State Zip -												
Phone (Owner/Operator)	Fax (Owner/Op	erator)										
Email (Owner/Operator)												
FED TAX ID												
- (not required for individuals)												

Project Site Information
Project/Site Name
Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)
Side of Street O North O South O East O West
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)
State Zip County DEC Region
Name of Nearest Cross Street
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet) Project In Relation to Cross Street North O South O East O West
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel
<pre>1. Provide the Geographic Coordinates for the project site in NYTM Units. To do this you <u>must</u> go to the NYSDEC Stormwater Interactive Map on the DEC website at:</pre>
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 Coordinates (Easting) Y Coordinates (Northing)
2. What is the nature of this construction project?
O New Construction
O Redevelopment with increase in impervious area
O Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area

3. Select the predominant land use for both pre and post development conditions. SELECT ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR EACH

	Pre-Develo xisting La								ost-Devel Tuture Lar		
○ FORE	ST							O SINGLE FAMIL	Y HOME	Numbe	er of Lots
O PAST	URE/OPEN L	AND						O SINGLE FAMIL	Y SUBDIVI	SION	
O CULT	IVATED LAN	D						O TOWN HOME RE	SIDENTIAL		
O SING	LE FAMILY	HOME						O MULTIFAMILY	RESIDENTI.	AL	
O SING	LE FAMILY	SUBD	IVIS	ION				○ INSTITUTIONA	L/SCHOOL		
\bigcirc TOWN	HOME RESI	DENT	IAL					○ INDUSTRIAL			
\bigcirc MULT	IFAMILY RE	SIDE	NTIA	С				○ COMMERCIAL			
\bigcirc INST	ITUTIONAL/	SCHO	OL					O MUNICIPAL			
○ INDU	STRIAL							○ ROAD/HIGHWAY			
○ COMM	ERCIAL							O RECREATIONAL	/SPORTS F	IELD	
○ ROAD	/HIGHWAY							O BIKE PATH/TR			
O RECR	EATIONAL/S	PORT	S FII	ELD				O LINEAR UTILI		. sewer. c	was. etc.)
\bigcirc BIKE	PATH/TRAI	L						O PARKING LOT	11 ("4001	, 2001, 3	, 2551,
O LINE	AR UTILITY							O CLEARING/GRA	DING ONLY		
○ PARK	ING LOT							O DEMOLITION,	NO REDEVE	LOPMENT	
OTHE:	R						_	O WELL DRILLIN	G ACTIVIT	Y *(Oil, G	as, etc.)
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			-			-					
4. In acco	rdance wit	h th	e la	rger	. coi	mmon	plan	e hydraulic frac	or sale,	ls only	
existin activit	g impervio ies); and	us a the	rea t futu:	to b re i	e d: .mpe:	istur rviou	rbed (us are	al area to be di for redevelopmen a constructed wi h of an acre.)	t. thin the	Tmno.	i
Total	Site	Tota	al Aı	rea	То		Exis	ting Impervious		ture Impe Area Witl	
Ar	rea	Ве	Dist	urbe	ed		Area	To Be Disturbed	. 1	Disturbed	Area
5. Do you	plan to di	stur	b mo	re t	han	5 a	cres c	f soil at any or	ne time?	○ Yes	O No
6. Indicat	e the perc	enta	ige o	f ea	ach	Hydro	ologic	Soil Group(HSG)	at the s	site.	
	A %			В	ૄ			C %	D %		
7. Is this	a phased	proj	ect?							○ Yes	O No
8. Enter t dates o activit	f the dist			nd e	end	St	art Da		End Da		

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15.	Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? O Yes O No O Unknown culverts, etc)?										
16.	What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system?										
17.	Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer?										
18.	Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?										
19.	Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?										
20.	Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Yes O 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 O Yes O No Stormwater Management Design Manual?										

		_														_										_									
24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:																																			
O Professional Engineer (P.E.)																																			
O Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)																																			
O Registered Landscape Architect (R.L.A)																																			
O Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)																																			
Owner/Operator																																			
Owner/Operator Other																																			
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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.

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25.	Has a construction sequence schedule for th practices been prepared?	e planned management												
26.	Select all of the erosion and sediment cont employed on the project site:	rol practices that will be												
	Temporary Structural	Vegetative Measures												
	O Check Dams	OBrush Matting												
	\bigcirc Construction Road Stabilization	O Dune Stabilization												
	O Dust Control	○ Grassed Waterway												
	○ Earth Dike	O Mulching												
	○ Level Spreader	O Protecting Vegetation												
	○ Perimeter Dike/Swale	O Recreation Area Improvement												
	O 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												
	O Stabilized Construction Entrance	O Vegetating Waterways												
	O Storm Drain Inlet Protection	Permanent Structural												
	○ Straw/Hay Bale Dike	1 CIMAINCHE SCIACCAIAI												
	O Temporary Access Waterway Crossing	O Debris Basin												
	O Temporary Stormdrain Diversion	O Diversion												
	○ Temporary Swale	\bigcirc Grade Stabilization Structure												
	O Turbidity Curtain	O Land Grading												
	○ Water bars	○ Lined Waterway (Rock)												
		O Paved Channel (Concrete)												
	Biotechnical	O Paved Flume												
	○ Brush Matting	○ Retaining Wall												
	○ Wattling	\bigcirc Riprap Slope Protection												
	©	O Rock Outlet Protection												
Oth	ner	O 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.
 - O Preservation of Undisturbed Areas
 - O 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).
 - O 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	$\mathbf{W}\mathbf{Q}\mathbf{v}$	Required		
				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.

Table 1 - Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques and Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs)

	Total Contributing		rota.	r Con	tr.	ibuting
RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Area (acres)	Im	perv:	ious	Ar	ea(acres)
○ Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)		and/or				
O Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)		and/or			•	
○ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)		and/or			-	
O Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4).	•	and/or			•	
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)						
\bigcirc Vegetated Swale (RR-5) $\cdots\cdots$	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •		\perp	• -	
○ Rain Garden (RR-6) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •			• _	
○ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			\perp	• _	
○ Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•_	
O Porous Pavement (RR-9)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•	
○ Green Roof (RR-10)		• • • • •				
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity						
○ Infiltration Trench (I-1) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				•_	
O Infiltration Basin (I-2) ·····					•	
Opry Well (I-3)						
O Underground Infiltration System (I-4)					-	
O Bioretention (F-5) ······						
Opry Swale (0-1)						
Standard SMPs						
O Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				-	
○ Wet Pond (P-2) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• • • • •			•_	
○ Wet Extended Detention (P-3) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •			•	
O Multiple Pond System (P-4)		• • • •				
O Pocket Pond (P-5) ·····		• • • • •			-	
○ Surface Sand Filter (F-1) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
○ Underground Sand Filter (F-2) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				-	
O Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) ······	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				-	
Organic Filter (F-4)						
○ Shallow Wetland (W-1)						
O Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)				\sqcap		
O Pond/Wetland System (W-3)				\sqcap		
O Pocket Wetland (W-4)				$\dashv \dashv$.	
○ Wet Swale (0-2)					_	

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

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 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). Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided 35. (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? O Yes O 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. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv) required and 36. provided or select waiver (36a), if applicable. CPv Required CPv Provided acre-feet acre-feet 36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because: O Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream. O Reduction of the total CPv is achieved on site through runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems. 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							
. CFS	. CFS							
Total Extreme Flood Control	Criteria (Qf)							
Pre-Development	Post-development							
. CFS	. CFS							

37a.	The	ne	ed t	0 m	nee	et t	he	Qr	o ai	nd (Qf	cri	ter	ria	ha	s b	eeı	n w	<i>l</i> ai	vec	l b	eca	aus	se:	:							
	O Site discharges directly to tidal waters																															
	or a fifth order or larger stream. O Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf																															
			cont													~ E.			~-													
38.			long																							\cap	vo	s	\cap	No		
			onst ped?		Cl	.on	Sto	orī	nwa	ter	ma	ınag	jeme	ent	pr	act	10	e (s	3)	bee	en						16			NO		
			- , Id		if	y t	he	er	ntit	ty 1	ces	pon	sik	ole	fo	r t	he	10	nq	te	rm											
			ion							1		-							_													
		\pm			+				H							\pm														\equiv	+	1
																																_
39.	Use	th	is s	pac	e	to	sur	mma	ari	ze 1	the	sp	eci	fi	C S	ite	1:	imi	ta	tic	ns	aı	nd	jι	ıst	if	ica	ati	on			
	for	no	t re	duc	in	ıg 1	L009	% (of 1	WQv	re	equi	rec	1(#	28)	. (See	e q	que	sti	.on	. 3:	2a)								
	1111	s s	pace	са	ın	ars	30 1	be —	us	ea .	LOY	. 01	ner	. b	ert	ıne	nt	pr	. 0]	ect	. 1	.I1L(ori	ııaı	-1C	011.						

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

activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned.

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
Date
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /



NYS 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

Construction Activities Seeking Authorization Under SPDES General Permit *(NOTE: Attach Completed Form to Notice Of Intent and Submit to Address Above)

I.	Project Owner/Operator Information
1.	Owner/Operator Name:
2.	Contact Person:
3.	Street Address:
4.	City/State/Zip:
II.	Project Site Information
5.	Project/Site Name:
6.	Street Address:
7.	City/State/Zip:
III.	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information
8.	SWPPP Reviewed by:
9.	Title/Position:
10	. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
I۷	. 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)



SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Sto From Construction Activity (GF		3
Project Site Information Project/Site Name		
Owner/Operator Information Owner/Operator (Company N	lame/Pr	ivate Owner/Municipality Name)
Certification Statement – SWPPF	P Prepa	ırer
I hereby certify that the Stormwater P project has been prepared in accorda GP-0-15-002. Furthermore, I understainformation is a violation of this permi could subject me to criminal, civil and	ince with and that t and the	n the terms and conditions of the certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate a laws of the State of New York and
First name	MI	Last Name
Signature		Date

Revised: April 2015



Owner/Operator Certification Form

SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)

Project/Site Name: _____

eNOI Submission Number:									
eNOI Submitted by:	Owner/Operator	SWPPP Preparer	Other						
Certification Stateme	nt - Owner/Operator								
that, under the terms of the and the corresponding docusignificant penalties for subsknowing violations. I further acknowledgment that I will redays as provided for in the other than the SWPPP has been of	permit, there may be reporting the permit, there may be reporting the prepared under mitting false information, includerstand that coverage undersive as a result of submitting peneral permit. I also underside the permit will be implementations.	I believe that I understand theing requirements. I hereby cert my direction or supervision. I uding the possibility of fine and the general permit will be ing this NOI and can be as long tand that, by submitting this Not ented as the first element of the general permit for which this	ify that this document am aware that there are d imprisonment for identified in the ag as sixty (60) business OI, I am acknowledging construction, and						
Owner/Operator First Nar	me M.I.	Last Name							
Signature									
Date									

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, New York 12233-3505

(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

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

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR						
I. Owner or Operator Information						
1. Owner/Operator Name:						
2. Street Address:						
3. City/State/Zip:						
4. Contact Person: 4a	a.Telephone:					
4b. Contact Person E-Mail:						
II. Project Site Information						
5. Project/Site Name:						
6. Street Address:						
7. City/Zip:						
8. County:						
III. Reason for Termination						
9a. □ All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accorda SWPPP. *Date final stabilization completed (month/year):	ance with the general permit and					
9b. Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR						
9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)						
IV. Final Site Information:						
10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWF stormwater management practices? \Box yes \Box no (If no, go	PPP that includes post-construction of to question 10f.)					
10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices i constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)	included in the final SWPPP been					
10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and main	ntenance of practice(s)?					

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the **SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued** 10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? □ yes 10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s): □ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality. □ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s). □ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record. □ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan. 10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within the disturbance area? (acres) 11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? (If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement V. Additional Information/Explanation: (Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable) VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage) I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in

Date:

question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time.

Printed Name:
Title/Position:

Signature:

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

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

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

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix C

Certification Statements



Owner's/Operator's 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."

Name (please print)			
Title		Date	_
Address			
Phone	Email		
Signature			

Contractor's Certification

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

Contracting Firm Name		
Address		
Phone		
Name (please print)		
Title	Date	
Signature		
SWPPP Responsibilities		
Trained Individual Name (please print)		
Title	Date	
Signature		
SWPPP Responsibilities		
•		

Note: All Contractors involved with Stormwater related activities shall sign a Contractor's Certification.



Subcontractor's Certification

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

Subcontracting Firm Name			
Address			
Phone	Fax		
Name (please print)			
Title		Date	
Signature			
SWPPP Responsibilities			
Trained Individual Name (please print) _			
Title		Date	
Signature			
SWPPP Responsibilities			
-			

Note: All subcontractors involved with Stormwater related activities shall sign a Subcontractor's Certification.



Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix D

Sample Inspection Report



EXAMPLE EROSION CONTROL REPORT

PROJECT NO:	_ PROJECT NAME:	DA7	ΓE:
MUNICIPALITY:		LOCATION:	
CONTRACTOR:		OWNER:	
DATE OF PREVIOUS INSPE	CTION:	_ INSPECTOR'S NAME:	
DATE OF MOST RECENT ST 0.5" OR GREATER:		_ DATE OF INSPECTION:	
LAST RAIN EVENT:		DEPTH:	
WEATHER:		TEMPERATURE:	°F
SPECIAL NOTES:			
EROSION CONTROL CHE	CKLIST		
ADDITIONAL ACTION REQUI	RED BY PROJECT M	ANAGER OR PROJECT ENGINEER	YES NO
PHOTOS OR SKETCHES ATTA	ACHED	ADDITIONAL REMARKS ATTACH	ED
Inspector (print name)	Insp	pection Date	
Qualified Professional (print	name) Qua	alified Professional Signature	

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

Ma	iinta	inin	g Water Quality
Yes	No	NA	
			Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions?
			Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules of grease?
			All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
			Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?
Ho	usek	keepi	ing
		-	Site Conditions
	No		
			Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
			Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in
			working order and/or properly maintained?
			Is construction impacting the adjacent properties?
			Is dust adequately controlled?
2 -	Гет	norai	ry Stream Crossing
	No		Ty Stream Crossing
			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.
Ru	noff	Cor	ntrol Practices
1. I	Exca	vatio	on Dewatering
	No		č
			Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable damns, 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.
2 1		1 0	1
	∟eve. No	-	reader
			Installed per plan.
			• •
			Constructed on undisturbed soil, not on fill, receiving only clear, non-sediment laden flow.
ш	ш		Flow sheets out of level spreader without erosion on downstream edge.
3. I	nter	cepto	or 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 occuring.
			Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure.

4. S	tone	Che	eck Dam
Yes			
			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?
ш	ш		has accumulated sediment been removed?
5. R	lock	Out	let Protection
Yes			
			Installed per plan.
			Installed concurrently with pipe installation.
Soil	Sta	hiliz	zation
			nd Spoil Stockpiles
Yes	_		nd opon stockphes
			Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.
			Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.
2 D	OTTO	aata	tion
2. R Yes		_	uon
			Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas.
			4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings
Sed	ime	nt C	Control Practices
1. S	tabi	lizec	l Construction Entrance
Yes	No	NA	
			Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles.
			Installed per standards and specifications?
			Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave the site?
			Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?
2. S	ilt F	ence	
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.
Sed	ıme	nt ac	ecumulation is% of design capacity.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

Page 4 of 4

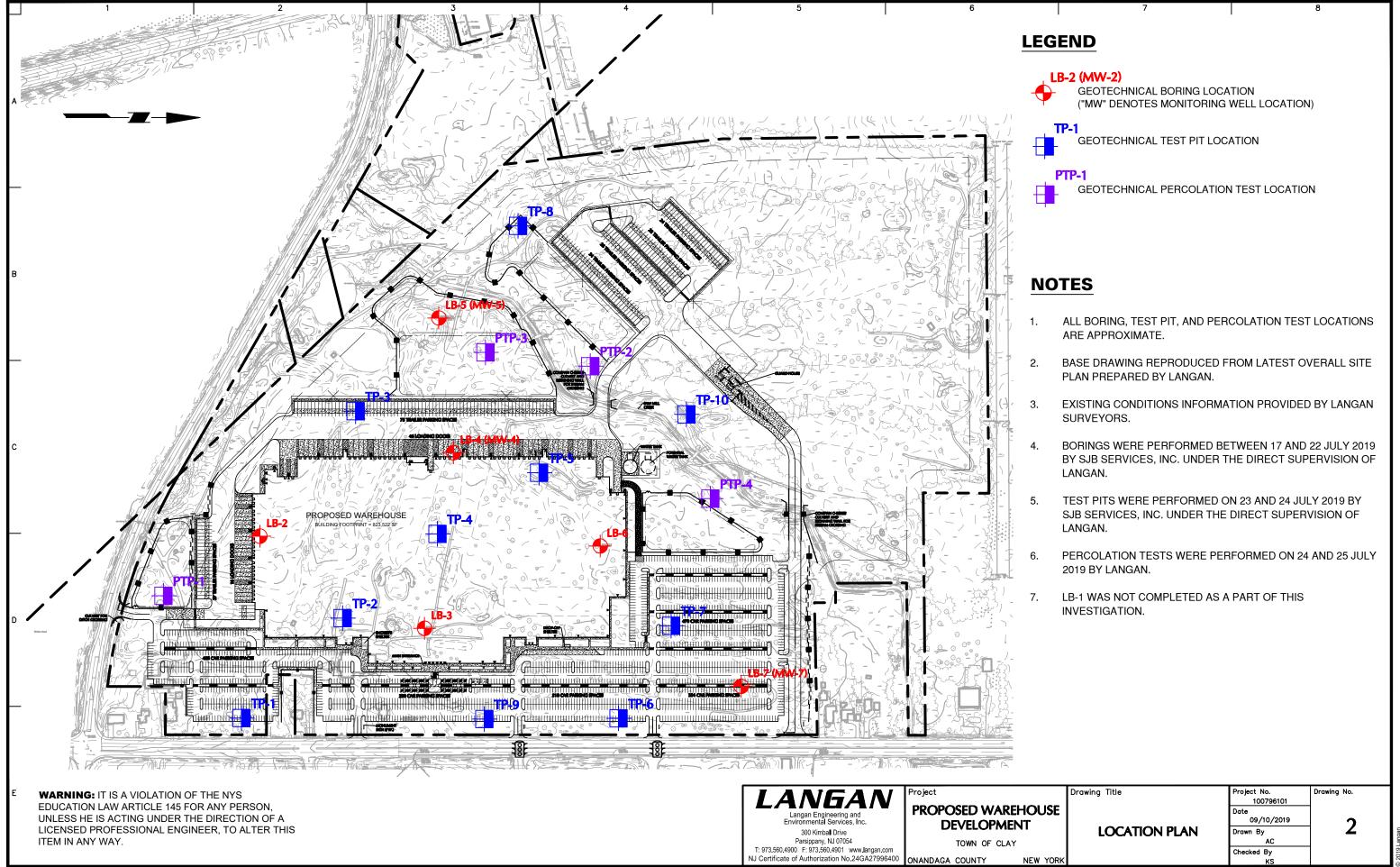
3. \$	Storr	n Dr	rain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone & Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated practices)
Yes	No	NA	
			Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.
			Place wire screen between No. 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks.
			Drainage area is 1 acre or less.
			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.
Sec	lime	nt ac	ecumulation is% of design capacity.
4.	Гетј	pora	ry Sediment Trap
Yes	No	NA	
			Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
			Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.
Sec	lime	nt ac	ecumulation is% of design capacity.
5. 7	Гетј	pora	ry Sediment Basin
Yes	No	NA	
			Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan.
			Basin side slopes are stablized with seed/mulch.
			Drainage structure is flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility.
Sec	lime	nt ac	ecumulation is% of design capacity.

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix E

Soil Testing Information







LANGAN Log of Boring LB-2 Sheet of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 407 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished SJB Services, Inc. 7/15/19 7/17/19 Rock Depth Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Track-Mounted Drill Rig 35.1 ft N.E Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 2-7/8in Tricone Roller Bit, H.S.A 10 0 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) 24 HR. First Completion Water Level (ft.) V 3 10 16 Casing Hammer Automatic Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 140 Guy Sampler 2-inch-diameter Split Spoon Field Engineer Sampler Hammer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Automatic 140 30 Karly Summerlin Sample Data MATERIAL Remarks Elev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Recov. (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Sample Description (ft) Scale 407. 10 20 30 40 0 Started boring on 7/15/2019 14. 11/ Dark brown Silty fine SAND (dry) [TOPSOIL] 2 406. at 7:58AM. Brown SILT, some fine sand, trace clay, trace coarse SS 5 S-1 at 0 ft ŝ 17 gravel (dry) 8 405.0 2 Brown Silty CLAY, trace fine sand (dry) 9 S-2 at 2 ft SS 20 3 Light brownish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand, 18 4 Augered to 4 ft with H.S.A.; calcareous (dry) 5 brown cuttings. Light brownish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand, calcareous (dry) 12 S-3 at 4 ft S-3 SS 3 5 10 13 6 Light bluish gray CLAY, some silt, trace fine gravel, S-4 at 6 ft 11 calcareous (dry) SS 22 S-4 17 30 15 8 Augered to 8 ft. Slow Light bluish gray CLAY, some silt, trace fine sand, advancement. Light gray calcareous (moist) 11 SS S-5 cuttings. 22 9 15 S-5 at 8 ft 20 10 Dark brownish gray CLAY, some f-c sand, some silt, trace S-6 at 10 ft 32 rock fragments, calcareous (wet) ss 27 S-6 23 11 Augered to 11 ft with H.S.A. 36 Stopped boring at 9:45 AM 50/5 and backfilled with soil 12 cuttings. Resumed on 7/16/2019 at 13 1:25 PM using mud rotary with tricone roller bit. 14 392.0 Bluish gray CLAY, some f-m sand, trace silt, trace rock fragments (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] Drilled to 15 ft; light brown -ANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA1\100796 S-7 SS 5 50/5 wash. Advanced casing to 11 ft 16 below grade (8 blows). S-7 at 15 ft 17 Drilled to 17 ft; light brown-gray wash. Q Stopped for the day at 18 7/16/2019 2:30 PM. 19



8/23/2019 5:34:10 PM

Log of Boring LB-2 Sheet 2 of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 407 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY Sample Data Remarks N-Value (Blows/ft) Elev Depth Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 387.0 10 20 30 40 20 Bluish gray CLAY, some f-m sand, trace silt, trace rock fragments (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] Resumed drilling on 4 50/4 7/17/2019 7:05 ĂM. Drilled to 20 ft; light gray 21 wash. S-8 at 20 ft 22 23 24 25 Drilled to 25 ft; light gray Bluish gray Sandy CLAY, some rock fragments, trace silt $\mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$ 45 ω (wet) [ĎEĆOMPÓSED ROCK] wash. S-9 at 25 ft 26 Spoon bouncing at 25.5 ft. Advanced casing to 16 ft (130 blows). Drilled to 30 ft; 27 light gray wash. Slow drilling (20 min/5 ft). 28 /\LANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA\1100796101\PROJECT DATA_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_LOGS.GPU. 29 Drilled to 30 ft; light gray Bluish gray Sandy CLAY, some rock fragments, trace silt S-10 SS 2 50/2 (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] wash. Slow drilling. S-10 at 30 ft 31 Spoon bouncing at 30 ft. 32 33 34 371.9 35 50/1 S-11 at 35 ft -S-11 SS 0 No Recovery 50/1 Spoon bouncing at 35 ft. End of Boring at 35.1 ft. Finished boring on 7/17/2019 at 9:00 AM. Boring was 36 backfilled using soil cuttings and bentonite chips. 37 38 39 40 42 43



Log of Boring LB-3 Sheet of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 414.5 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY **Drilling Company** Date Started Date Finished 7/18/19 7/18/19 SJB Services, Inc. Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth Track-Mounted Drill Rig 35.1 ft 25 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 2-7/8in Tricone Roller Bit n 0 11 Casing Diameter (in) 24 HR. Casing Depth (ft) First Completion Water Level (ft.) 3 10 Casing Hammer Automatic Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 140 Guy Sampler 2-inch-diameter Split Spoon Field Engineer Sampler Hammer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Automatic 140 30 Karly Summerlin Sample Data Remarks MATERIAL Depth resist BL/6in (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Sample Description (ft) Scale 414 10 20 30 40 Started boring on 7/18/2019 Dark brown SILT, some f-m sand, trace clay, trace roots at 7:20AM. SS S-1 at 0 ft Brownish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand, calcareous 16 6 2 Light brownish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand, 5 S-2 at 2 ft calcareous (dry) 10 SS S-2 15 3 17 14 Brownish gray CLAY, some silt, trace fine sand, trace fine Advanced casing to 4 ft (140 blows). gravel, calcareous (moist) 12 S-3 Drilled to 4 ft; light brown SS 17 5 26 14 wash. S-3 at 4 ft 16 6 Brownish gray CLAY, some silt, trace fine sand, trace fine S-4 at 6 ft 13 gravel, calcareous (moist) 12 SS S-4 12 19 21 8 Grayish brown to brown SILT, some clay, trace fine sand, Advanced casing to 5 ft (20 30 blows). calcareous (moist) 37 Drilled to 8 ft; light grayish S-5 SS 18 9 !LANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA111007961011PROJECT DATA_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAI 29 brown wash. S-5 at 8 ft 45 10 Grayish brown Clayey SILT, trace fine sand, trace rock fragments [DECOMPOSED ROCK] (wet) S-6 at 10 ft 50 SS 42 S-6 16 38 48 12 0 13 14 0 15 Drilled to 15 ft; light grayish S-7 SS- 3 50/3 Bluish gray SILT, some f-m sand, trace clay, trace rock brown wash. fragments (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] S-7 at 15 ft 16 Spoon bouncing at 15.5 ft. Drilled to 20 ft; light gray 17 wash 18 19



8/23/2019 5:34:14 PM ...

Log of Boring LB-3 Sheet 2 of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 414.5 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY Sample Data Remarks N-Value (Blows/ft) Elev Depth Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Scale (ft) 394. 10 20 30 40 Bluish gray SILT, some clay, some f-m sand, trace rock fragments (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] ς 8-9 S-8 at 20 ft ls∃ ∞ 50/2 50/2 21 Spoon bouncing at 21 ft. Drilled to 25 ft; light gray wash. 22 23 24 389. 25 Dark gray ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, some silt, SS S-9 at 25 ft 21 trace clay [WEATHERED ROCK] 13 ς 42 26 50/4 Spoon bouncing at 26.5 ft. 27 Drilled to 30 ft; gray wash. 28 NLANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAL DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101_GINT_LOGS.GPJ... 29 30 _S-10SS 3 50/3 Gray ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, some silt, trace S-10 at 30 ft clay [WEATHERED ROCK] Spoon bouncing at 30.5 ft. Drilled to 35 ft; gray wash. 31 32 33 34 -379. 35 50/1 S-11 at 35 ft -S-11 SS 0 No Recovery 50/1 End of Boring at 35.1 ft. Spoon bouncing at 35 ft. Finished boring on 7/18/2019 36 at 9:55 AM. Boring was backfilled using soil cuttings 37 and bentonite chips. 38 39 40 42 43



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Log of Boring LB-4 Sheet 2 2 of Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Clay, NY Approx. el 409 (NAVD 88) Sample Data Remarks Elev Depth N-Value (Blows/ft) Recov. (in)
Penetr. resist
BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 -389.0 20 Advanced casing to 10 ft (150 blows). Advanced casing to 18 ft. Cleaned out hole to 19 ft; gray wash. Lost 21 wash return at 19 ft. Casing unable to advance past 18 ft and unable to 22 retrieve casing. 23 Finished boring at on 7/18/2019 at 1:30PM. Moved NLANGAN.COMIDATA/PARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATA_DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101_GINT_LOGS.GPJ ... 8/23/2019 5:34:17 PM ... Report. Log - LANGAN 5.5 ft NE and redrill as 24 LB-4A. Boring was backfilled using soil cuttings and bentonite chips. 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 42 43



LB-4A Log of Boring Sheet 2 1 of Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Clay, NY Approx. el 409 (NAVD 88) Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished SJB Services, Inc. 7/18/19 7/19/19 Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth Track-Mounted Drill Rig 35.2 ft 25 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 2-7/8in Tricone Roller Bit 0 0 Casing Diameter (in) Casing Depth (ft) Completion 24 HR. First Water Level (ft.) 3 19.5 Casing Hammer Automatic Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 140 Guy Sampler 2-inch-diameter Split Spoon Field Engineer Sampler Hammer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Report: Log - LANGAN Automatic 140 30 Karly Summerlin Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Recov. (in)
Penetr. resist Number (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Sample Description Type (ft) Scale 409.0 10 20 30 40 Started boring on 7/18/2019 SEE LB-4 LOG at 1:40 PM. /LANGAN.COM/DATA/PAR/DATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATA|_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_LOGS.GPJ ... 8/23/2019 5:34:20 PM ... 2 3 Advanced casing to 4 ft. Drilled to 20 ft. 4 5 6 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19



Log of Boring LB-4A Sheet 2 of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Clay, NY Approx. el 409 (NAVD 88) Sample Data Remarks N-Value (Blows/ft) Elev Depth Recov. (in)
Penetr. resist
BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Scale (ft) 389.0 10 20 30 40 20 Bluish gray SILT, some f-c sand, some clay, trace rock fragments (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] Stopped drilling on 7/18/2019 50/3 at 2:40 PM. Resumed on 7/19/2019 at 7:00 AM. 21 Advanced casing to 19.5 ft (spin). Cleaned out hole to 20 ft. 22 S-8 at 20 ft Drilled to 25 ft; gray wash 23 8/23/2019 5:34:21 PM ... Report: Log - LANGAN 24 25 S-9 SS- 3 50/3 Dark gray ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, some silt, S-9 at 25 ft trace clay (wet) [WEATHERED ROCK] Spoon bouncing at 25.5 ft. 26 Drilled to 30 ft; gray wash 27 28 /\LANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA\100796101\PROJECT DATA_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_LOGS.GPJ... 29 _S-10SS 3 50/3 Dark gray ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, trace silt S-10 at 30 ft (wet) [WEATHERED ROCK] Spoon bouncing at 30.5 ft. Drilled to 35 ft; no wash return from 31 ft to 35 ft. 31 32 33 34 35 Dark gray ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, some silt, trace clay (wet) [WEATHERED ROCK] S-11 SS 2 S-11 at 35 ft 50/2 Spoon bouncing at 35 ft. Finished boring on 7/19/2019 at 10:20 AM. Installed 15 ft End of Boring at 35.2 ft. 36 1" PVC monitoring well and 37 flush mount well cover. 38 39 40 42 43



Log of Boring LB-5 Sheet of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 406.5 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY **Drilling Company** Date Started Date Finished 7/17/19 SJB Services, Inc. 7/17/19 Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth Track-Mounted Drill Rig 26.3 ft N.E Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 2-7/8in Tricone Roller Bit 9 n 0 Casing Diameter (in) 24 HR. Casing Depth (ft) First Completion Water Level (ft.) V 3 10 Casing Hammer Automatic Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 140 Guy Sampler 2-inch-diameter Split Spoon Field Engineer Sampler Hammer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Report: Log - LANGAN Automatic 140 30 Karly Summerlin Sample Data MATERIAL Remarks Elev Depth Number Recov. (in) Penetr. resist BL/6in (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Sample Description (ft) Scale 406 10 20 30 40 0 Started boring on 7/17/2019 Dark brown SILT, trace fine sand, trace roots (dry) 406. WOH at 10:35AM. [TOPSOIL] SS S-1 at 0 ft S-1 Tannish brown SILT, trace fine sand (dry) 4 8/23/2019 5:34:23 PM 2 Tannish brown SILT, trace fine sand (moist) 2 S-2 at 2 ft 2 SS S-2 8 3 3 6 GINT LOGS.GPJ. 4 Advanced casing to 4 ft. Tannish brown SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay (moist) 3 Drilled to 4 ft; brown wash. S-3 SS S-3 at 4 ft 15 5 4 5 400. 6 DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101 Tannish brown SILT, some fine sand (moist) S-4 at 6 ft 3 3 SS S-4 12 -398.5 8 Drilled to 8 ft; brown wash. Tannish brown SILT, trace fine sand (moist) 5 S-5 at 8 ft S-5 SS 16 9 6 9 М 10 Tannish brown SILT, trace fine sand (wet) SS S-6A S-6 at 10 ft 12 12 12 -395 SS Brown f-m SAND, some silt, trace clay (wet) S-6B 10 20 12 ANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA\1100796101\PROJECT DATA\ 13 14 -391. Drilled to 15 ft; brown wash. Gray Silty f-m SAND, some fine gravel (moist) SS 19 S-7 at 15 ft 21 S-7 16 16 26 40 17 Advanced casing to 9 ft. Drilled to 20 ft; light grayish brown wash. Slow drilling at 18 16 ft. 19



LB-5 Log of Boring Sheet 2 2 of Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 406.5 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY Sample Data Remarks Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Depth Recov. (in)
Penetr. resist
BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 386.5 10 20 30 40 20 Bluish gray SILT, some f-m sand, trace clay, trace rock fragments (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 50/3 S-8 at 20 ft 21 Drilled to 25 ft; light brownish gray wash. Light gray wash and slower drilling at 23 ft. 22 23 Report: Log - LANGAN 24 25 Dark bluish gray SILT, some rock fragments, some f-c SS S-9 at 25 ft 11 S-9 sand, trace clay (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 15 21 26 NLANGAN, COMIDATARPAR/DATA11100796101/PROJECT DATAL DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101_GINT_LOGS, GPJ ... 8/23/2019 5:34:24 PM 50/3 380.2 50/3 End of Boring at 26.3 ft. Spoon bouncing at 26.3 ft. Finished boring on 7/17/2019 27 at 12:10 PM. Installed 15 ft 1" PVC monitoring well and flush mount well cover. 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 42 43



Log of Boring LB-6 Sheet of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Clay, NY Approx. el 414.5 (NAVD 88) Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 7/19/19 SJB Services, Inc. 7/22/19 Rock Depth Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Track-Mounted Drill Rig 35.1 ft 35 ft Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 2-7/8in Tricone Roller Bit n 0 11 Casing Diameter (in) 24 HR. Casing Depth (ft) First Completion Water Level (ft.) V 3 12 19 Casing Hammer Automatic Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 140 Guy Sampler 2-inch-diameter Split Spoon Field Engineer Sampler Hammer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Automatic 140 30 Karly Summerlin Sample Data MATERIAL SYMBOL Remarks Elev Depth Number resist BL/6in Recov. (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Sample Description (ft) Scale 414 10 20 30 40 Started boring on 7/19/2019 Grayish brown Clayey f-m SAND, some roots, trace clay 10 SS at 12:00 PM. (moist) [TOPSOIL] S-1 at 0 ft 9 5:34:29 PM Light brownish gray SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay, 2 9 calcareous (moist) 6 2 Light brownish gray Silty CLAY, trace fine sand, calcareous 6 S-2 at 2 ft SS 13 S-2 48 3 36 23 23 4 Dark bluish gray to tan Silty CLAY, trace fine sand, Advanced casing to 4 ft 20 calcareous (moist) (spin). 22 S-3 SS Drilled to 4 ft; light brownish 5 19 gray wash. 27 S-3 at 4 ft 12 408. 6 Brownish gray CLAY, some silt, trace fine gravel, trace f-c SS S-4 at 6 ft 16 sand, calcareous (moist) S-4 12 30 7 <u>50/</u>4 8 Advanced casing to 5 ft. Bluish gray SILT, some f-c SAND, trace fine gravel, trace SS 22 Drilled to 8 ft; light brownish clay, calcareous (moist) S-5 44 gray wash. 19 9 58 S-5 at 8 ft Drilled to 10 ft; light brownish 50/4 gray wash. S-6 at 10 ft SS Bluish gray SILT, some f-c SAND, trace clay, calcareous S-6 45 6 (moist) 50/4 50/4 11 12 13 14 -399. Drilled to 15 ft; light gray SS Dark gray Sandy CLAY, some fine gravel, trace silt (wet) 20 wash. 20 S-7 at 15 ft 15 S-7 16 35 15 12 17 Drilled to 20 ft; light gray wash. 18 19



Log of Boring LB-6 Sheet 2 of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Clay, NY Approx. el 414.5 (NAVD 88) Sample Data Remarks N-Value (Blows/ft) Elev Depth Penetr. resist BL/6in Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 394. 10 20 30 40 Bluish gray Clayey ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, trace silt (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] S-8 SS 5 S-8 at 20 ft 50/5 Advanced casing to 10 ft. Stoped on 7/19/2019 at 1:45 21 PM. Resumed drilling on 7/22/2019 at 6:55 AM. 22 Advanced casing to 19 ft (spin). Drilled to 25 ft; light gray wash. 23 24 25 S-9 SS 3 50/4 Dark gray Sandy CLAY, some rock fragments, trace silt S-9 at 25 ft (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] Spoon bouncing at 25.5 ft. 26 Drilled to 30 ft; gray wash. 8/23/2019 5:34:29 PM Light chatter at 29 ft. 27 28 /\LANGAN.COM\DATA\PAR\DATA\1100796101\PROJECT DATA_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_LOGS.GPU. 29 Dark gray Clayey f-c SAND, some rock fragments, trace silt (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] S-10 at 30 ft Spoon bouncing at 30.5 ft. 31 Drilled to 35 ft; no wash return 30 ft - 33 ft, gray wash 33 ft - 35 ft. 32 33 34 379. 35 Dark gray ROCK FRAGMENTS, trace silt (wet) [WEATHERED ROCK] 50/1 S-11 at 35 ft -S-11 SS 50/1 -379.4 Spoon bouncing at 35 ft. Finished boring on 7/22/2019 End of Boring at 35.1 ft. 36 at 8:55 AM. Boring was backfilled using soil cuttings 37 and bentonite chips. 38 39 40 42 43



LANGAN

Log of Boring LB-7 Sheet of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse 100796101 Development Location Elevation and Datum Approx. el 419 (NAVD 88) Clay, NY Drilling Company Date Started Date Finished 7/22/19 SJB Services, Inc. 7/22/19 Drilling Equipment Completion Depth Rock Depth Track-Mounted Drill Rig 25.3 ft N.E Size and Type of Bit Disturbed Undisturbed Core Number of Samples 2-7/8in Tricone Roller Bit 9 n 0 Casing Diameter (in) 24 HR. Casing Depth (ft) First Completion Water Level (ft.) V 3 12 Casing Hammer Automatic Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Drilling Foreman 30 140 Guy Sampler 2-inch-diameter Split Spoon Field Engineer Sampler Hammer Weight (lbs) Drop (in) Report: Log - LANGAN Automatic 140 30 Karly Summerlin Sample Data MATERIAL Remarks Elev Depth Number resist BL/6in Recov. (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) Sample Description (ft) Scale 419. 10 20 30 40 Started boring on 7/22/2019 Brown SILT, some f-c sand, trace roots (moist) [TOPSOIL] at 9:40AM. 3 S-1 at 0 ft S-1 6 3 3 2 Bluish gray to gray to tan SILT, some f-c sand, some clay, 2 S-2 at 2 ft trace fine gravel (moist) SS 3 S-2 3 3 No Recovery Advanced casing to 4 ft 11 (spin). 12 S-3 SS Drilled to 4 ft; light brown to 5 0 light grayish brown wash. 22 S-3 at 4 ft. No recovery. 33 6 Light gray to tan CLAY, some silt, trace fine sand, trace S-4 at 6 ft. No recovery. 33 organics (wet) Readvance spoon - 6 42 SS S-4 blows/8 in, rest for 5 minutes 0 29 before retrieving. 1" recovery in second spoon. 28 8 Drilled to 8 ft; light grayish Bluish gray to dark gray to tan Clayey f-c SAND, some fine SS 31 brown wash. gravel (moist) 45 S-5 S-5 at 8 ft 9 43 35 10 Bluish gray to brownish gray Clayey f-c SAND, some silt, S-6 at 10 ft 19 some f-c gravel (moist) SS 13 S-6 13 11 27 47 12 13 14 -ANGAN.COM/DATA/PAR\DATA1/100796101 15 Drilled to 15 ft; light grayish Bluish gray Clayey f-c SAND, trace rock fragments, trace silt (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] S-7 SS- 3 50/3 brown wash. S-7 at 15 ft 16 Spoon bouncing at 15.5 ft. Drilled to 20 ft; light gray 17 wash 0 18 19



LANGAN

LB-7 Log of Boring Sheet 2 of 2 Project Project No. Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 Location Elevation and Datum Clay, NY Approx. el 419 (NAVD 88) Sample Data Remarks Elev N-Value (Blows/ft) Depth Sample Description (Drilling Fluid, Depth of Casing, Fluid Loss, Drilling Resistance, etc.) (ft) Scale 10 20 30 40 399.0 20 Bluish gray Clayey f-c SAND, some rock fragments, trace silt (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] SS S-8 at 20 ft ω 20 က် 21 50/4 50/4 Spoon bouncing at 26.5 ft. Drilled to 25 ft; light gray 22 wash. 23 Report: Log - LANGAN 24 Bluish gray Clayey ROCK FRAGMENTS, some f-c sand, trace silt (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 25 S-9 SS 4 50/4 S-9 at 25 ft NLANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATA!_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_LOGS\GPJ....8/23/2019 5:34:33 PM ... End of boring at 25.3 ft. 26 Spoon bouncing at 25.3 ft. Finished boring on 7/22/2019 27 at 12:00 PM. Installed 15 ft 1" PVC monitoring well and 28 flush mount well cover. 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 42 43



NLANGAN.COMIDATA/PARIDATA1/100796/101/PROJECT DATA, DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796/101 GINT_LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ ... 8/26/2019 4:39:20 PM ... Report: Log - LANGANTP

LOG OF TEST PIT PTP-1

1

Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/23/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 408.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR
SJB Services, Inc. DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion 6.5 ft 6.2 ft LANGAN PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT FOREMAN Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +408.5 Dark brown Silty fine SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 +407.5 Grayish brown SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay (moist) 2 3 4 5 6 ∇ Groundwater level observed at 6.2' bgs. +402.0 End of Test Pit at 6.5'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soils upon 7 completion. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 LANGAN



8/26/2019 4:39:22 PM

NLANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAI, DISCIPLINEIGEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101, GINT, LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ

LANGAN

LOG OF TEST PIT PTP-2 Sheet of 1 Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/23/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 408 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 8.5 ft 6.8 ft 8.5 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +408.0 Brown Silty fine SAND (moist) Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Roots encountered from 0' to 1.5' bgs. 2 3 Bluish gray SILT, some clay, some f-c gravel (moist) 4 5 6 Groundwater level observed to be at approx. 6.8 7 ft below grade at 2PM on 7/24/19. 8 Gray SILT, some f-m sand, trace clay, trace f-c gravel (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] -399.5 Initial groundwater level observed at 11AM on End of Test Pit at 8.5'. 7/23/19. 9 Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soils on 7/24/19. 10 11 12 13 14 15



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NLANGAN.COMDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAI, DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101, GINT_LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ ...

LOG OF TEST PIT PTP-3

Sheet of 1 Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/23/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 407.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 9.5 ft 8 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Karly Summerlin Art SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +407.5 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Brown SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay (moist) Roots encountered from 0' to 1.5' bgs. 2 3 4 +403.5 Brownish gray SILT, trace clay, trace fine sand, trace f-c gravel (moist) 5 6 7 8 Groundwater level observed at approx. 8 ft Bluish gray to brown SILT, some fine to coarse sand, some clay, below grade at 12PM on 7/24/19. trace f-c gravel (wet) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] Difficulty excavating below 8 ft. 9 398.0 End of Test Pit at 9.5'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 10 7/24/19. 11 12 13 14 LANGAN



8/26/2019 4:39:24 PM ... Report: Log - LANGANTP

NLANGAN.COMDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAI, DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101, GINT LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ...

LANGAN

LOG OF TEST PIT PTP-4 Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/23/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 413 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 9 ft 9 ft 8.5 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale Dark brown Silty fine SAND (moist) Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Brownish gray Clayey SILT, some f-c gravel, trace f-m sand (moist) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Gray SILT, trace f-c sand, trace clay, trace f-c gravel (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] Groundwater level observed at approx. 8.5 ft below grade at 1PM on 7/24/19. 9 +404.0 End of Test Pit at 9'. Initial groundwater level observed at 11AM on 7/23/19. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. 10 Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 11 12 13 14



LOG OF TEST PIT TP-1 Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 416.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 9 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Karly Summerlin Art SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +416.5 Brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Gray to tan SILT, some fine sand (moist) 2 Dark gray Sandy SILT, trace clay, trace fine gravel (moist) Brown SILT, some fine sand, trace clay (moist) 3 4 5 NLANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAL_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_LOGS_TESTPITS.GP. 6 Gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 7 0 8 9 End of Test Pit at 9'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 10 11 12 13 14 15 LANGAN



LOG OF TEST PIT TP-2

Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 415 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 9 ft LANGAN PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT FOREMAN Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +415.0 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Brownish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) 2 3 4 5 NLANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAI, DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101, GINT, LOGS, TESTPITS.GPJ 6 Gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 7 8 9 406.0 End of Test Pit at 9'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 10 11 12 13 14 15 LANGAN



8/26/2019 4:39:29 PM ...

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-3

Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 402.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 6 ft 5.5 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +402.5 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Bluish gray SILT, trace clay, trace fine sand (moist) Report: Log - LANGANTP 2 Bluish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 3 4 5 NLANGAN.COMDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAI, DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101, GINT LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ... ∇ Initial groundwater level observed on 7/23/19. 6 End of Test Pit at 6'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 LANGAN



NLANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATAI, DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101, GINT, LOGS, TESTPITS.GPJ

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-4 Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 413.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 7 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +413.5 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Bluish gray to tan SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) 2 3 4 5 Gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand, trace fine gravel (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 6 Ö 7 End of Test Pit at 7'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 **LANGAN**



Report: Log - LANGANTP

NLANGAN.COM/DATA/PAR/DATA11100796101/PROJECT DATA, DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101_GINT_LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ ... 8/26/2019 4:39:30 PM ...

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-5

Sheet of 1 Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 413.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 4.5 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +413.5 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. Roots encountered from 0' to 0.75' bgs. Brown SILT, some fine sand, trace clay (moist) 1 2 Bluish gray to tan SILT, trace fine sand, trace clay (moist) 3 +410.0 Bluish gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 4 409.0 End of Test Pit at 4.5'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. 5 Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 LANGAN

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-6 Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 416 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR WATER LEVEL - First DEPTH WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 4.5 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale **** **** +416.0 Dark brown Silty fine SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. Roots encountered from 0' to 0.75' bgs. Bluish gray Sandy SILT, trace clay, trace fine gravel (moist) 1 2 3 Gray SILT, some clay, trace fine sand (moist) [DECOMPOSED 4 ROCK] End of Test Pit at 4.5'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. 5 Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

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NLANGAN, COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/1007961101/PROJECT DATA! DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796101 GINT LOGS TESTPITS.GPJ ... 8/26/2019 4:39:31 PM LANGAN



Report: Log - LANGANTP

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-7 Sheet of 1 Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 417 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 8 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Karly Summerlin Art SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +417.0 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. Roots encountered from 0' to 0.75' bgs. Bluish gray to tan SILT, some fine sand (moist) 1 2 Bluish gray to tan SILT, some fine sand, trace clay (moist) 3 4 5 6 Gray SILT, some clay, trace f-c sand, trace f-c gravel (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 7 0 8 End of Test Pit at 8'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

ILANGAN.COMIDATAIPARIDATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATA! DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101 GINT LOGS LANGAN DRAFT **LOG OF TEST PIT TP-8** Sheet of 1 Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 405 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR WATER LEVEL - First DEPTH WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 7.5 ft 6.8 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale 0 +405.0 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Brown SILT, some fine sand (moist) 2 3 4 5 6 ∇ Initial groundwater level observed on 7/23/19. 7 Brown Silty f-m SAND, trace f-c gravel (wet) End of Test Pit at 7.5'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 8 7/24/19. 9 10 11 12 13 14

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NLANGAN.COMIDATA/PARIDATA1/100796/101/PROJECT DATA, DISCIPLINE/GEOTECHNICAL/GINTLOGS/100796/101 GINT_LOGS_TESTPITS.GPJ ... 8/26/2019 4:39:34 PM ... Report: Log - LANGANTP

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-9 Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 418.5 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 9 ft EQUIPMENT FOREMAN LANGAN PERSONNEL Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale Brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. Roots encountered from 0' to 1' bgs. 1 Bluish gray to tan SILT, trace fine sand, trace fine gravel, trace clay 2 3 4 5 6 7 Gray SILT, trace clay, trace fine sand, trace f-c gravel (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 8 0 9 409.5 End of Test Pit at 9'. Finished excavating on 7/23/19. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 10 11 12 13 14 15 LANGAN



ILANGAN.COM/DATA/PAR/DATA1/100796101/PROJECT DATA_DISCIPLINE\GEOTECHNICAL\GINTLOGS\100796101_GINT_

LOG OF TEST PIT TP-10

Sheet of 1 DATE Project Eagle - Proposed Warehouse Development 100796101 7/24/2019 LOCATION ELEVATION Clay, NY Approx. el 411 (NAVD 88) EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR DEPTH WATER LEVEL - First WATER LEVEL - Completion SJB Services, Inc. 10 ft LANGAN PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT FOREMAN Ford 555E Mini-Track Excavator Art Karly Summerlin SAMPLE Depth Symbol ELEV (feet) **DESCRIPTION REMARKS** Type Scale +411.0 Dark brown Silty f-m SAND (moist) [TOPSOIL] Began excavating on 7/23/19. 1 Brownish gray SILT, some fine sand, trace clay (moist) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Gray SILT, some f-c sand, trace clay, trace f-c gravel (moist) [DECOMPOSED ROCK] 10 Finished excavating on 7/23/19. End of Test Pit at 10'. Test Pit backfilled with excavated soil on 7/24/19. 11 12 13 14 15 **LANGAN**



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PERCOLATION TEST PTP-1

	LIVE		v			I LITO	JEATION IES	1111-1				
		PROJECT	[INFORM	ATION				TEST GEN	ERAL INFOR	MATION	ı	
Project Na	ame:	Pro	oject Eagle				Depth of PT:	4 ft				
Location:		Cla	ay, NY				Elevation of F	PT: el 404.5				
Project No	0:	10	0796101				Soil Type:	Grayish brow	n SILT			
Client:		TC	С				Test Hole Dia	a: 12 in				
Langan Re	epresentati	ve: Ka	rly Summe	rlin			Test Hole Ler	ngth: 12 in				
Equipmer	nt and Meth	od: CA	T Excavato	or/Test Pit			Elevation of C	GW: el 402.5				
Contracto	or:	SJ	B Services	, Inc. (Art)			Weather:	Sunny, 70's °	'F			
	INI	TIAL CONI	DITIONS -	PRE-SOA	ιK			INITIAL CONDITI	ONS - PERC	OLATION	TEST	
	Ç	Start Time:	3:45 PM	7/24/2	019			Start Time:	7:07 AM	7/25/2	019	
Initia	al Height of	Water (in):	11.75				Initial	Height of Water (in):	9			
		P	RE-SOAK					PERCOLAT	TION TEST (I	PARTIAL)		
Time	Pre-Soak	Time (min)	Height (in)	t2-t1(hr)	h2-h1 (in)	Refill?			`			
5:05 PM	8	0	11.00	1.33	0.75		1	Run Time (min)	Height (in)	t2-t1(hr)	h2-h1 (in)	K (in/h
6:00 PM	13	35	10.88	0.92	0.13		7:07 AM	0	9.00	-	-	-
7:00 PM	19	95	10.63	1.00	0.25		10:07 AM	180	8.38	3.00	0.63	0.21
							12:07 PM	300	8.00	2.00	0.38	0.19
							1:42 PM	395	7.63	1.58	0.38	0.24
	0.40					EDCOL.	ATIONI TECT	(DADTIAL)				
	0.20				Р	ERCOLA	ATION TEST	(PARTIAL)				
	0.30									_		
	(in/hr) 0.20						•					
	≥ 0.10											
	0.10											
	0.00											
	9:5	6 _{AM}	10:04 AM	10:33 AM	11:02 AM	11:31	AM 12:00 PN	12:28 PM	57 PM 1:26	PM 1:	55 PM	
			• 1	**	- */		7/25/2019)	, -,	•,			
						Time (7	123/2013/					

STABILIZED PERCOLATION RATE AT EL 404.5 FT

Stabilized Rate of Percolation, Km (in/hr): 0.19

Inspector Remarks:

Water remained in test bucket the following morning after the pre-soak period.

Took approximately 4 hours to drain 1 inch, did not continue test.



Inspector Remarks:

PERCOLATION TEST PTP-2

DRAFT

	PR	OJECT INFORM	IATION				TEST	GENERAL II	VFORMATIC	N	
Project Na	ame:	Project Eagle				Depth of PT:	4.5 ft				
Location:		Clay, NY				Elevation of F	PT: el 403.5				
Project No	o:	100796101				Soil Type:	Bluish G	ray SILT			
Client:		TCC				Test Hole Dia	a: 12 in				
Langan Re	epresentative:	Karly Summe	rlin			Test Hole Lei	ngth: 12 in				
Equipmen	nt and Method:	CAT Excavato	or/Test Pit			Elevation of (GW: el 401.5				
Contracto	r:	SJB Services	, Inc. (Art)			Weather:	Sunny, 7	'0's °F			
	INITIAL	CONDITIONS -	PRE-SO	٩K			INITIAL CO	NDITIONS - F	ERCOLATIO	ON TEST	
	Start	Time: 4:15 PM	7/24/2	019			Start Time:	7:41 AM	7/25/20	19	
Initia	I Height of Wate	er (in): 11.5				Initial Heigh	nt of Water (in):	6			
		PRE-SOAK					PEF	RCOLATION	TEST (FULL)		
Time	Pre-Soak Time	(min) Height (in	t2-t1(hr)	h2-h1 (in)	Refill?	`	`	Run #2	Run #3	Run #4	Run #5
4:45 PM	30	6.00	0.50	5.50	12"	Start	7:41 AM	7:55 AM	8:19 AM	8:49 AM	9:23 AM
5:10 PM	55	7.25	0.42	3.75	-	End	7:54 AM	8:17 AM	8:47 AM	9:21 AM	9:57 AM
6:06 PM	111	4.13	0.93	3.13	-	Min Elapsed	13	22	28	32	34
7:09 PM	174	2.50	1.05	1.63	12"	h2-h1 (in)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
						K (in/hr)	4.62	2.73	2.14	1.88	1.76
	6.00			2520						•	
	5.00			PERCO	JLAHO	N TEST (FUI	LL)				
	€ 4.00	•									
	(14.00 /u 3.00 × 2.00		•								
	≥ 2.00			•)	•		•			
	1.00										
	0.00										
	7:40 _{AM}	7:55 AM 8:09	4M 8:24	AM 8:38 AN	8:52 AI	M 9:07AM	9:36 AN	9:50 _{AM}	10:04 AM		
					(7/25/20:				,		
						•					
						ATE AT EL 40)3.5 FT				
		Stabilized	Rate of F	ercolation, l	Km (in/hr)	: 1.76					

LANGAN

PERCOLATION TEST PTP-3

DRAFT

	PROJEC [*]	Γ INFORM	ATION				TEST GEN	ERAL INFOR	MATION		
Project Na	ame: Pro	oject Eagle				Depth of PT:	4 ft				
Location:	Cla	ay, NY				Elevation of	PT: el 403.5				
Project No	o: 10	0796101				Soil Type:	Brownish Gra	ay SILT			
Client:	TC	C				Test Hole Dia	a: 12 in				
Langan Re	epresentative: Ka	rly Summe	rlin			Test Hole Le	ength: 12 in				
Equipmen	t and Method: CA	T Excavato	or/Test Pit			Elevation of					
Contractor	r: SJ	B Services,	Inc. (Art)			Weather:	Sunny, 70's °	F			
	INITIAL CON	DITIONS -	PRE-SOA	ιK			INITIAL CONDITI	ONS - PERC	OLATION	TEST	
	Start Time:		7/24/20	019				7:13 AM	7/25/2	019	
Initial	l Height of Water (in):					Initial	Height of Water (in):				
		RE-SOAK					PERCOLAT	TON TEST (F	PARTIAL)		
Time	Pre-Soak Time (min)				Refill?	`		`	r		
4:45 PM	50	11.00	0.83	0.75	11.75"		Run Time (min)	Height (in)	t2-t1(hr)	h2-h1 (in)	K (in/hr)
5:11 PM	76	10.25	0.43	1.25	-	7:13 AM	0	4.88	-	-	
6:09 PM	134	9.25	0.97	1.00	-	10:13 AM 180 3.75 3.00 1.13					0.38
7:13 PM	198	8.50	1.07	0.75	11.5"			Run	#2	1	
						10:25 AM	0	6.00	-	-	
						12:25 PM	120	5.25	2.00	0.75	0.38
						1:10 PM	165	5.00	0.75	0.25	0.33
								Run		1	1
						1:20 PM	0	6.00	-	-	
						2:07 PM	47	5.75	0.78	0.25	0.32
	1.20			PFRC	OLATIC	N TEST (PA	ARTIAL)				
	1.00			T LIKE	,O L/ (110	714 11231 (17	((((((((((((((((((((
	0.80										
	(10.80 (20.60)										
		•					-	•			
	0.20										
		10.	20 1	1:0- 1	1.2-	12:0- 12.	2- 12.5- 1.2	1.50	2.2.		
	9:36 _{AM} 10	:04 AM 10:	33 AM	1:02 _{AM}	1:3 ₁ AM	12:00 PM 12:2	28 PM 12:57 PM 1:2	6 PM 1:55 P	M 2:24	PM	
					Time (7/	25/2019)					
			STABILI	ZED PERC	OLATIO	N RATE AT E	L 403.5 FT				
				ercolation,				1			

Inspector Remarks:

Water remained in test bucket the following morning after the pre-soak period.

Took over 1 hour to drain less than 0.25 inch, did not continue test.

LANGAN

200

PERCOLATION TEST PTP-4

DRAFT

2.00

2.15

9.63

9.50

0.25

0.13

0.13

0.06

	PROJ	PROJECT INFORMATION Project Engle					TEST GEN	IERAL INFOR	MATION		
Project Na	ame:	Project Eagle				Depth of PT:	4 ft				
Location:		Clay, NY				Elevation of I	PT: el 407				
Project No	o:	100796101				Soil Type:	Brownish Gr	ay Clayey SIL	Т		
Client:		TCC				Test Hole Dia: 12 in					
Langan Re	epresentative:	Karly Summe	rlin			Test Hole Le	ngth: 12 in				
Equipmen	nt and Method:	CAT Excavato	or/Test Pit			Elevation of (GW: el 404.5				
Contractor: SJB Services, Inc. (Art) Weather: Sunny, 70's °F											
	INITIAL CO	ONDITIONS -	PRE-SOA	ιK			INITIAL CONDIT	IONS - PERC	OLATION	TEST	
	Start Tir	me: 4:00 PM	7/24/20	019			Start Time	: 7:16 AM	7/25/2	019	
Initia	l Height of Water ((in): 12.5				Initial	Height of Water (in)	: 10.25			
		PRE-SOAK					PERCOLA	TION TEST (I	PARTIAL)		
Time	Pre-Soak Time (m	nin) Height (in)	t2-t1(hr)	h2-h1 (in)	Refill?	,		`			
4:45 PM	45	11.50	0.75	1.00	12"		Run Time (min)	Height (in)	t2-t1(hr)	h2-h1 (in)	K (in/hr)
5:15 PM	75	11.75	0.50	0.25	-	7:16 AM	0 10.25			-	
6:11 PM	131	11.63	0.93	0.13	-	10:16 AM 180 9.88 3.00 0.38 0.13					

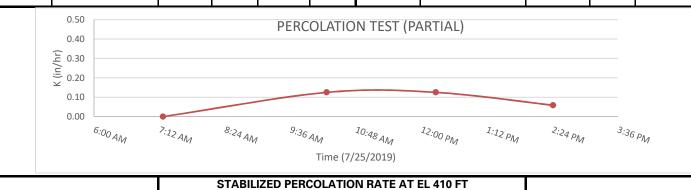
12:16 PM

2:25 PM

0.06

300

429



12"

Inspector Remarks:

7:20 PM

Water remained in test bucket the following morning after the pre-soak period.

11.50

1.15

0.13

Stabilized Rate of Percolation, Km (in/hr):

Took over 7 hours to drain less than 1 inch, did not continue test.

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix F

Design Calculations

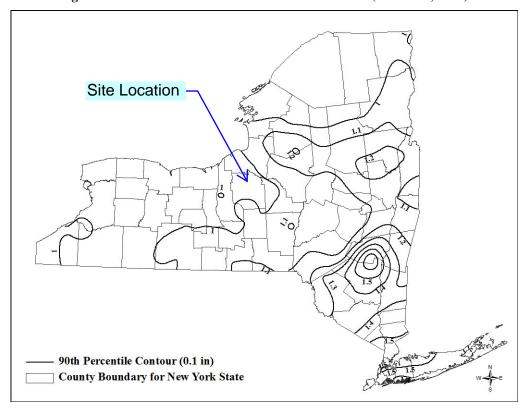


New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

Chapter 4: Unified Stormwater Sizing Criteria

Section 4.2 Water Quality Volume (WQv)

Figure 4.1: 90th Percentile Rainfall in New York State (NYSDEC, 2013)



Basis of Design for Water Quality

As a basis for design, the following assumptions may be made:

Measuring Impervious Cover: the measured area of a site plan that does not have permanent vegetative or permeable cover shall be considered total impervious cover. Impervious cover is defined as all impermeable surfaces and includes: paved and gravel road surfaces, paved and gravel parking lots, paved driveways, building structures, paved sidewalks, and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds. Where site size makes direct measurement of impervious cover impractical, the land use/impervious cover relationships presented in Table 4.2 can be used to initially estimate impervious cover. In site specific planning impervious cover must be calculated based the specific proposed impervious cover.

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

Data represents point estimates calculated from partial duration series. All precipitation amounts are displayed in inches.

Smoothing Yes

State New York

Location

Longitude 76.206 degrees West 43.120 degrees North

Elevation 0 feet

Date/Time Tue, 03 Sep 2019 16:10:22 -0400

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.28	0.43	0.54	0.71	0.88	1.08	1yr	0.76	0.98	1.23	1.46	1.73	2.02	2.26	1yr	1.79	2.17	2.60	3.16	3.70	1yr
2yr	0.33	0.51	0.63	0.84	1.05	1.29	2yr	0.91	1.18	1.46	1.73	2.02	2.34	2.64	2yr	2.07	2.54	2.99	3.61	4.18	2yr
5yr	0.40	0.62	0.77	1.03	1.32	1.63	5yr	1.14	1.45	1.84	2.17	2.51	2.87	3.27	5yr	2.54	3.14	3.65	4.34	4.95	5yr
10yr	0.45	0.71	0.89	1.21	1.58	1.95	10yr	1.36	1.70	2.20	2.58	2.96	3.35	3.84	10yr	2.97	3.69	4.25	4.98	5.63	10yr
25yr	0.54	0.85	1.09	1.50	1.99	2.46	25yr	1.71	2.09	2.77	3.23	3.67	4.11	4.76	25yr	3.64	4.57	5.19	5.99	6.67	25yr
50yr	0.61	0.98	1.25	1.76	2.37	2.95	50yr	2.05	2.45	3.32	3.84	4.34	4.80	5.60	50yr	4.25	5.38	6.04	6.88	7.59	50yr
100yr	0.71	1.14	1.47	2.08	2.83	3.52	100yr	2.44	2.88	3.96	4.55	5.10	5.61	6.59	100yr	4.96	6.34	7.03	7.91	8.64	100yr
200yr	0.81	1.32	1.71	2.45	3.38	4.20	200yr	2.91	3.38	4.72	5.40	6.01	6.54	7.76	200yr	5.79	7.46	8.18	9.10	9.83	200yr
500yr	0.98	1.61	2.10	3.05	4.27	5.31	500yr	3.69	4.19	5.95	6.76	7.45	8.04	9.64	500yr	7.12	9.27	10.01	10.95	11.68	500yr

Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.25	0.39	0.48	0.64	0.79	0.89	1yr	0.68	0.87	0.93	1.10	1.37	1.76	1.89	1yr	1.56	1.81	2.31	2.86	3.38	1yr
2yr	0.32	0.50	0.62	0.83	1.03	1.15	2yr	0.89	1.13	1.28	1.58	1.90	2.28	2.56	2yr	2.02	2.46	2.91	3.53	4.08	2yr
5yr	0.37	0.56	0.70	0.96	1.22	1.37	5yr	1.05	1.34	1.51	1.89	2.29	2.67	3.05	5yr	2.36	2.93	3.41	4.05	4.65	5yr
10yr	0.40	0.61	0.76	1.06	1.37	1.55	10yr	1.18	1.52	1.71	2.12	2.57	3.00	3.45	10yr	2.66	3.31	3.85	4.47	5.12	10yr
25yr	0.45	0.68	0.85	1.21	1.59	1.81	25yr	1.37	1.77	2.03	2.50	2.97	3.53	4.07	25yr	3.12	3.91	4.52	5.05	5.81	25yr
50yr	0.48	0.73	0.91	1.30	1.76	2.04	50yr	1.52	2.00	2.29	2.78	3.28	3.99	4.61	50yr	3.53	4.44	5.11	5.53	6.38	50yr
100yr	0.52	0.79	0.99	1.43	1.96	2.33	100yr	1.69	2.28	2.60	3.12	3.63	4.51	5.23	100yr	3.99	5.03	5.79	6.06	7.03	100yr
200yr	0.57	0.85	1.08	1.57	2.19	2.64	200yr	1.89	2.58	2.94	3.48	4.02	5.11	5.95	200yr	4.52	5.72	6.55	6.61	7.73	200yr
500yr	0.67	1.00	1.29	1.87	2.67	3.14	500yr	2.30	3.07	3.52	4.04	4.59	6.03	7.07	500yr	5.34	6.80	7.75	7.42	8.77	500yr

Upper Confidence Limits

									_	_											
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.31	0.47	0.58	0.78	0.96	1.08	1yr	0.83	1.06	1.22	1.57	1.85	2.17	2.43	1yr	1.92	2.33	2.79	3.39	3.98	1yr
2yr	0.35	0.54	0.67	0.91	1.12	1.26	2yr	0.97	1.23	1.38	1.73	2.10	2.44	2.73	2yr	2.16	2.63	3.08	3.77	4.31	2yr
5yr	0.42	0.65	0.81	1.11	1.42	1.62	5yr	1.22	1.58	1.77	2.23	2.64	3.12	3.52	5yr	2.76	3.38	3.90	4.63	5.28	5yr
10yr	0.50	0.77	0.95	1.33	1.72	2.00	10yr	1.48	1.96	2.16	2.74	3.26	3.76	4.27	10yr	3.33	4.10	4.67	5.47	6.19	10yr
25yr	0.63	0.95	1.18	1.69	2.23	2.63	25yr	1.92	2.57	2.79	3.64	4.29	4.82	5.53	25yr	4.27	5.32	5.92	6.84	7.62	25yr
50yr	0.74	1.12	1.40	2.01	2.71	3.24	50yr	2.34	3.17	3.40	4.48	5.25	5.81	6.74	50yr	5.14	6.48	7.08	8.09	8.93	50yr
100yr	0.88	1.33	1.67	2.41	3.31	3.95	100yr	2.86	3.87	4.14	5.56	6.47	6.99	8.20	100yr	6.19	7.88	8.46	9.58	10.46	100yr
200yr	1.05	1.57	2.00	2.89	4.03	4.87	200yr	3.48	4.76	5.04	6.90	7.98	8.43	9.97	200yr	7.46	9.58	10.13	11.34	12.26	200yr
500yr	1.37	2.04	2.62	3.81	5.42	6.40	500yr	4.67	6.26	6.49	9.17	10.54	10.78	12.91	500yr	9.54	12.42	12.84	14.18	15.14	500yr





NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3 Location name: Liverpool, New York, USA* Latitude: 43.1215°, Longitude: -76.2083° Elevation: 412.63 ft**

* source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sandra Pavlovic, Michael St. Laurent, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Orlan Wilhite

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

PF tabular

PDS	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹ Average recurrence interval (years)												
Duration				Average	recurrence	interval (yea	ars)						
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000			
5-min	0.280 (0.230-0.341)	0.337 (0.277-0.411)	0.431 (0.352-0.527)	0.508 (0.412-0.624)	0.615 (0.479-0.785)	0.695 (0.527-0.904)	0.779 (0.569-1.05)	0.874 (0.598-1.20)	1.01 (0.660-1.43)	1.13 (0.713-1.62)			
10-min	0.396 (0.326-0.483)	0.477 (0.392-0.582)	0.610 (0.498-0.744)	0.720 (0.584-0.884)	0.871 (0.678-1.11)	0.985 (0.747-1.28)	1.10 (0.807-1.49)	1.24 (0.848-1.70)	1.43 (0.936-2.03)	1.60 (1.01-2.29)			
15-min	0.466 (0.383-0.568)	0.562 (0.461-0.684)	0.718 (0.587-0.878)	0.847 (0.687-1.04)	1.02 (0.798-1.31)	1.16 (0.878-1.51)	1.30 (0.949-1.75)	1.46 (0.997-2.00)	1.69 (1.10-2.38)	1.88 (1.19-2.70)			
30-min	0.654 (0.537-0.796)	0.788 (0.646-0.960)	1.01 (0.822-1.23)	1.19 (0.964-1.46)	1.44 (1.12-1.84)	1.63 (1.23-2.12)	1.82 (1.33-2.45)	2.05 (1.40-2.80)	2.37 (1.55-3.34)	2.63 (1.67-3.79)			
60-min	0.841 (0.691-1.02)	1.01 (0.832-1.24)	1.30 (1.06-1.58)	1.53 (1.24-1.88)	1.85 (1.44-2.36)	2.09 (1.59-2.73)	2.35 (1.72-3.16)	2.63 (1.80-3.61)	3.05 (1.99-4.31)	3.39 (2.15-4.88)			
2-hr	1.08 (0.893-1.31)	1.28 (1.06-1.55)	1.61 (1.33-1.95)	1.88 (1.54-2.30)	2.26 (1.77-2.86)	2.54 (1.95-3.28)	2.84 (2.09-3.78)	3.17 (2.19-4.30)	3.64 (2.41-5.09)	4.03 (2.58-5.73)			
3-hr	1.23 (1.02-1.48)	1.45 (1.20-1.74)	1.81 (1.49-2.18)	2.11 (1.73-2.56)	2.52 (1.98-3.17)	2.83 (2.17-3.62)	3.15 (2.33-4.17)	3.51 (2.44-4.73)	4.02 (2.67-5.59)	4.43 (2.86-6.27)			
6-hr	1.49 (1.24-1.78)	1.74 (1.46-2.09)	2.17 (1.80-2.60)	2.52 (2.08-3.04)	3.00 (2.39-3.75)	3.37 (2.61-4.28)	3.75 (2.80-4.92)	4.17 (2.94-5.57)	4.77 (3.21-6.57)	5.26 (3.44-7.36)			
12-hr	1.75 (1.47-2.07)	2.06 (1.73-2.44)	2.56 (2.15-3.05)	2.98 (2.48-3.57)	3.56 (2.86-4.42)	4.00 (3.13-5.05)	4.45 (3.36-5.79)	4.96 (3.53-6.57)	5.69 (3.87-7.75)	6.27 (4.16-8.70)			
24-hr	(1.72-2.39)	2.38 (2.02-2.81)	2.97 (2.50-3.51)	3.45 (2.89-4.10)	(3.32-5.06)	4.62 (3.64-5.77)	(3.92-6.62)	5.72 (4.12-7.50)	6.54 (4.51-8.82)	7.20 (4.84-9.88)			
2-day	2.36 (2.02-2.77)	2.75 (2.34-3.22)	3.38 (2.87-3.97)	3.90 (3.29-4.60)	4.62 (3.76-5.62)	5.16 (4.11-6.39)	5.72 (4.40-7.28)	6.33 (4.61-8.22)	7.17 (5.01-9.58)	7.85 (5.34-10.7)			
3-day	2.63 (2.25-3.06)	3.03 (2.59-3.53)	3.68 (3.14-4.30)	4.22 (3.58-4.95)	4.96 (4.06-6.01)	5.52 (4.42-6.80)	6.10 (4.71-7.72)	6.73 (4.94-8.69)	7.59 (5.34-10.1)	8.27 (5.67-11.2)			
4-day	2.86 (2.46-3.32)	3.26 (2.80-3.80)	3.93 (3.36-4.58)	4.48 (3.81-5.25)	5.24 (4.31-6.33)	5.82 (4.67-7.14)	6.42 (4.97-8.08)	7.05 (5.20-9.07)	7.92 (5.61-10.5)	8.61 (5.94-11.6)			
7-day	3.46 (3.00-4.00)	3.89 (3.36-4.50)	4.60 (3.96-5.33)	5.18 (4.43-6.03)	5.98 (4.95-7.17)	6.60 (5.33-8.02)	7.22 (5.64-9.01)	7.89 (5.87-10.1)	8.79 (6.29-11.5)	9.51 (6.63-12.7)			
10-day	4.02 (3.49-4.63)	4.48 (3.89-5.16)	5.23 (4.52-6.04)	5.85 (5.03-6.79)	6.71 (5.57-8.00)	7.37 (5.98-8.91)	8.03 (6.31-9.96)	8.73 (6.55-11.1)	9.69 (6.98-12.6)	10.4 (7.32-13.8)			
20-day	5.68 (4.97-6.49)	6.25 (5.46-7.14)	7.17 (6.24-8.22)	7.94 (6.88-9.14)	9.00 (7.54-10.6)	9.82 (8.04-11.7)	10.6 (8.42-13.0)	11.5 (8.71-14.4)	12.6 (9.19-16.2)	13.4 (9.55-17.6)			
30-day	7.10 (6.23-8.07)	7.75 (6.80-8.82)	8.81 (7.70-10.1)	9.69 (8.42-11.1)	10.9 (9.17-12.8)	11.8 (9.74-14.1)	12.8 (10.2-15.5)	13.7 (10.5-17.1)	14.9 (11.0-19.1)	15.8 (11.4-20.6)			
45-day	8.92 (7.87-10.1)	9.66 (8.51-10.9)	10.9 (9.53-12.3)	11.9 (10.4-13.5)	13.2 (11.2-15.4)	14.3 (11.8-16.9)	15.3 (12.3-18.5)	16.4 (12.6-20.3)	17.7 (13.1-22.5)	18.6 (13.5-24.1)			
60-day	10.5 (9.28-11.8)	11.3 (9.97-12.7)	12.6 (11.1-14.2)	13.7 (12.0-15.5)	15.1 (12.8-17.6)	16.3 (13.5-19.2)	17.4 (14.0-20.9)	18.5 (14.3-22.8)	19.8 (14.8-25.1)	20.8 (15.1-26.8)			

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

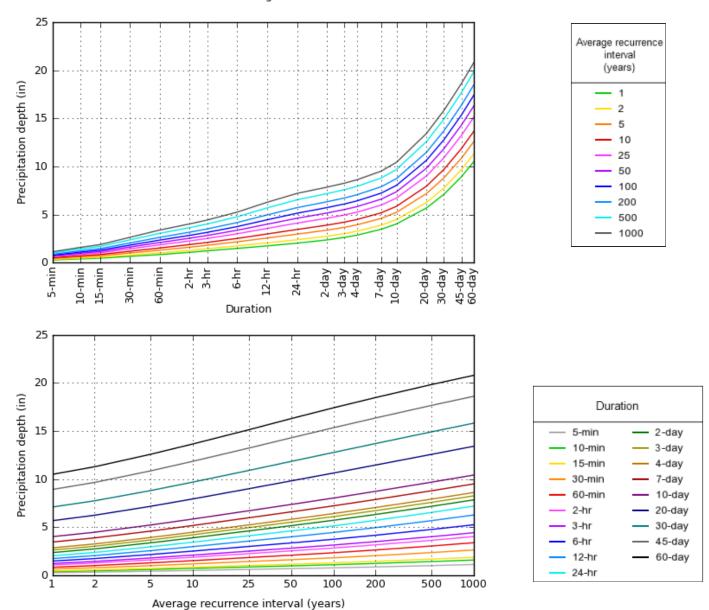
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 43.1215°, Longitude: -76.2083°



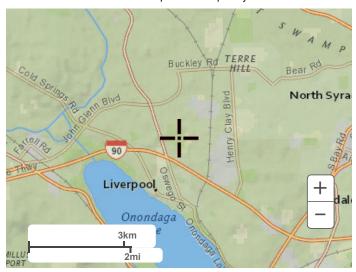
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 10, Version 3

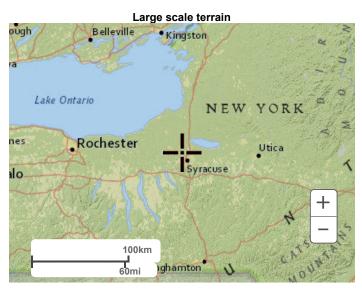
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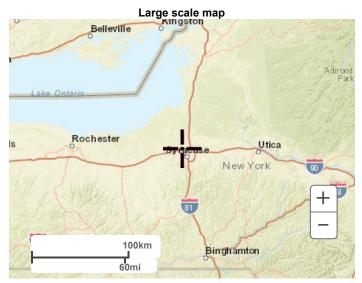
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Maps & aerials

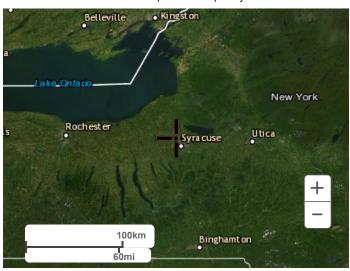
Small scale terrain







Large scale aerial



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National Weather Service
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Disclaimer

Stormwater Management Summary Table Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

Runoff Reduction and Water Quality Volume

Total WQv required	346,656 cubic feet
Total RRv required	84,477 cubic feet
RRv provided in bioretention	87,542 cubic feet
RRv provided > RRv required	ОК
Total WQv required after RRv	259,114 cubic feet
WQv provided in bioretention	129,050 cubic feet
WQv provided in wet pond	130,064 cubic feet
Total WQv provided	259,114 cubic feet
WQv provided > WQv required	ОК

Volume and Peak Rate control

Channel Protection: 1-year storm	Existing	Proposed
Design Point A	21.28 cfs	5.21 cfs
Design Point B	1.33 cfs	0.70 cfs
Design Point C	0.99 cfs	0.99 cfs
Design Point D	2.90 cfs	0.31 cfs
Overbank Flood: 10-year storm	Existing	Proposed
Design Point A	72.28 cfs	49.64 cfs
Design Point B	8.48 cfs	5.78 cfs
Design Point C	4.71 cfs	4.71 cfs
Design Point D	6.10 cfs	0.91 cfs
Extreme Flood: 100-year storm	Existing	Proposed
Design Point A	178.51 cfs	167.43 cfs
Design Point B	26.39 cfs	19.57 cfs
Design Point C	13.26 cfs	13.26 cfs
Design Point D	11.64 cfs	2.13 cfs

Existing Curve Number Calculations Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

Existing Watershed A											
Land Cover Description	Hydrologic Soil Group	Curve Number	Area (Acres)	CN x Area							
Impervious	N/A	98	3.51	344.4							
Open Space - Good Condition	Α	39	2.99	116.6							
Open Space - Good Condition	В	61	2.97	180.9							
Open Space - Good Condition	С	74	21.79	1,612.4							
Open Space - Good Condition	D	80	57.51	4,600.4							
		Total	88.76	6,855							
Weighted Curve Number:											

Existing Watershed B											
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area							
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CIVAAICA							
Impervious	N/A	98	0.15	14.5							
Open Space - Good	Α	39	1.79	69.8							
Open Space - Good	В	61	2.62	159.8							
Open Space - Good	С	74	0.00	0.0							
Open Space - Good	D	80	7.73	618.5							
		Total	12.29	848.1							
Weighted Curve Number:											

Existing Watershed C						
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area		
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CN X Area		
Impervious	N/A	98	0.32	31.5		
Open Space - Good Condition	Α	39	0.03	1.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	В	61	2.52	153.7		
Open Space - Good Condition	С	74	1.23	91.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	D	80	2.22	177.5		
		Total	6.32	455		
	Weighted Curve Number:					

Existing Watershed D							
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area			
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CIVARIE			
Impervious	N/A	98	1.07	104.7			
Open Space - Good Condition	А	39	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good Condition	В	61	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good Condition	С	74	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good Condition	D	80	1.13	90.2			
		Total	2.20	195			
	89						

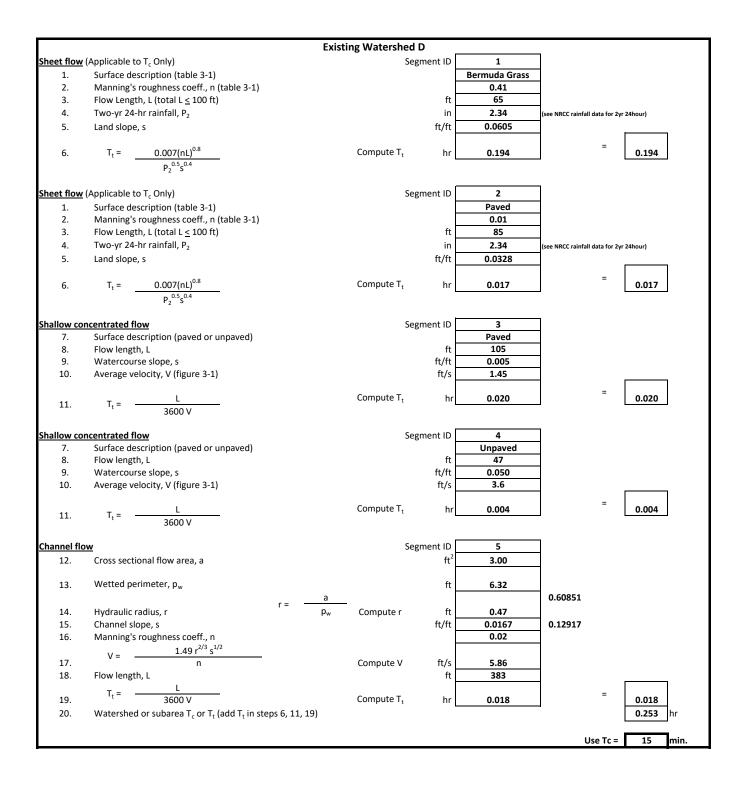
Existing Time of Concentration Calculations

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

		Exist	ing Watershed	A			
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)		Seg	ment ID	1		
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)				Bermuda Grass		
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)				0.41		
3.	Flow Length, L (total L < 100 ft)			ft	150		
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂			in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data	for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s			ft/ft	0.0253		, ,
				, ,			
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.537]	0.537
Shallow co	oncentrated flow		Seg	ment ID	2	1	
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)		0	•	unpaved	1	
8.	Flow length, L			ft	1696		
9.	Watercourse slope, s			ft/ft	0.009		
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)			ft/s	2		
11.	T _t = L 3600 V		Compute T _t	hr	0.236		0.236
Channel flo	ow		Seg	ment ID	3	1	
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a			ft ²	36.00		
13.	Wetted perimeter, p _w	2		ft	19.4	1.51008	
1.1	Objection of the search of the search	r = $\frac{a}{p_w}$			4.00	1.51008	
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	p_w	Compute r	ft	1.86	0.06514	
15. 16.	Channel slope, s Manning's roughness coeff., n			ft/ft	0.0042	0.06514	
16.				ŀ	0.02		
47	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}$			6.7			
17.	n		Compute V	ft/s	7.33		
18.	Flow length, L			ft	1658		
19.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T ₊	hr	0.063	:	0.063
		6 44 40)	compute I _t	nr	0.003	_	
20.	Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in ste	eps 6, 11, 19)					0.836 hr
							. .
						Use	Tc = 50 min.

		Existi	ing Watershed	В		
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)		Seg	ment ID	1	
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)			•	Bermuda Grass	
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)				0.41	
3.	Flow Length, L (total L ≤ 100 ft)			ft	100	
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂			in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s			ft/ft	0.0540	
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.287	= 0.287
Shallow cor	ncentrated flow		Seg	ment ID	2]
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)		0		unpaved	
8.	Flow length, L			ft	1,182	
9.	Watercourse slope, s			ft/ft	0.015	
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)			ft/s	1.97	
11.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.167	= 0.167
Channel flo	<u>w</u>		Seg	ment ID	N/A	
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a			ft ²	-	
13.	Wetted perimeter, p _w	a		ft	-	
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	r = p _w	Compute r	ft	_	
15.	Channel slope, s	P-W	compater	ft/ft	_	
16.	Manning's roughness coeff., n				-	
17. 18.	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Flow length, L		Compute V	ft/s ft	-	
19.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	-	= -
20.	Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in ste	eps 6, 11, 19)		_		0.454 hr
						Use Tc = 27 min.

		Existi	ing Watershed (С		
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)		Segr	ment ID	1	
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)			•	Bermuda Grass	
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)				0.41	
3.	Flow Length, L (total L ≤ 100 ft)			ft	100	
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂			in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s			ft/ft	0.0285	
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.370	= 0.370
Shallow con	ncentrated flow		Segr	ment ID	2]
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)		0		unpaved	
8.	Flow length, L			ft	710	
9.	Watercourse slope, s			ft/ft	0.005	
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)			ft/s	1	
11.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.197	= 0.197
Channel flo	<u>w</u>		Segr	ment ID	-	
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a			ft ²	-	
13.	Wetted perimeter, p _w	a		ft	-	
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	r =	Compute r	ft	_	
15.	Channel slope, s	PW	Computer	ft/ft		
16.	Manning's roughness coeff., n			10,10		
17. 18.	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$ Flow length, L		Compute V	ft/s ft	-	
19. 20.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$ Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in ste	ens 6 11 19)	Compute T _t	hr	-	= 0.568 hr
20.						Use Tc = 34 min.



Proposed Curve Number Calculations Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

Watershed A1							
Land Cover Description	Hydrologic Soil Group	Curve Number	Area (Acres)	CN x Area			
Impervious	N/A	98	11.21	1098.9			
Open Space - Good	А	39	1.47	57.4			
Open Space - Good	В	61	0.17	10.4			
Open Space - Good	С	74	0.12	9.1			
Open Space - Good	D	80	1.11	88.6			
		Total	14.09	1264.4			
Weighted Curve Number:				90			

Watershed A2							
Land Cover Description	Hydrologic Soil Group	Curve Number	Area (Acres)	CN x Area			
Impervious	N/A	98	25.36	2485.5			
Open Space - Good	А	39	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	В	61	0.19	11.3			
Open Space - Good	С	74	1.52	112.8			
Open Space - Good	D	80	4.62	369.6			
		Total	31.69	2979.2			
	94						

Watershed A3							
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN v Area			
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CN x Area			
Impervious	N/A	98	6.68	654.2			
Open Space - Good	А	39	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	В	61	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	С	74	2.21	163.7			
Open Space - Good	D	80	1.48	118.1			
	•	Total	10.36	935.9			
	Weighted Curve Number:						

Watershed A4							
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area			
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CIV X AIEa			
Impervious	N/A	98	5.22	511.3			
Open Space - Good	А	39	0.46	18.0			
Open Space - Good	В	61	1.63	99.4			
Open Space - Good	С	74	0.06	4.2			
Open Space - Good	D	80	9.60	767.8			
	<u> </u>	Total	16.96	1400.7			
Weighted Curve Number:				83			

Watershed A5							
Land Cover Description	Hydrologic Soil Group	Curve Number	Area (Acres)	CN x Area			
Impervious	N/A	98	0.11	10.3			
Open Space - Good	А	39	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	В	61	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	С	74	1.98	146.6			
Open Space - Good	D	80	4.01	320.7			
		Total	6.10	467.3			
	Weighted Curve Number:						

Watershed A6							
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN v Area			
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CN x Area			
Impervious	N/A	98	0.14	13.3			
Open Space - Good	Α	39	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	В	61	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	С	74	0.00	0.0			
Open Space - Good	D	80	5.15	411.9			
		Total	5.28	411.9			
	78						

Watershed A7							
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area			
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)	CN X Area			
Impervious	N/A	98	0.83	81.5			
Open Space - Good	А	39	0.08	3.2			
Open Space - Good	В	61	0.84	51.1			
Open Space - Good	С	74	1.61	119.0			
Open Space - Good	D	80	4.95	395.9			
	-	Total	8.31	569.2			
	69						

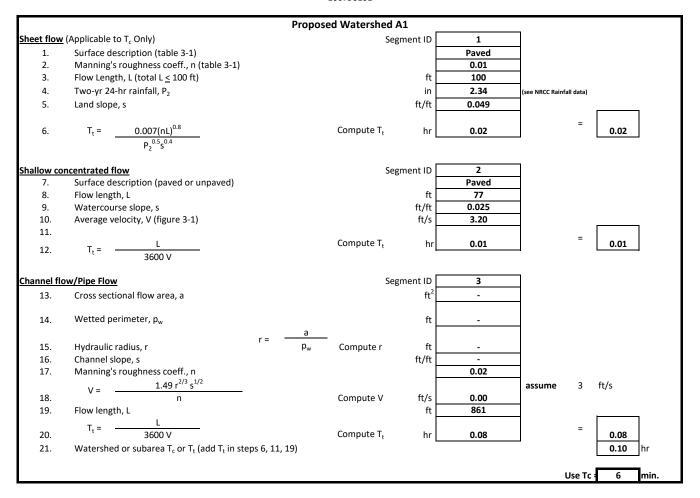
Watershed B						
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area		
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)			
Impervious	N/A	98	0.08	7.6		
Open Space - Good	А	39	1.79	69.8		
Open Space - Good	В	61	2.65	161.9		
Open Space - Good	С	74	0.00	0.0		
Open Space - Good	D	80	5.38	430.4		
		Total	9.90	662.1		
Weighted Curve Number:				67		

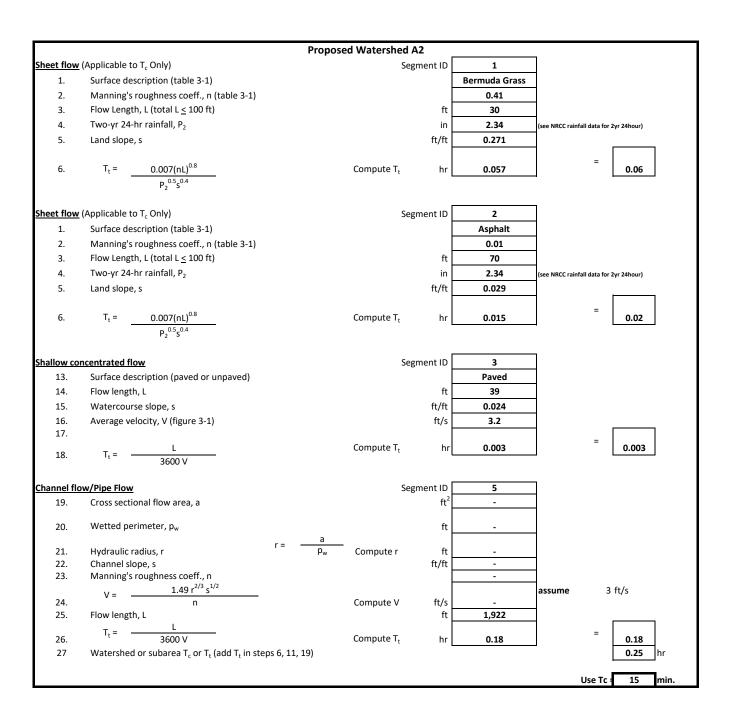
Watershed C						
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area		
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)			
Impervious	N/A	98	0.32	31.5		
Open Space - Good Condition	А	39	0.03	1.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	В	61	2.52	153.7		
Open Space - Good Condition	С	74	1.23	91.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	D	80	2.22	177.5		
		Total	6.32	455		
Weighted Curve Number:				72		

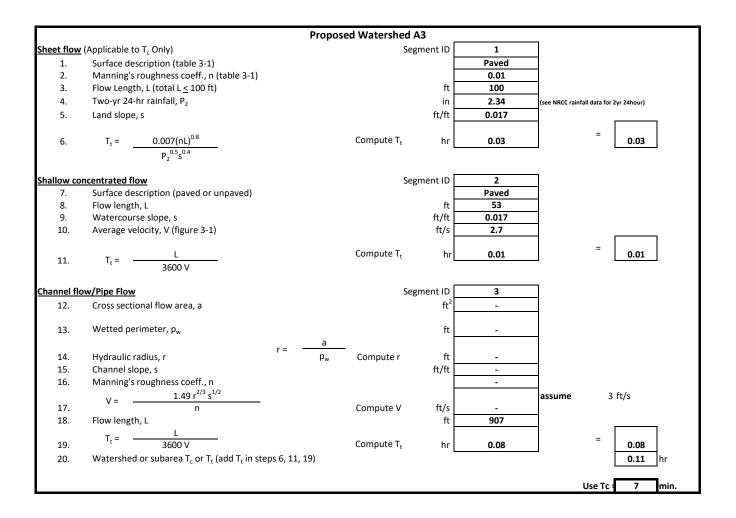
Watershed D						
Land Cover	Hydrologic	Curve	Area	CN x Area		
Description	Soil Group	Number	(Acres)			
Impervious	N/A	98	0.00	0.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	А	39	0.00	0.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	В	61	0.00	0.0		
Open Space - Good Condition	С	74	0.10	7.4		
Open Space - Good Condition	D	80	0.45	36.2		
		Total	0.55	44		
Weighted Curve Number:				79		

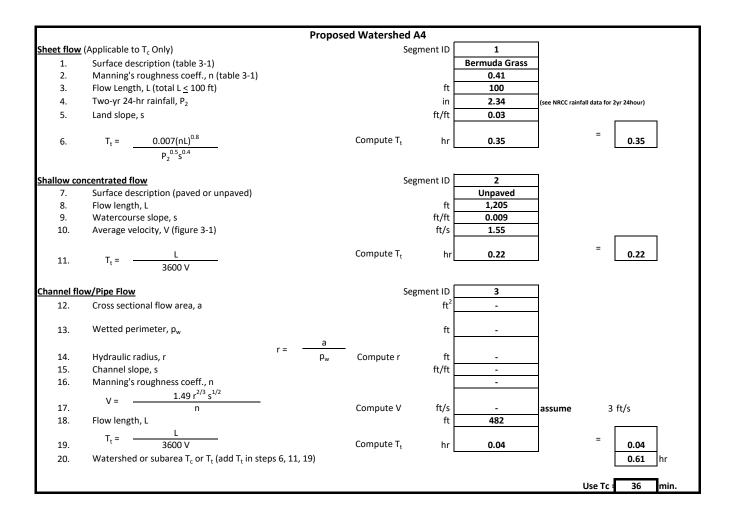
Proposed Time of Concentrations

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

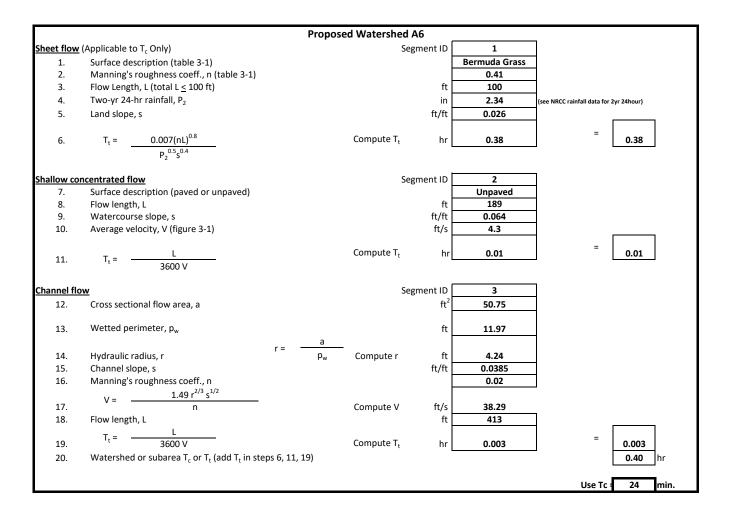


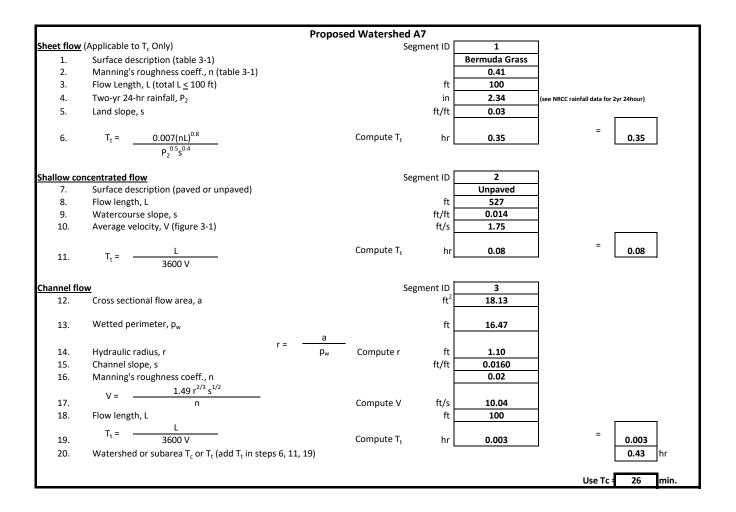






		F	Proposed	Watershed A	45		
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)		•	Seg	ment ID	1	
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)					Bermuda Grass	
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)					0.41	
3.	Flow Length, L (total L ≤ 100 ft)				ft	100	
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂				in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s				ft/ft	0.02	
	• •						=
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$			Compute T _t	hr	0.46	0.46
	$P_2^{0.5} s^{0.4}$						
Shallow co	ncentrated flow			Seg	ment ID	2	٦ - ا
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)					Unpaved	
8.	Flow length, L				ft	466	
9.	Watercourse slope, s				ft/ft	0.025	
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)				ft/s	2.5	
11.	T _t = L 3600 V			Compute T _t	hr	0.05	= 0.05
Channel flo	ow .			Sea	ment ID	-	7
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a				ft ²		
	•						
13.	Wetted perimeter, p _w				ft	-	
		_	а				
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	r =	p _w	Compute r	ft	-	
15.	Channel slope, s				ft/ft	-	
16.	Manning's roughness coeff., n					-	
	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$						
17.	vn			Compute V	ft/s	-	
18.	Flow length, L				ft	-	
	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$			C			=
19.				Compute T _t	hr	-	<u> </u>
20.	Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in ste	eps 6, 11, 19	9)				0.51 hr
							Use Tc : 30 min.





		Pro	posed Watershed	В		
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)		Seg	ment ID	1	1
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)				Bermuda Grass	1
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)				0.41	
3.	Flow Length, L (total L ≤ 100 ft)			ft	100	
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂			in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s			ft/ft	0.0540	
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.287	= 0.287
Shallow co	ncentrated flow		Seg	ment ID	2	7
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)				unpaved	
8.	Flow length, L			ft	1,208	
9.	Watercourse slope, s			ft/ft	0.014	
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)			ft/s	1.97	1
11.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.170	= 0.170
Channel flo	<u>ow</u>		Seg	ment ID	N/A	1
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a			ft ²	-	
13.	Wetted perimeter, p _w	a		ft	-	
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	r =	Compute r	ft	-	
15.	Channel slope, s			ft/ft	-	1
16.	Manning's roughness coeff., n				-	1
	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$					
17.	v =n		Compute V	ft/s	-	
18.	Flow length, L			ft	-	<u></u> _
19.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	-	= _
20.	Watershed or subarea T _c or T _t (add T _t in ste	eps 6, 11, 19)		-		0.457 hr
						Use Tc = 27 min.

		Prop	osed Watershed	С		
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)		Seg	ment ID	1	7
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)				Bermuda Grass	
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)				0.41	
3.	Flow Length, L (total L \leq 100 ft)			ft	100	
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂			in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s			ft/ft	0.0285	
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}S_{0.4}^{0.4}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.370	= 0.370
Shallow cor	ncentrated flow		Seg	ment ID	2	7
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)		6		unpaved	†
8.	Flow length, L			ft	710	
9.	Watercourse slope, s			ft/ft	0.005	
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)			ft/s	1	
11.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	0.197	= 0.197
Channel flo	<u>w</u>		Seg	ment ID	-	7
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a			ft ²	-	
13.	Wetted perimeter, $p_{\rm w}$	a		ft	-	
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	r = ${p_w}$	Compute r	ft	-	
15.	Channel slope, s			ft/ft	-	
16.	Manning's roughness coeff., n				-	
17.	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$		Compute V	ft/s	-	
18.	Flow length, L		•	ft	-	
19.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$		Compute T _t	hr	-	=
20.	Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in ste	eps 6, 11, 19)				0.568 hr
						Use Tc = 34 min.

			Propo	sed Watershed I)		
Sheet flow	(Applicable to T _c Only)			Seg	ment ID	1	7
1.	Surface description (table 3-1)					Bermuda Grass	
2.	Manning's roughness coeff., n (table 3-1)					0.41	1
3.	Flow Length, L (total L < 100 ft)				ft	100	1
4.	Two-yr 24-hr rainfall, P ₂				in	2.34	(see NRCC rainfall data for 2yr 24hour)
5.	Land slope, s				ft/ft	0.0432	
6.	$T_{t} = \frac{0.007(nL)^{0.8}}{P_{2}^{0.5}s^{0.4}}$			Compute T _t	hr	0.314	= 0.314
Shallow co	oncentrated flow			Seg	ment ID	2	7
7.	Surface description (paved or unpaved)			8		Unpaved	
8.	Flow length, L				ft	115	1
9.	Watercourse slope, s				ft/ft	0.014	
10.	Average velocity, V (figure 3-1)				ft/s	1.9	<u></u> _
11.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$			Compute T _t	hr	0.017	= 0.017
Channel flo	ow			Seg	ment ID	-	7
12.	Cross sectional flow area, a			·	ft ²	-	
13.	Wetted perimeter, p _w		a		ft	-	
14.	Hydraulic radius, r	r =	p _w	- Compute r	ft	-	
15.	Channel slope, s			·	ft/ft	-	
16.	Manning's roughness coeff., n					-	
	$V = \frac{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{1.49 r^{2/3} s^{1/2}}$						
17.	v =n			Compute V	ft/s	-	
18.	Flow length, L				ft	-	
19.	$T_t = \frac{L}{3600 \text{ V}}$			Compute T _t	hr	_	= _
20.	Watershed or subarea T_c or T_t (add T_t in ste	ens 6, 11	19)	, ,	· · · I		0.331 hr
		-,,,	- /				Use To 20 min

Minimum Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

RRv = P x Rv x Aic x S / 12

Aic (new impervious area)=	49.54 acres	
P (1-year, 24-hour rainfall event) =	2.02 inches	Per Figure 4.1
Rv = 0.05+0.009(I) =	0.950	I = 100%
S (HSG reduction factor) =	0.24	See below
Runoff Reduction Volume =	1.939 acre-feet	
	84,477 cubic feet	

Specific Reduction Factor	Area (ac)	S
Hydrologic Soil Group A	2.99	0.55
Hydrologic Soil Group B	2.97	0.4
Hydrologic Soil Group C	21.79	0.3
Hydrologic Soil Group D	57.51	0.2
Weighted Specific Reduction Fa	actor:	0.24

Per Section 4.3

Water Quality Volume and Bioretention Calculations Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

Bioretention Basin #1	Watershed	A1 (South)
A (contributing area) =	14.09 acres	from CN Calcs
Impervious (%) =	79.6%	from CN Calcs
P (1-year, 24-hour rainfall event) =	2.02 inches	per Figure 4.1
Rv = 0.05+0.009(I) =	0.766	per Section 4.2
Water Quality Volume =	1.817 acre-feet	
	79,162 cubic feet	
To Size Bioretention Area		
Af=[(WQv)*(df)]/[(k)*(hf+df)*(tf)]		
Filter bed depth df =	2.5 ft	
Permeability coefficient k =	0.5 ft/day	(bioretention soil)
Avg height of ponding hf =	0.25 ft	
Filter bed drain time tf =	2.0 days	(recommended)
Required filter bed area Af =	71,966 sq ft	
Provided filter bed area:	35,798 sq ft	
Provided water quality volume:	39,378 cubic feet	
Runoff Reduction	4===1	
40% of provided storage or WQv:	•	whichever is smaller
Volume treated:	23,627 cubic feet	
Modified CN (to compute peak wate	r quality discharge)	
Qa = WQv/area	0.77 inches	
CN = 1000 / (10 + 5P + 10Qa - 10*(Qa - 10))		per Chapter 8
CN =	84	per enapter o
Tc =	0.1 hr	
S = (1000/CN)-10	1.87	
la = 0.2S	0.37	
Ia/P =	0.19	
qu =	1000 csm/in (per	TR-55)
Qp = qu * A * Qa	16.95 cfs	557
Orifice Size for Water Quality Bypass	i	
Qp = C*A*(2gh)^0.5		
Qp, water quality peak discharge =	16.95 cfs	
C = discharge coefficient =	0.60	
H = head	1.30 ft	
A = cross sectional orifice area =	3.09 sf	
Proposed diameter =	2.0 ft	
A = proposed area =	sf	
Proposed Qp	17.25 cfs	
Provide 24" diameter pipe with 1.30	D' of head from center of pi	pe orifice.
Diverts 17.25 cfs for WQv > 16.95 CI	FS	O.K.

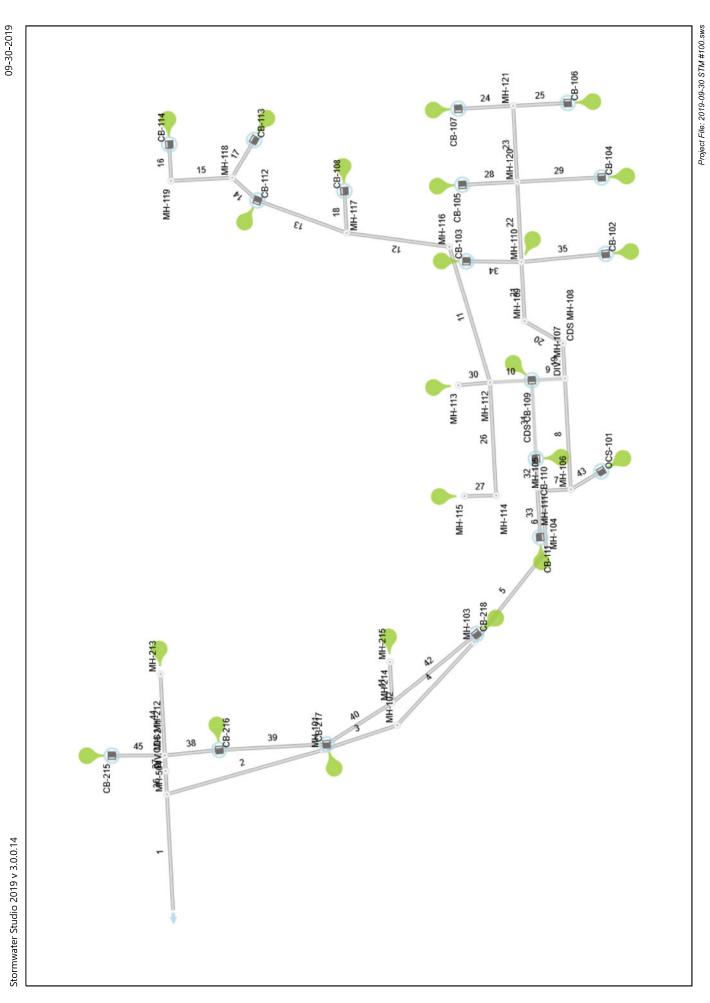
Dispersantian Desig #2		\A/a+a uala a d	A 2 (\A/aa+)
Bioretention Basin #2	24.60	Watershed	AZ (West)
A (contributing area) =	31.69	acres	
Impervious (%) =	80.0%		F: 4.4
P (1-year, 24-hour rainfall event) =		inches	per Figure 4.1
Rv = 0.05+0.009(I) =	0.770	6 +	per Section 4.2
Water Quality Volume =	$\overline{}$	acre-feet	
	1/8,990	cubic feet	
To Size Dierotentian Area			
To Size Bioretention Area			
Af=[(WQv)*(df)]/[(k)*(hf+df)*(tf)]	2.5 1	<u>.</u>	
Filter bed depth df =		-	(hieratentian sail)
Permeability coefficient k =		ft/day	(bioretention soil)
Avg height of ponding hf =	0.25 1		/ u a a a u a u a a a a a a a a a a a a
Filter bed drain time tf =		days	(recommended)
Required filter bed area Af =	162,719	sq It	
Provided filter bed area:	80,646	sa ft	
Provided water quality volume:		cubic feet	
Trovided water quality volume.	55,711	Lubic leet	
Runoff Reduction			
40% of provided storage or WQv:	35,484	cubic feet	whichever is smaller
Volume treated:	53,226	cubic feet	Willerie Ver 15 Sindher
voidine treated.	33,220	cubic rect	
Modified CN (to compute peak water	guality dischar	ge)	
Qa = WQv/area		nches	
CN = 1000 / (10 + 5P + 10Qa - 10*(Qa			per Chapter 8
CN =	84		
Tc =	0.1	hr	
S = (1000/CN)-10	1.87		
la = 0.2S	0.37		
la/P =	0.19		
qu =		csm/in (per	TR-55)
Qp = qu * A * Qa	38.18		
Since there are two outfalls to Bioret			l average was
determined for each of the outfalls.		, ,	J
Drainage Area to DIV. MH-201	20.16	AC	72.7%
Drainage Area to DIV. MH-211	7.57	AC	27.3%
Orifice Size for Water Quality Bypass	- DIV. MH-201		
Qp = C*A*(2gh)^0.5			
Qp, water quality peak discharge =	27.76	cfs	
C = discharge coefficient =	0.60		
H = head	1.40	ft	
A = cross sectional orifice area =	4.87	sf	
Proposed diameter =	2.5 1	ft	
A = proposed area =	4.91	sf	
Proposed Qp	27.97	cfs	
Provide 30" diameter pipe with 1.40	of head from	center of pi	pe orifice.
Diverts 27.97 cfs for WQv > 27.76 CF	S		O.K.
Orifice Size for Water Quality Bypass	- DIV. MH-211		
Qp = C*A*(2gh)^0.5			
Qp, water quality peak discharge =	10.42	cfs	
C = discharge coefficient =	0.60		
H = head	1.55	ft	
A = cross sectional orifice area =	1.74	sf	
Proposed diameter =	1.5 1		
A = proposed area =	1.77		
Proposed Qp	10.59		
Provide 18" diameter pipe with 1.55'		enter of pip	e orifice.
Diverts 10.59 cfs for WQv > 10.42 CFS	5		O.K.

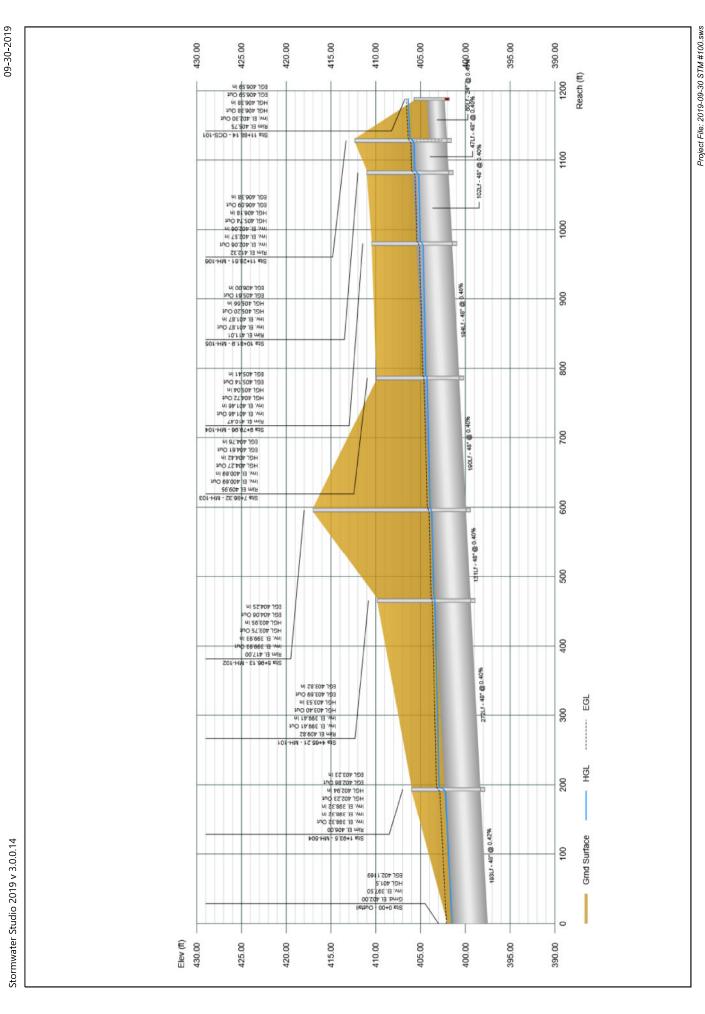
Bioretention Basin #3	Watershed	I A3 (East)
A (contributing area) =	10.36 acres	
Impervious (%) =	64.4%	
P (1-year, 24-hour rainfall event) =	2.02 inches	per Figure 4.1
Rv = 0.05+0.009(I) =	0.630	per Section 4.2
Water Quality Volume =	1.099 acre-feet	
	47,854 cubic feet	
To Size Bioretention Area		
Af=[(WQv)*(df)]/[(k)*(hf+df)*(tf)]		
Filter bed depth df =	2.5 ft	
Permeability coefficient k =	0.5 ft/day	(bioretention soil)
Avg height of ponding hf =	0.25 ft	
Filter bed drain time tf =	2.0 days	(recommended)
Required filter bed area Af =	43,503 sq ft	
Provided filter bed area:	45,503 sq ft	
Provided water quality volume:	50,053 cubic feet	
Runoff Reduction		
40% of provided storage or WQv:	20,021 cubic feet	whichever is smaller
Volume treated:	27,832 cubic feet	
	-	
Modified CN (to compute peak water	quality discharge)	
Qa = WQv/area	1.33 inches	
CN = 1000 / (10 + 5P + 10Qa - 10*(Qa	n^2 + 1.25QaP)^.5	per Chapter 8
CN =	93	
Tc =	0.1 hr	
S = (1000/CN)-10	0.76	
Ia = 0.2S	0.15	
Ia/P =	0.07	
qu =	1000 csm/in (per	TR-55)
Qp = qu * A * Qa	21.54 cfs	
Orifice Size for Water Quality Bypass		
Qp = C*A*(2gh)^0.5		
Qp, water quality peak discharge =	21.54 cfs	
C = discharge coefficient =	0.60	
H = head	2.05 ft	
A = cross sectional orifice area =	3.13 sf	
Proposed diameter =	2.0 ft	
A = proposed area =	3.14 sf	
Proposed Qp	21.66 cfs	
Provide 24" diameter pipe with 2.05	of head from center of pi	pe orifice.
Diverts 21.66 cfs for WQv > 21.54 CF	S	O.K.

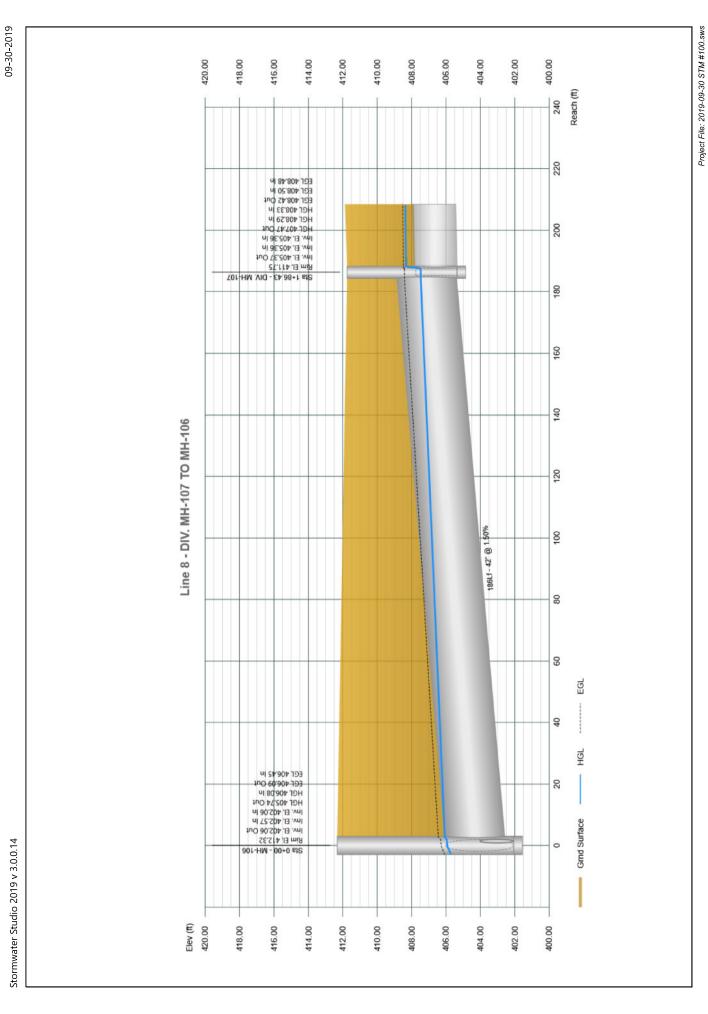
Bioretention Basin #4	Watershed	A4 (North)
A (contributing area) =	16.96 acres	
Impervious (%) =	30.8%	
P (1-year, 24-hour rainfall event) =	2.02 inches	per Figure 4.1
Rv = 0.05+0.009(I) =	0.327	per Section 4.2
Water Quality Volume =	0.933 acre-feet	
	40,650 cubic feet	
	•	
To Size Bioretention Area		
Af=[(WQv)*(df)]/[(k)*(hf+df)*(tf)]		
Filter bed depth df =	2.5 ft	
Permeability coefficient k =	0.5 ft/day	(bioretention soil)
Avg height of ponding hf =	0.25 ft	
Filter bed drain time tf =	2.0 days	(recommended)
Required filter bed area Af =	36,954 sq ft	
Provided filter bed area:	37,012 sq ft	
Provided water quality volume:	40,713 cubic feet	
Runoff Reduction		
40% of provided storage or WQv:	16,285 cubic feet	whichever is smaller
Volume treated:	24,365 cubic feet	
Modified CN (to compute peak wate	r quality discharge)	
Qa = WQv/area	0.66 inches	
CN = 1000 / (10 + 5P + 10Qa - 10*(Qa)	•	per Chapter 8
CN =	82	
Tc =	0.1 hr	
S = (1000/CN)-10	2.20	
Ia = 0.2S	0.44	
Ia/P =	0.22	
qu =	975 csm/in (per	TR-55)
Qp = qu * A * Qa	17.09 cfs	
Orifice Size for Water Quality Bypass		
$Qp = C*A*(2gh)^0.5$		
Qp, water quality peak discharge =	17.09 cfs	
C = discharge coefficient =	0.60	
H = head	1.30 ft	
A = cross sectional orifice area =	3.11 sf	
Proposed diameter =	2 ft	
A = proposed area =	3.14 sf	
Proposed Qp	17.25 cfs	
Provide 24" diameter pipe with 1.30	•	
Diverts 17.25 cfs for WQv > 17.09 CF	-s	O.K.

Wet Extended Detention Pond Proposed Distribution Facility Project 100796101

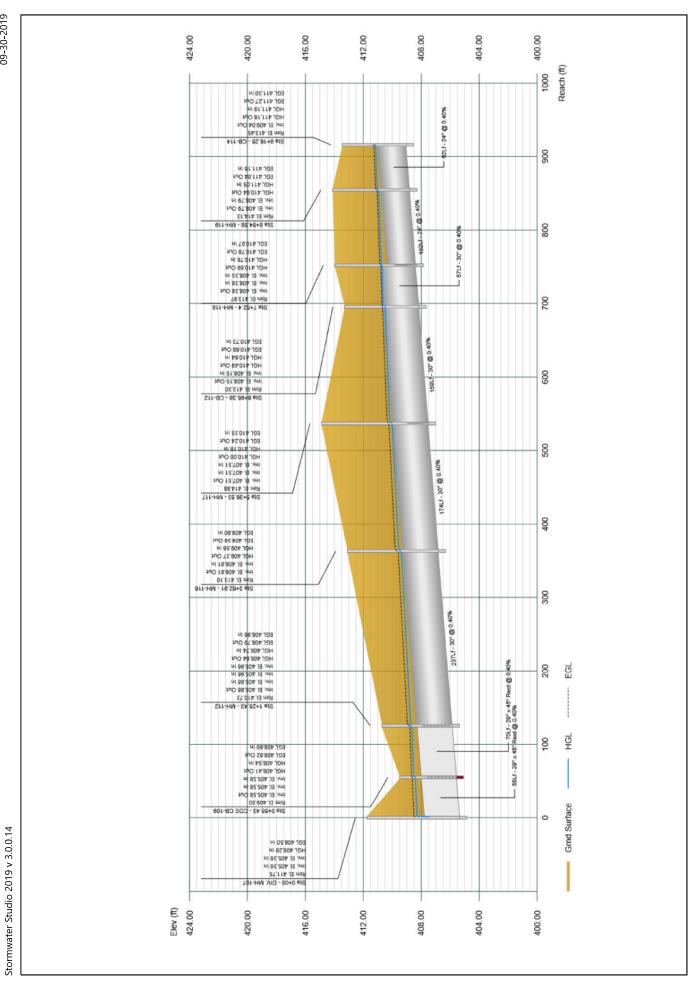
Wet Pond #1	Watershed	s A1, A2, A3
Water Quality Volume =	7.025 acre-feet	
	306,006 cubic feet	
Runoff Reduction Volume =	71,257 cubic feet	
WQv treated by bioretention =	104,685 cubic feet	
WQv to be treated =	130,064 cubic feet	
Pretreatment Required =	13,006 cubic feet	10% minimum
Pretreatment Provided =	13,269 cubic feet	O.K.
Permanent Pool Required =	65,032 cubic feet	50% minimum
Permanent Pool Provided =	73,148 cubic feet	O.K.
Extended Detention Required =	65,032 cubic feet	50% maximum
Extended Detention Provided =	56,916 cubic feet	O.K.
Volume Treated =	130,064 cubic feet	O.K.

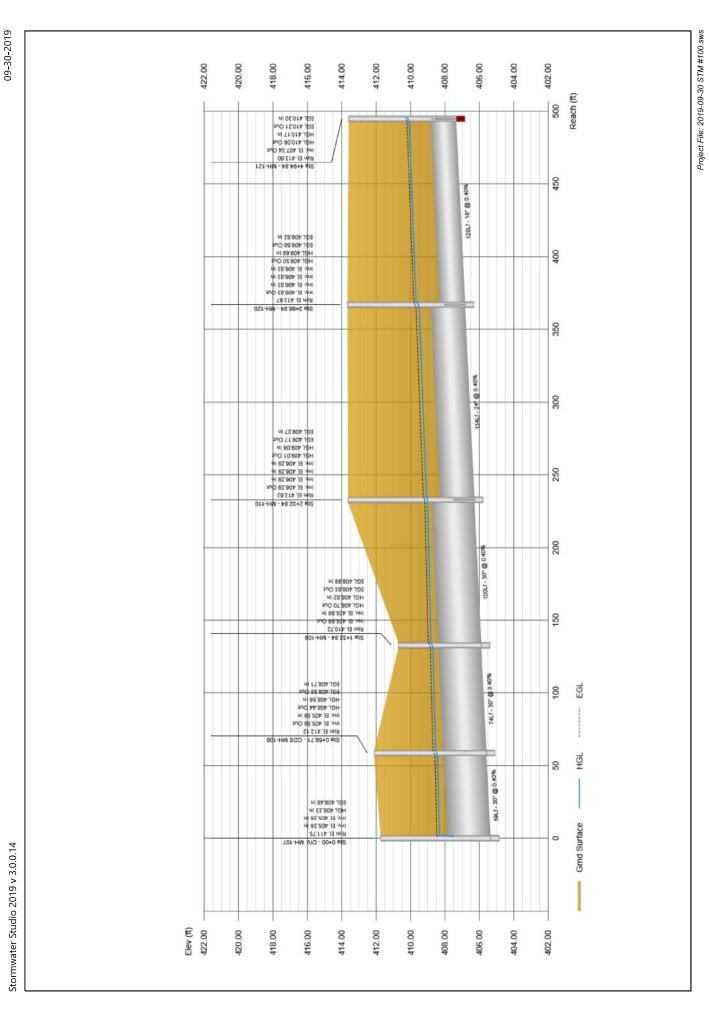


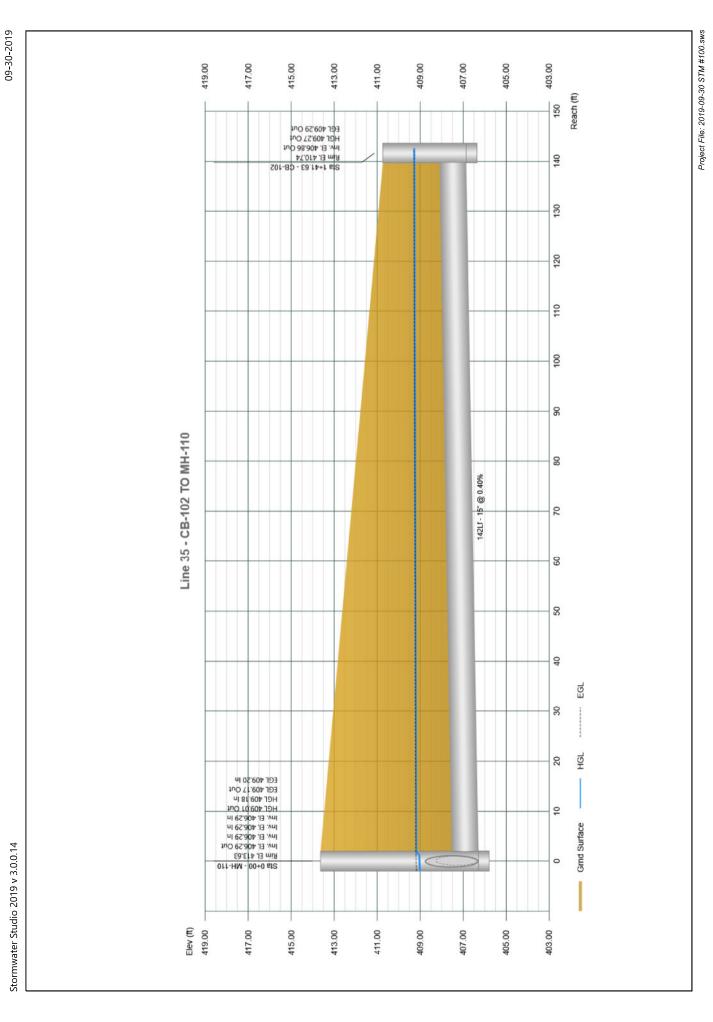




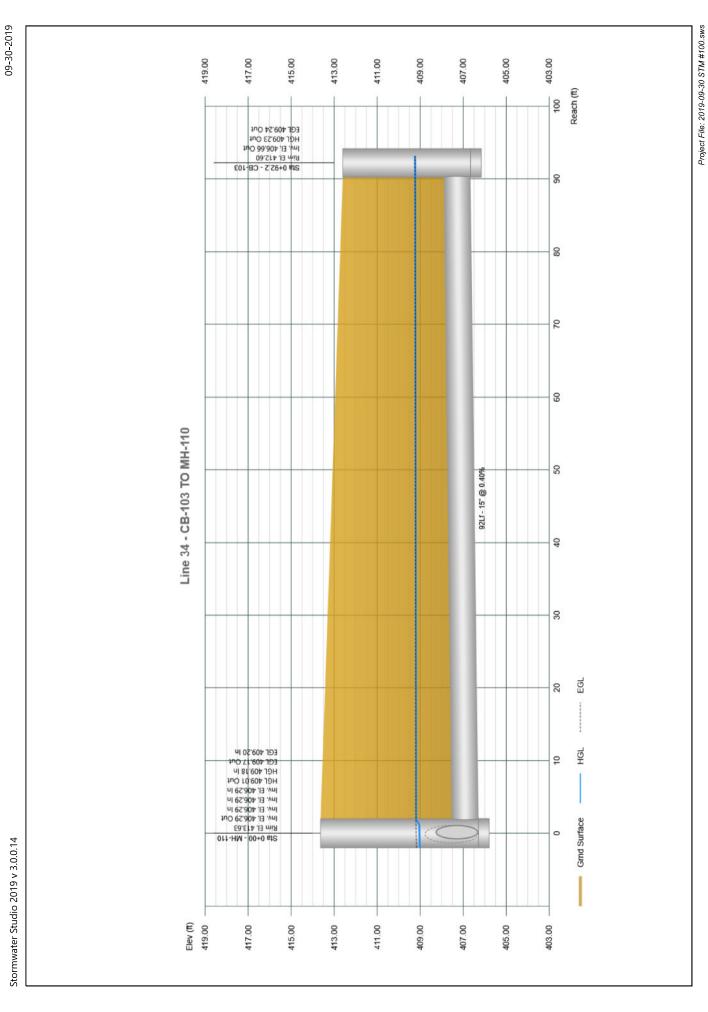
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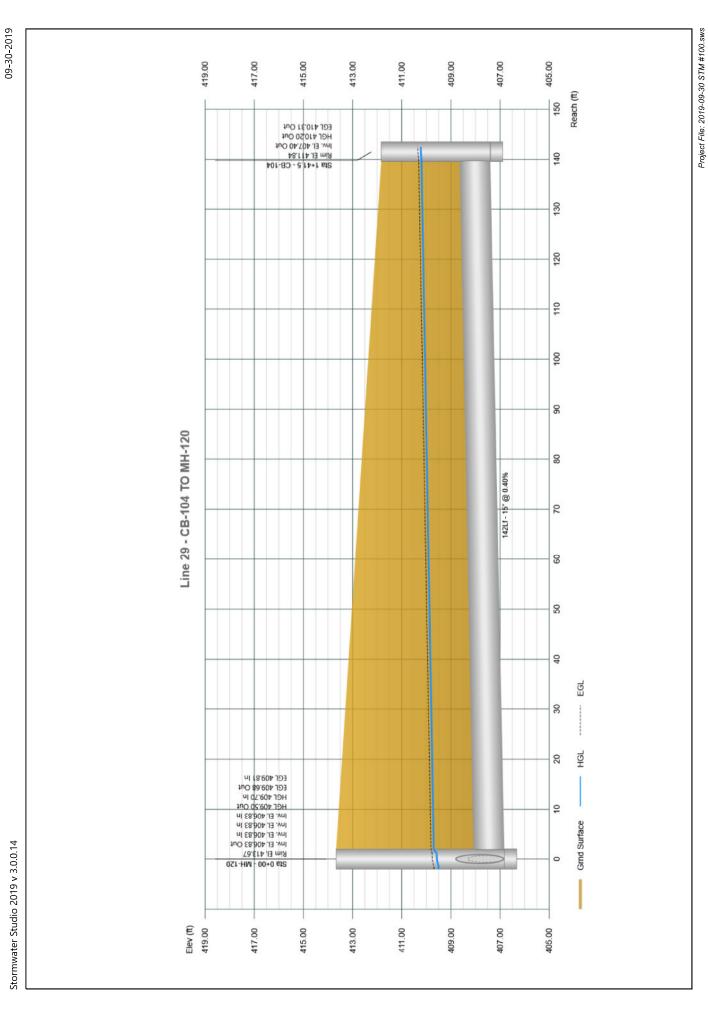


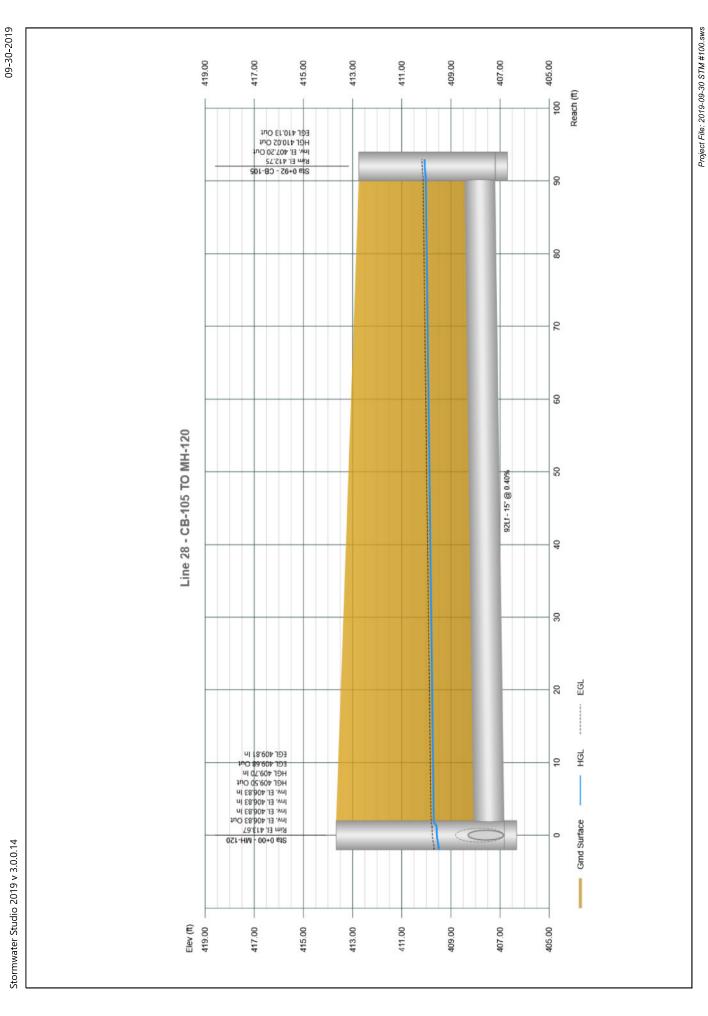




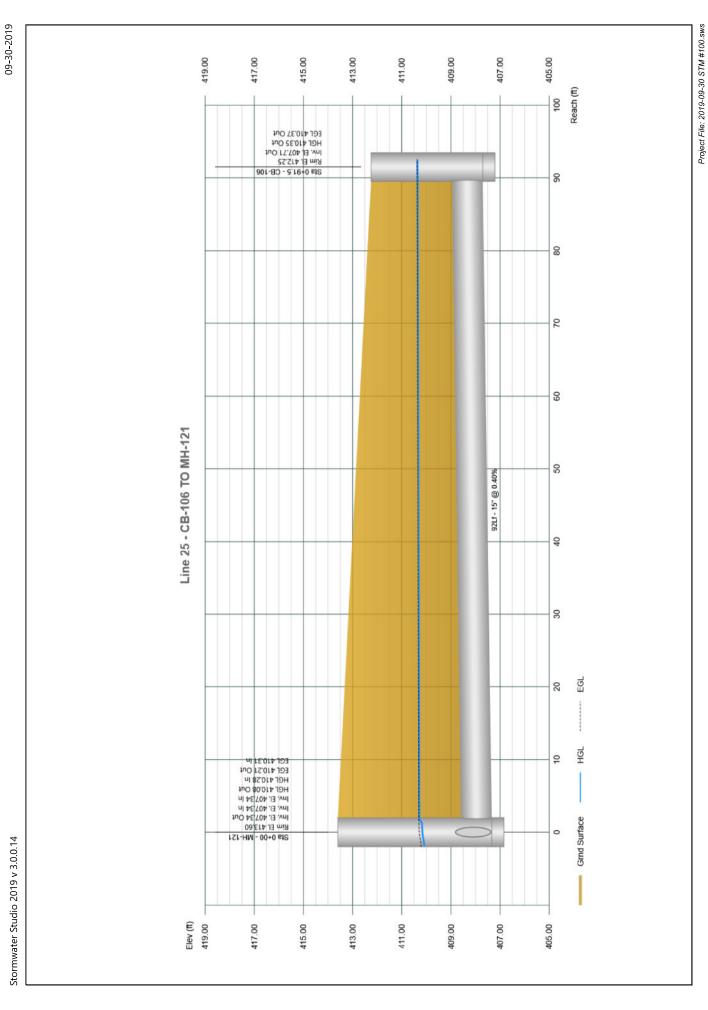


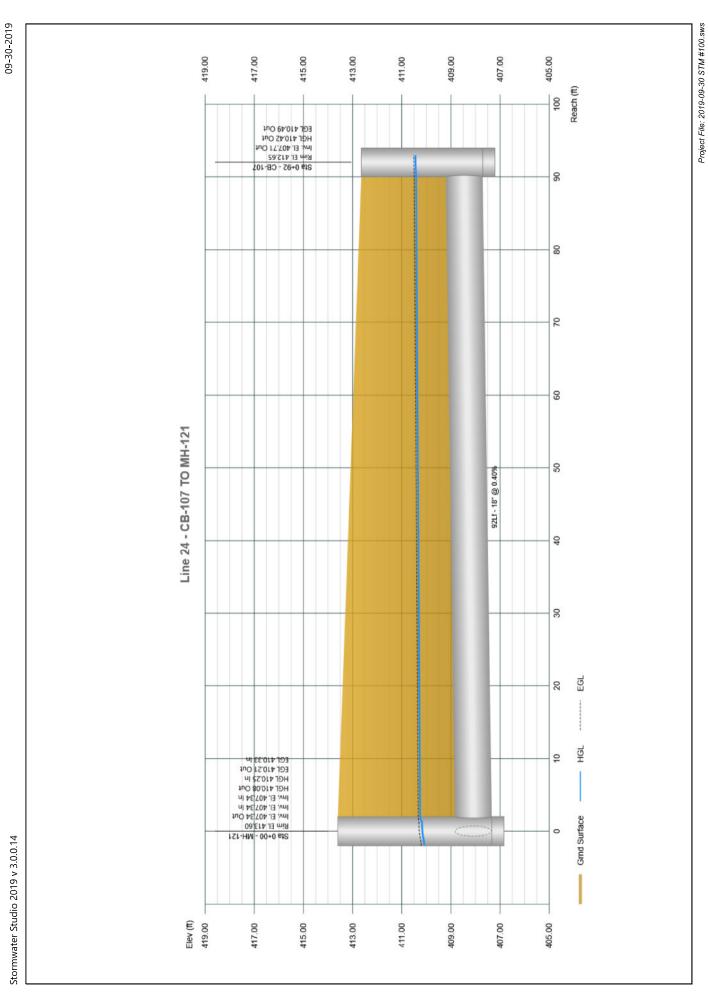


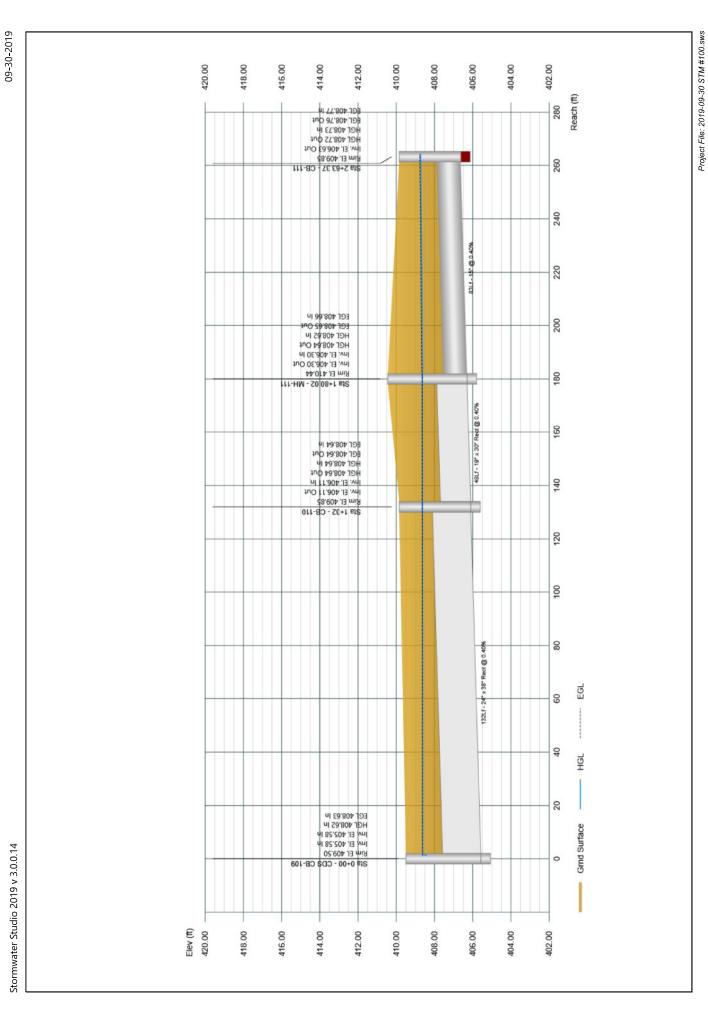




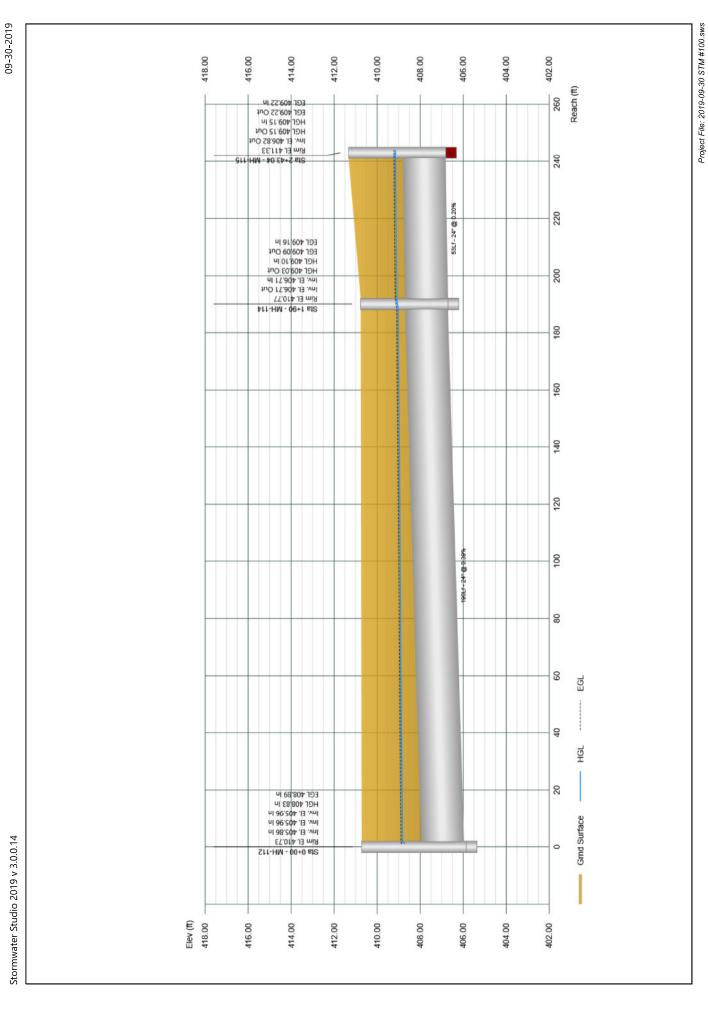


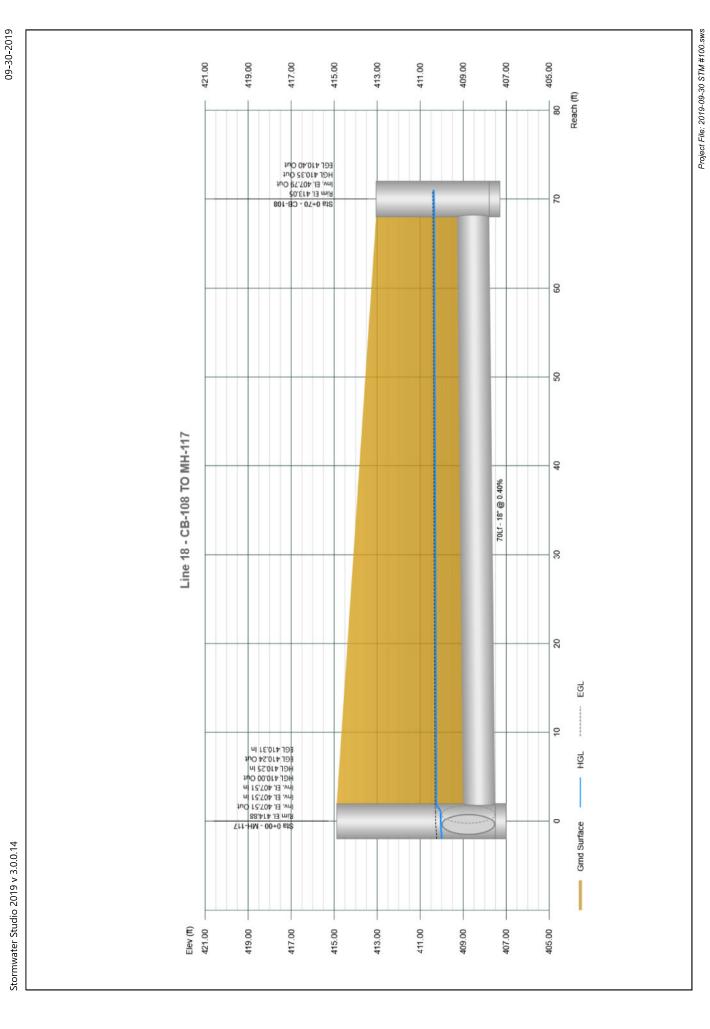


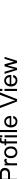


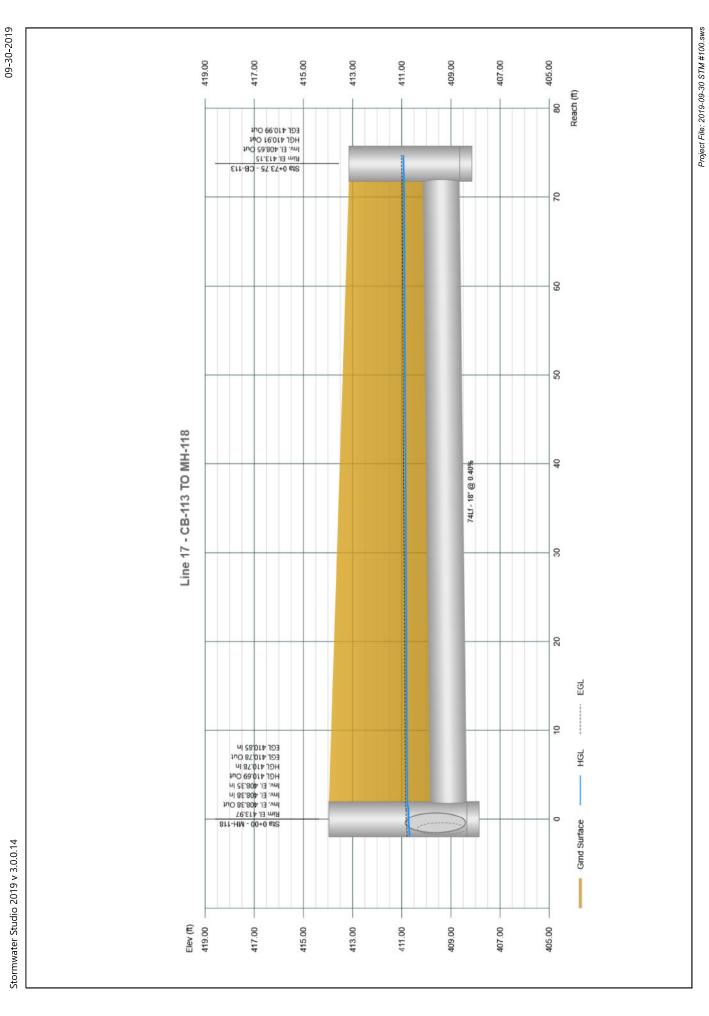




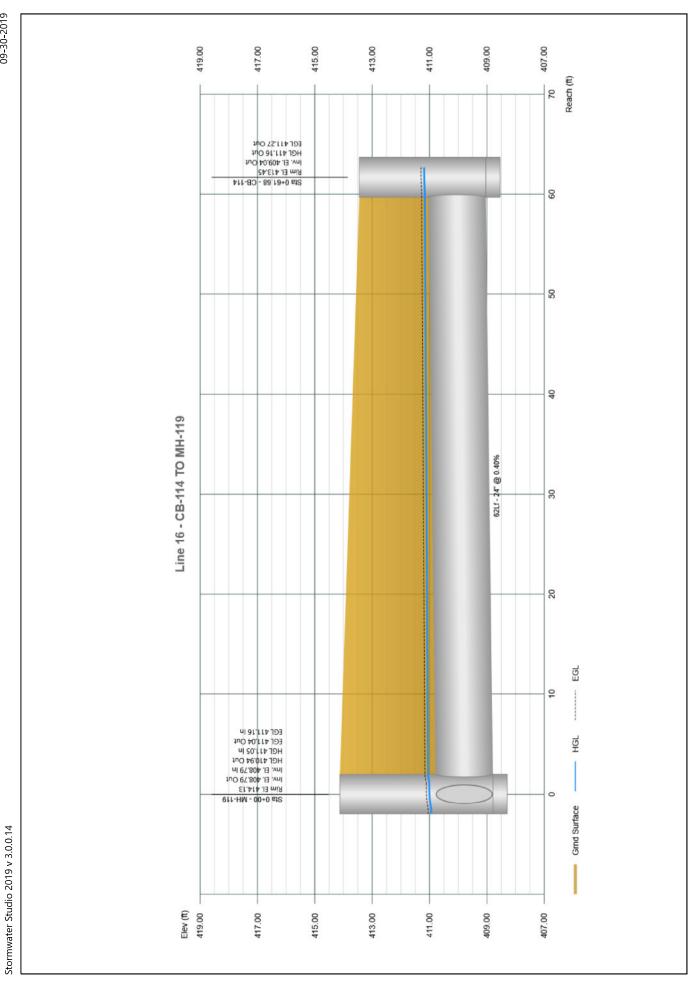








09-30-2019



Project Name: STM #200

09-30-2019

Storm Sewer Tabulation*

Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

Line ID	нзви	Drng	Drng Area	Isnoi	C×A	4	T		ytien	D late	ytiose	ocity	Line		Invert Elev	lev	HGL	HGL Elev	Surfac	Surface Elev	Line
	 ₹7	Incr	Total	Raf	Incr	Total	Inlet	Syst	əjul	о т	Cap		Size Sk	Slope	ф	۵	dN	Du	dn	Du	
	(#)	(ac)	(ac)	(C)			(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs) ((cfs) ((ft/s) (ii	(in)	(%)	(#)	(#)	(ft)	(#)	(#)	(ft)	
MH-504 TO HW-504	193.50	000'0	19.284	00.00	0.00	18.44	0.0	19.94	00:0	79.14 8	81.09	6.32 4	48 0.	0.42 39	398.32	397.50	402.23	401.50	406.00	402.00	1
MH-101 TO MH-504	271.71	0.000	11.704	00:00	0.00	11.25	0.0	18.86	00:00	54.11 7	78.74 4	4.31 4	48 0.	0.40 39	399.41	398.32	403.40	402.94	409.82	406.00	7
MH-102 TO MH-101	130.92	0.000	11.704	00:00	0.00	11.25	0.0	18.35	00:00	54.79 7	78.74 4	4.38 4	48 0.	0.40	399.93	399.41	403.81	403.58	417.00	409.82	က
MH-103 TO MH-102	190.19	0.000	11.704	00:00	0.00	11.25	0:0	17.63	00.0	55.80 7	78.74 4	4.52 4	48 0.	0.40 40	400.69	399.93	404.39	404.06	409.95	417.00	4
MH-104 TO MH-103	193.64	0.000	11.704	0.00	0.00	11.25	0.0	16.92	00.00	56.86	78.74 4	4.74 4	48 0.	0.40 40	401.46	400.69	404.91	404.60	410.47	409.95	2
MH-105 TO MH-104	101.94	0.000	11.704	00:00	0.00	11.25	0.0	16.55	00:00	57.43 7	78.74 4	4.74	48 0.	0.40 40	401.87	401.46	405.44	405.28	411.01	410.47	9
MH-106 TO MH-105	46.70	0.000	11.704	00:00	0.00	11.25	0.0	16.38	00:00	57.70	78.74 4	4.60 4	48 0.	0.40 40	402.06	401.87	406.01	405.92	412.32	411.01	7
DIV. MH-107 TO MH-106	186.43	0.000	11.704	00:00	0.00	11.25	0.0	15.76	0.00	47.22 10	106.79	6.36 4	42 1.	1.50 40	405.37	402.57	407.47	406.37	411.75	412.32	∞
CDS CB-109 TO DIV. MH-10755.43	755.43	0.821	8.228	96:0	08.0	96.7	10.0	15.52	00:00	33.68 4	46.23	3.72 29x	29x45r 0.	0.40 40	405.58	405.36	408.41	408.29	409.50	411.75	o
MH-112 TO CDS CB-109	70.00	0.000	6.448	00:00	0.00	6.23	0.0	14.04	0.00	27.89 4	46.23	3.08 29x45r		0.40 40	405.86	405.58	408.64	408.54	410.73	409.50	10
MH-116 TO MH-112	237.48	0.000	4.129	00:00	00.00	3.93	0.0	12.98	0.00	18.38 2	22.48	3.75 3	30 0.	0.40 40	406.81	405.86	409.40	408.76	413.10	410.73	7
MH-117 TO MH-116	173.63	0.000	4.129	00.00	0.00	3.93	0.0	12.23	0.00	18.98 2	22.48	3.87 3	30 0.	0.40 40	407.51	406.81	410.13	409.63	414.88	413.10	12
CB-112 TO MH-117	158.85	1.036	3.441	96.0	1.02	3.31	10.0	11.45	0.00	16.52 2	22.48	3.37 3	30 0.	0.40 40	408.15	407.51	410.64	410.35	413.30	414.88	13
MH-118 TO CB-112	57.02	0.000	2.405	00.00	0.00	2.29	0.0	11.05	0.00	11.67 2	22.48 2	2.38 3	30 0.	0.40 40	408.38	408.15	410.87	410.81	413.97	413.30	4
MH-119 TO MH-118	102.18	0.000	1.615	00.00	0.00	1.57	0.0	10.41	00.0	8.22 1.	12.40	2.62	24 0.	0.40 40	408.79	408.38	411.13	410.95	414.13	413.97	15
CB-114 TO MH-119	61.68	1.615	1.615	0.97	1.57	1.57	10.0	10.02	00.0	8.38	12.40 2	2.67	24 0.	0.40 40	409.04	408.79	411.38	411.26	413.45	414.13	16
CB-113 TO MH-118	73.75	0.790	062'0	0.92	0.73	0.73	10.0	10.02	00.0	3.89	5.76	2.20	18 0.	0.40 40	408.65	408.35	411.11	410.97	413.15	413.97	17
CB-108 TO MH-117	70.00	0.688	0.688	0.91	0.63	0.63	10.0	10.02	00.0	3.35	5.76	1.90	18 0.	0.40 40	407.79	407.51	410.51	410.42	413.05	414.88	18
CDS MH-108 TO DIV. MH-1078.71	758.71	0.000	3.476	00.00	00.00	3.29	0.0	13.50	0.00	15.06 2	22.48	3.07 3	30 0.	0.40 40	405.59	405.36	408.44	408.33	412.12	411.75	19
MH-109 TO CDS MH-108	74.12	0.000	3.476	00.00	0.00	3.29	0.0	13.12	0.00	15.30 2.	22.48	3.12 3	30 0.	0.40 40	405.89	405.59	408.72	408.59	410.72	412.12	20
MH-110 TO MH-109	100.00	0.591	3.476	96.0	0.56	3.29	10.0	12.61	0.00	15.64	22.48	3.19 3	30 0.	0.40 40	406.29	405.89	409.07	408.88	413.63	410.72	21
MH-120 TO MH-110	134.00	0.000	2.380	00:00	0.00	2.24	0:0	11.99	0.00	10.93	12.40	3.48	24 0.	0.40 40	406.83	406.29	409.58	409.16	413.67	413.63	22
	_																				
* Results NOT current with inputs. r = rectangular e = elliptical	h inputs.	r = rec	tangular	e = ellipt	ical														Project File: 2	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #100.sws	M #100.sws

^{*} Results NOT current with inputs. r = rectangular e = elliptical

Project Name: STM #200

09-30-2019

Storm Sewer Tabulation*

Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

Line	դյճս։	Drng Area	Area	lsnoi	C×A	<	2		(tien	fal Q	acity	осіғу	Line		Invert Elev	:lev	HGL	Elev	Surfac	Surface Elev	Line No
	• T	Incr	Total	JsA	Incr	Total	Inlet	Syst	əţul	ο Τ		Size		Slope	d n	ď	dn	Du	ďn	Dn	
	(#)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min) ((min)	(in/hr)	(cfs) (c	(cfs) (f	(ft/s) (in)	(%) (ر	(9)	(#)	(ft)	(ft)	(tt)	(ft)	(ft)	
MH-121 TO MH-120	128.00	0.000	1.081	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.0	11.27	00.0	5.05	5.76 2	2.86 18		0.40	407.34	406.83	410.20	409.81	413.60	413.67	23
CB-107 TO MH-121	92.00	0.776	0.776	0.93	0.72	0.72	10.0	10.02	0.00	3.86 5	5.76 2	2.19 18		0.40	407.71	407.34	410.56	410.40	412.65	413.60	24
CB-106 TO MH-121	91.50	0.305	0.305	0.92	0.28	0.28	10.0	10.02	0.00	1.50 3.	54	1.22 15		0.40	407.71	407.34	410.49	410.43	412.25	413.60	25
MH-114 TO MH-112	190.00	0.000	1.221	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.0	10.45	0.00	6.33 12	12.28 2	2.02 24		0.39 4(406.71	405.96	409.06	408.86	410.77	410.73	26
MH-115 TO MH-114	53.04	1.221	1.221	66.0	1.21	1.21	10.0	10.02	00.00	6.47 8	8.85 2	2.06 24		0.20	406.82	406.71	409.19	409.13	411.33	410.77	27
CB-105 TO MH-120	92.00	0.644	0.644	96.0	0.62	0.62	10.0	10.02	00:00	3.31 3.	54	2.70 15		0.40	407.20	406.83	410.14	409.82	412.75	413.67	28
CB-104 TO MH-120	141.50	0.655	0.655	0.95	0.62	0.62	10.0	10.02	00:00	3.33	3.54 2	2.71 15		0.40	407.40	406.83	410.32	409.82	411.84	413.67	29
MH-111 TO MH-110	53.04	1.097	1.097	66.0	1.09	1.09	10.0	10.02	00:00	5.81	8.85	1.85 24		0.20	406.07	405.96	408.91	408.86	411.33	410.73	30
CB-110 TO CDS CB-109	132.00	0.572	0.959	96.0	95.0	0.92	10.0	12.58	00.0	4.37 28	28.63 0	0.69 24x38r		0.40	406.11	405.58	408.64	408.62	409.85	409.50	31
MH-111 TO CB-110	48.02	0.000	0.388	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.0	10.90	0.00	1.85	15.30 0	0.47 19x30r	30r 0.40		406.30	406.11	408.65	408.64	410.44	409.85	32
CB-111 TO MH-111	83.35	0.388	0.388	0.93	98.0	0.36	10.0	10.02	0.00	1.93 3.	54	1.57 15		0.40	406.63	406.30	408.73	408.63	409.85	410.44	33
CB-103 TO MH-110	92.20	0.237	0.237	0.95	0.23	0.23	10.0	10.02	0.00	1.20 3.	24	0.98 15		0.40	406.66	406.29	409.31	409.27	412.60	413.63	34
CB-102 TO MH-110	141.63	0.269	0.269	66.0	0.27	0.27	10.0	10.02	0.00	1.42 3.	- 24	1.16 15		0.40	406.86	406.29	409.36	409.26	410.74	413.63	35
DIV. MH-211 TO MH-504	38.59	0.000	7.580	0.00	0.00	7.19	0:0	13.52	0.00	32.87 15	154.58 5	5.97 36		7.15 4(401.08	398.32	402.91	402.91	407.02	406.00	36
CDS MH-212 TO DIV. MH-2 126.41		0.000	7.580	0.00	0.00	7.19	0.0	13.43	0.00	32.99 36	36.56 5	5.69 36		0.40	401.19	401.08	403.47	403.38	410.80	407.02	37
CB-216 TO CDS MH-212	91.60	0.868	4.174	0.95	0.82	3.84	10.0	13.01	0.00	17.92 22	22.48 3	3.65 30		0.40	401.56	401.19	404.49	404.26	408.75	410.80	38
CB-217 TO CB-216	180.00	1.402	3.305	0.93	1.30	3.02	10.0	12.02	0.00	14.68 22	22.48 2	2.99 30		0.40	402.28	401.56	404.98	404.67	408.30	408.75	39
MH-214 TO CB-217	129.72	0.000	1.903	0.00	0.00	1.71	0:0	11.24	0.00	8.63 12	12.40 2	2.75 24		0.40	402.80	402.28	405.34	405.09	409.98	408.30	40
MH-215 TO MH-214	69.26	1.152	1.152	66.0	1.14	1.14	10.0	10.02	00:00	6.10 12	12.40	1.94 24		0.40	403.08	402.80	405.56	405.49	410.85	409.98	41
CB-218 TO MH-214	182.36	0.751	0.751	92.0	0.57	0.57	10.0	10.02	00:00	3.05	3.54 2	2.49 15		0.40	403.53	402.80	406.01	405.47	409.00	409.98	42
OCS-101 TO MH-106	59.53	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	11.49 12	12.40 3	3.66 24		0.40	402.30	402.06	406.68	406.47	405.75	412.32	43
MH-213 TO CDS MH-212	136.75	2.432	2.432	66.0	2.41	2.41	10.0	10.02	0.00	12.89 22	22.48 2	2.63 30		0.40	401.74	401.19	404.50	404.32	410.86	410.80	44
* Results NOT current with inputs.	inputs.		r = rectangular e = elliptical	ellipti	ca														Project File: 2	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #100.sws	M #100.sws

Project Name: STM #200

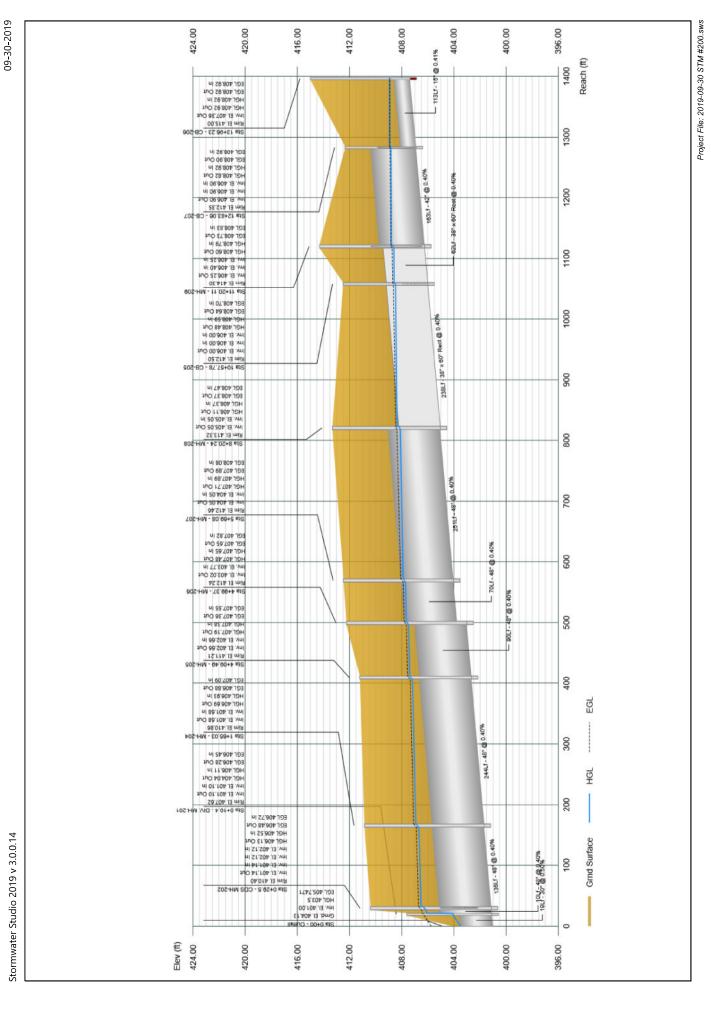
09-30-2019

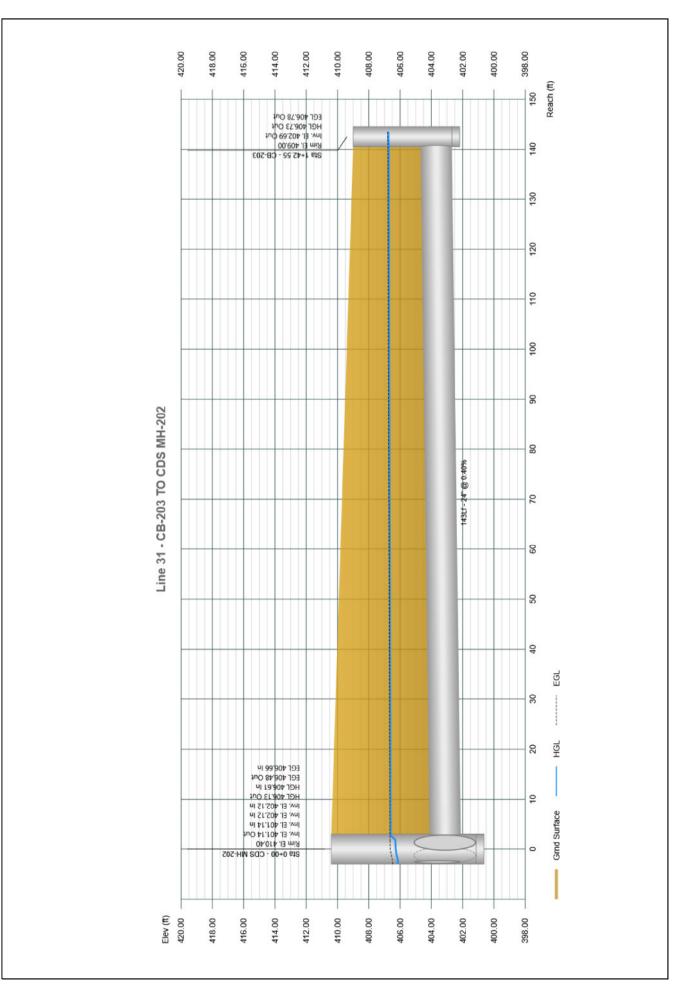
Storm Sewer Tabulation* Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

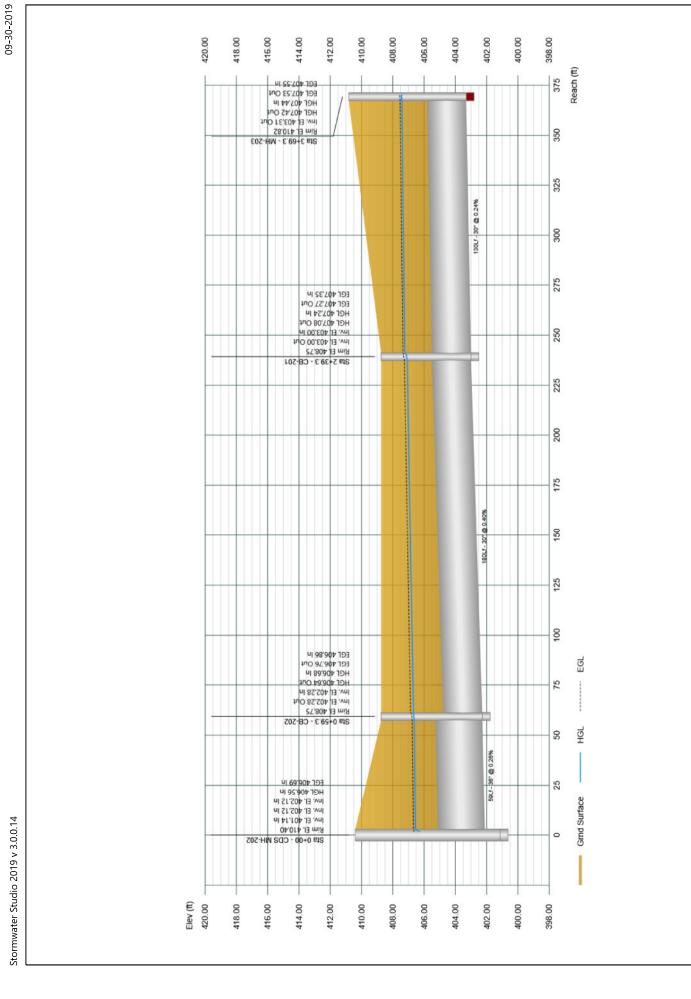
ø				s,
Line	<u> </u>		4 5	тМ #100.sи
e Elev	Du	Œ	410.80	19-09-30 ST
Surface Elev	ďn	(#)	408.75	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #100.sws
Elev	P	(£)	404.31	ď
HGL Elev	ďn	Œ	404.58	
Elev	P	(£)	401.19	
Invert Elev	ď	(£)	401.54	
<u>ə</u>	Slope	(%)	0.40	
Line	Size	(in)	92	$\left \ \ \right $
city	oləV	(ft/s)	5.86	
city	Capa	(cfs)	5.76	
שו מ	stoT	(cfs)	5.06	
sity	neten	(in/hr)	0.00	
Tc	Syst	(min)	10.02	
-	Inlet	(min)	10.0	
Ą	Total		0.04	
C × A	Incr		0.04	
Rational		(2)	0.97	
Area	Total	(ac)	0.974	
Drng Area	Incr	(ac)	0.974	
дұр	uəŢ	(#)	88.60	ı inputs.
Line	Line ID		CB-215 TO CDS MH-212	* Results NOT current with inputs.

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Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

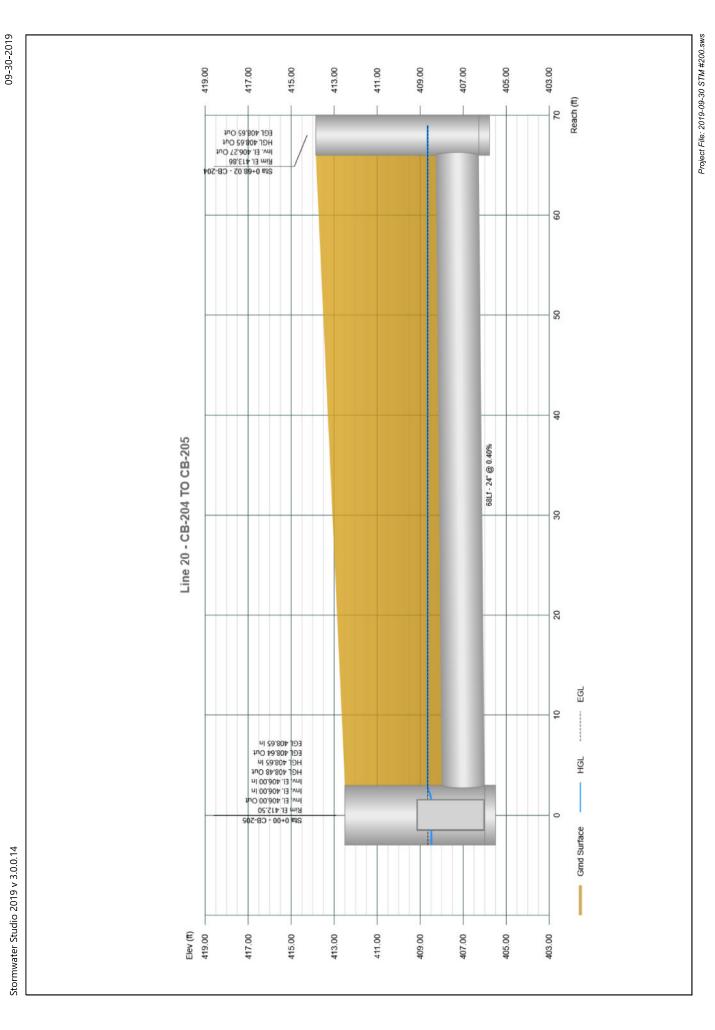


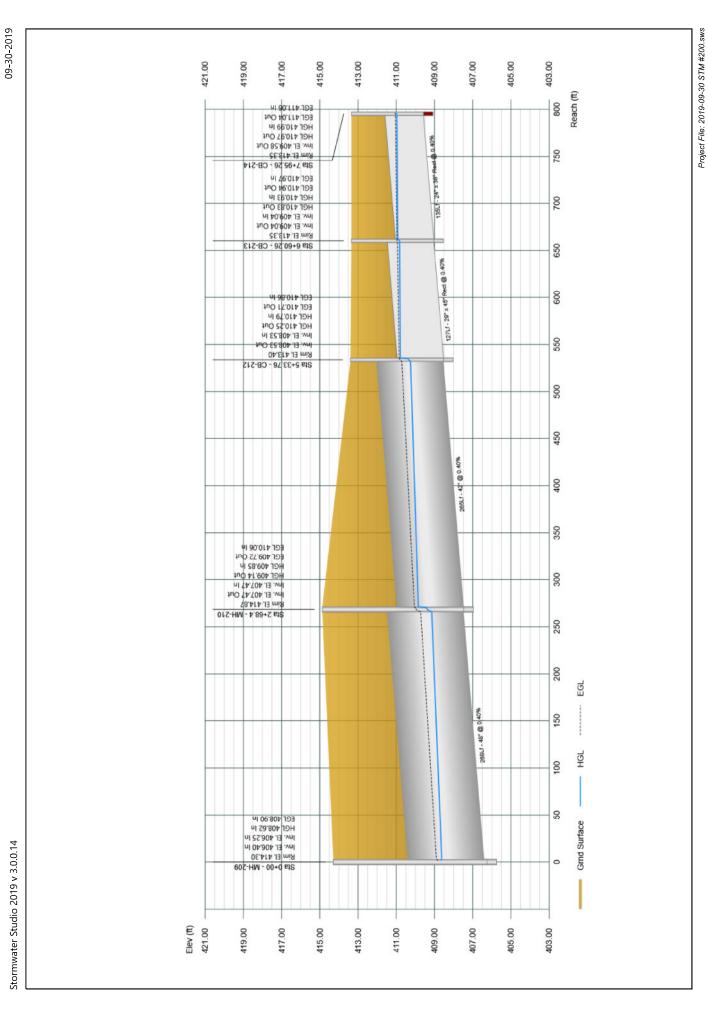


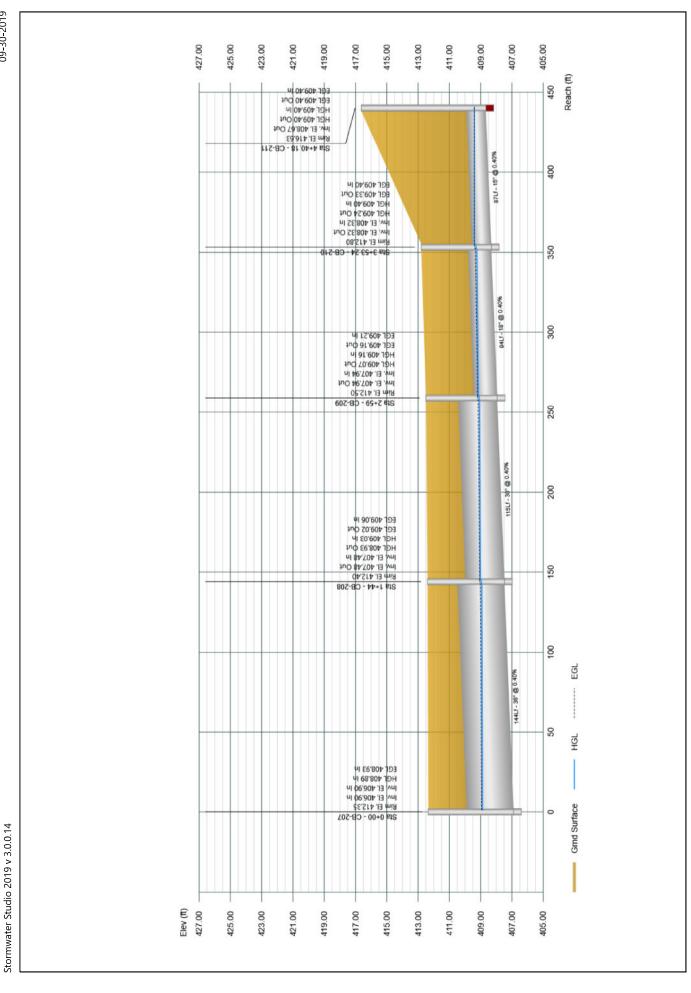


Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #200.sws

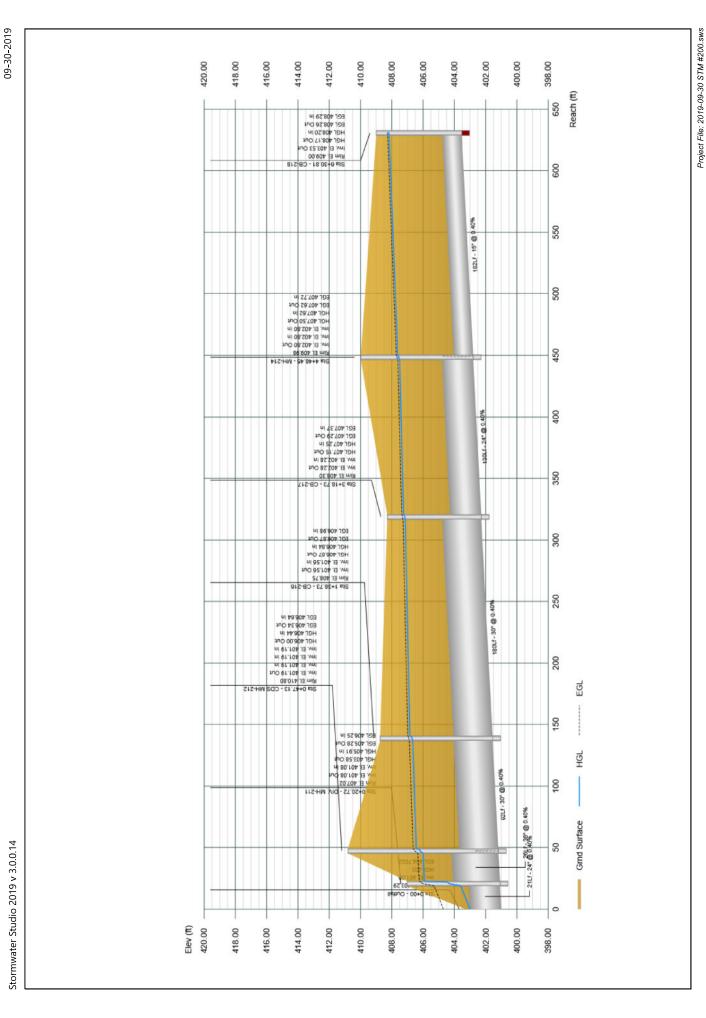


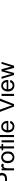


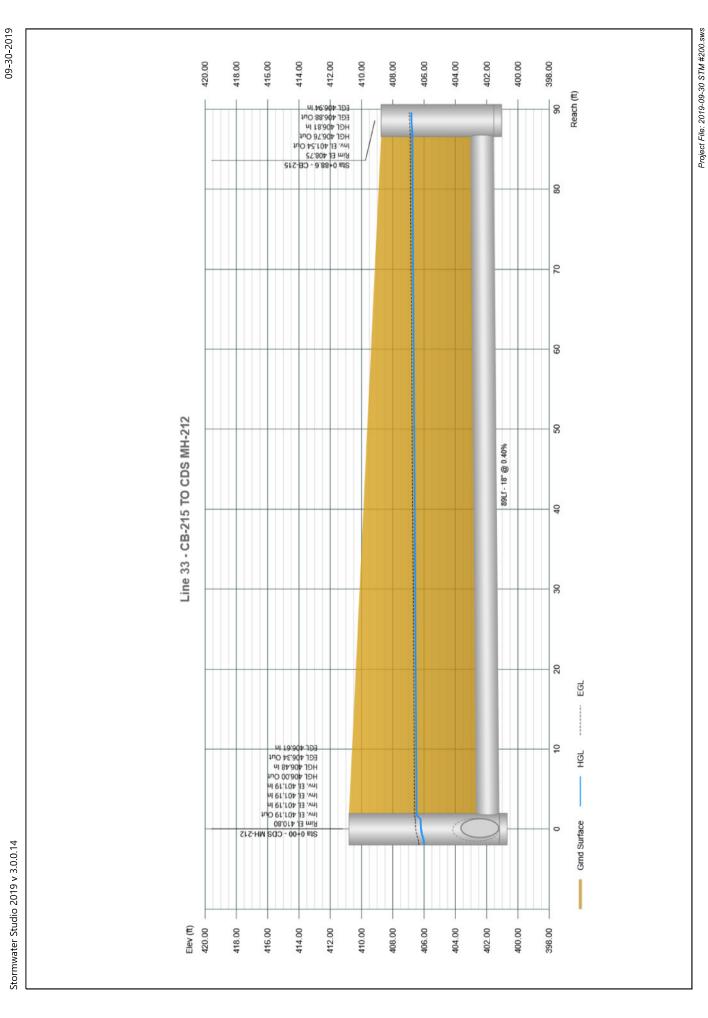


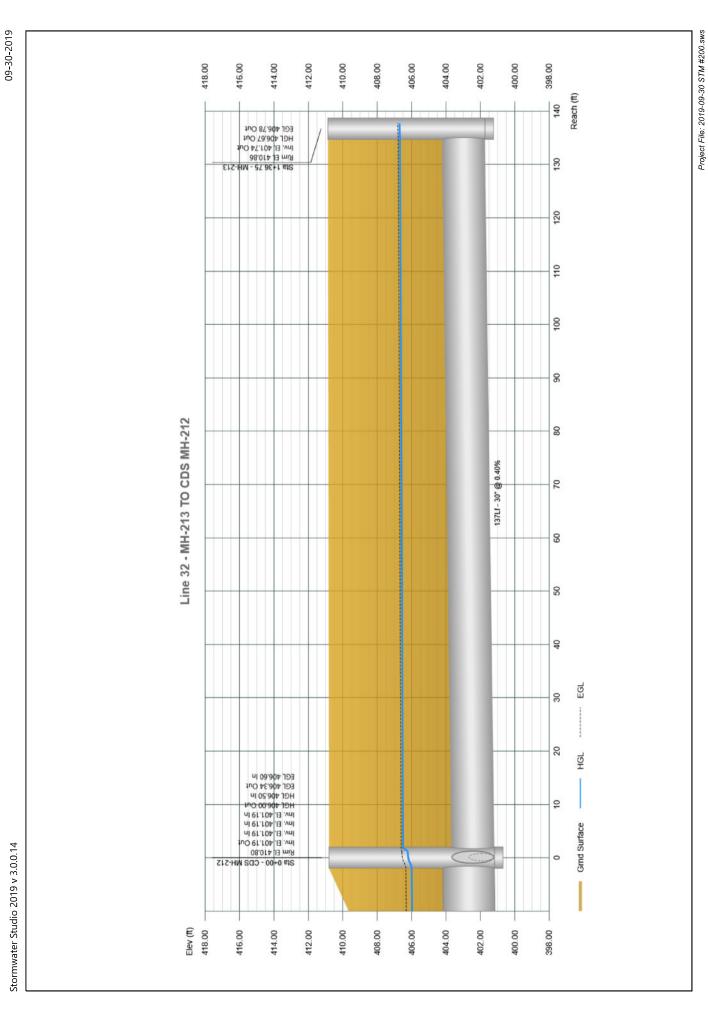


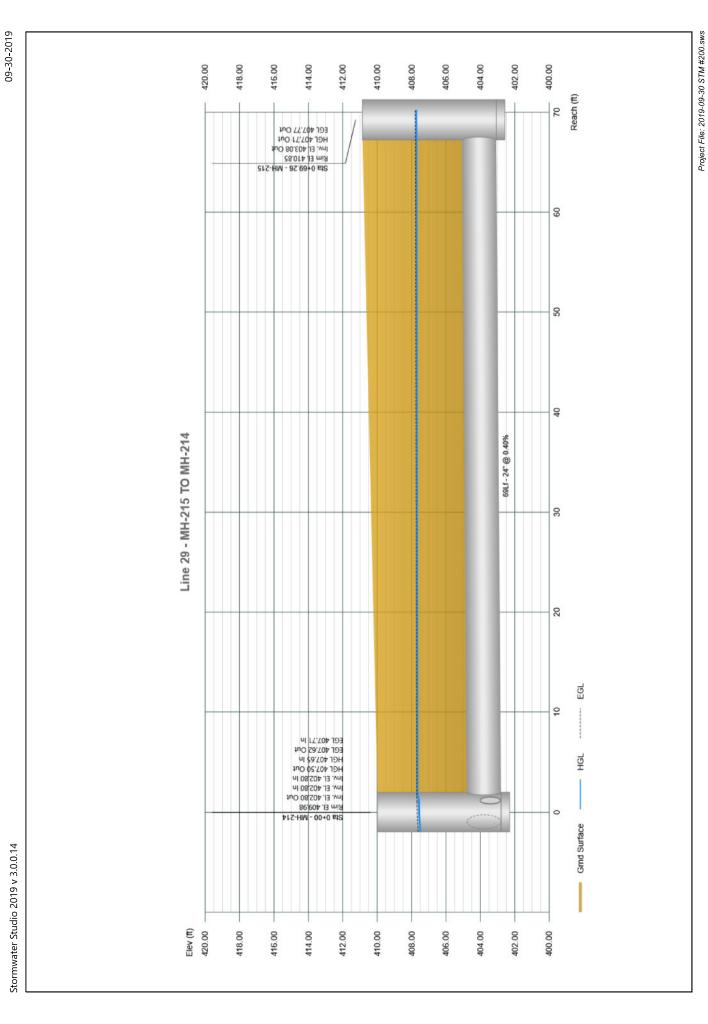












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Storm Sewer Tabulation

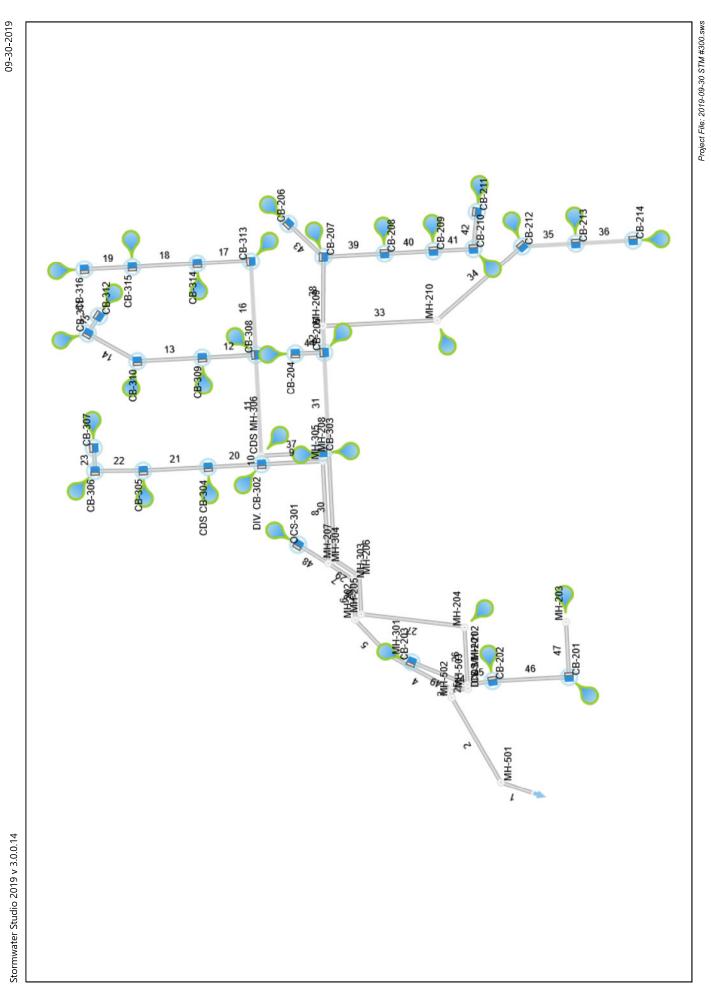
Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

Storillwater Studio 2019 v 5.0.0.14	10.0.																			ļ	
Line	պ յ ճս։	Drng Area	Area	Isnoi	C×A	⋖	Tc		ytien	tal Q	acity	ocity	Line		Invert Elev	Elev	HGL	HGL Elev	Surfac	Surface Elev	Line
	Э 	Incr	Total	jeA r	ıncr	Total	Inlet	Syst	əjul	ο Τ			Size SIc	Slope	dn	Δ	ф	ď	ďn	Du	
	(#)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs) (c	(cfs) (f	(ft/s) (i	(in) (%	(%)	(ft)	(ft)	(#)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
DIV. MH-201 TO HW-201	19.40	0.000	20.122	00.0	00.0	19.48	0.0	27.47	3.03 5	59.00 25	25.13 12	12.02	30 0.4	0.50	401.10	401.00	404.04	403.50	407.62	404.13	-
CDS MH-202 TO DIV. MH-20110.10		0.000	20.122	0.00	0.00	19.48	0.0	27.44	3.03 5	59.04 78	78.72 4	4.70	48 0.	0.40	401.14	401.10	406.13	406.11	410.40	407.62	2
MH-204 TO CDS MH-202 135.54		1.314	14.895	66.0	1.30	14.34	10.0	26.90	3.07	44.00 78	78.74 3	3.50 4	48 0.	0.40	401.68	401.14	406.69	406.52	410.86	410.40	ო
MH-205 TO MH-204	244.46	0.000	13.581	00.0	0.00	13.04	0.0	25.88	3.14 4	40.96	78.74 3	3.26	48 0.	0.40	402.66	401.68	407.19	406.93	411.21	410.86	4
MH-206 TO MH-205	88.68	0.000	13.581	00.0	0.00	13.04	0.0	25.51	3.17 4	41.32 78	78.74 3	3.29	48 0.	0.40	403.02	402.66	407.48	407.38	412.24	411.21	2
MH-207 TO MH-206	69.71	0.000	13.581	0.00	0.00	13.04	0.0	25.23	3.19 4	41.59 78	78.36	3.40	48 0.	0.40	404.05	403.77	407.71	407.65	412.46	412.24	9
MH-208 TO MH-207	251.16	1.215	13.581	66.0	1.20	13.04	10.0	24.25	3.27 4	42.59 78	78.74 3	3.79	48 0.	0.40	405.05	404.05	408.11	407.89	413.32	412.46	7
CB-205 TO MH-208	237.54	1.692	12.366	0.93	1.57	11.84	10.0	23.04	3.37 3	39.87 97	97.17 2	2.87 38)	38x60r 0.	0.40	406.00	405.05	408.48	408.37	412.50	413.32	∞
MH-209 TO CB-205	62.33	0.000	10.590	0.00	0.00	10.18	0.0	22.67	3.40	34.63 97	97.17 2	2.81 38)	38x60r 0.	0.40	406.25	406.00	408.60	408.59	414.30	412.50	တ
MH-210 TO MH-209	268.40	1.453	6.984	66.0	1.44	08.9	10.0	14.11	4.46	30.37 78	78.74 5	5.18	48 0.	0.40	407.47	406.40	409.14	408.62	414.87	414.30	10
CB-212 TO MH-210	265.35	1.814	5.530	0.97	1.76	5.36	10.0	12.52	4.76 2	25.55 58	55.15 4	4.55	42 0.	0.40	408.53	407.47	410.25	409.85	413.40	414.87	7
CB-213 TO CB-212	126.50	1.848	3.717	76.0	1.79	3.61	10.0	11.49	1.99	17.97 46	46.23 2	2.40 29)	29x45r 0.	0.40	400.04	408.53	410.83	410.79	413.35	413.40	12
CB-214 TO CB-213	135.00	1.868	1.868	76.0	1.81	1.81	10.0	10.02	5.35	9.70 28	28.63	1.91 24)	24x38r 0.	0.40	409.58	409.04	410.97	410.93	413.35	413.35	13
CB-207 TO MH-209	162.94	1.179	3.606	0.95	1.12	3.38	10.0	21.05	3.55	12.01	55.15	1.92	42 0.	0.40	406.90	406.25	408.82	408.79	412.35	414.30	41
CB-208 TO CB-207	144.00	0.967	2.378	0.93	06.0	2.21	10.0	19.50	3.72	8.22 36	36.56 2	2.04	36 0.	0.40	407.48	406.90	408.93	408.89	412.40	412.35	15
CB-209 TO CB-208	115.00	0.677	1.411	0.94	0.64	1.31	10.0	18.10	3.88	5.10 22	22.48	1.98	30 0.	0.40	407.94	407.48	409.07	409.03	412.50	412.40	16
CB-210 TO CB-209	94.24	0.686	0.734	0.92	0.63	0.68	10.0	17.31	3.98	2.69 5	5.76 2	2.05	18 0.	0.40	408.32	407.94	409.24	409.16	412.80	412.50	17
CB-211 TO CB-210	86.94	0.047	0.047	96.0	0.05	0.05	10.0	10.02	5.35 (0.24 3	3.54 0	0.27	15 0.	0.40	408.67	408.32	409.40	409.40	416.63	412.80	18
CB-206 TO CB-207	113.17	0.049	0.049	96.0	0.05	0.05	10.0	10.02	5.35 (0.25 3	3.59 0	0.20	15 0.	0.41 40	407.36	406.90	408.92	408.92	415.00	412.35	19
CB-204 TO CB-205	68.02	0.084	0.084	76.0	0.08	0.08	10.0	10.02	5.35 (0.44	12.40 0	0.14	24 0.	0.40	406.27	406.00	408.65	408.65	413.86	412.50	20
CB-202 TO CDS MH-202	59.30	0.802	4.116	96.0	0.79	4.06	10.0	11.70	4.94 2	20.05 28	29.67 2	2.84	36 0.3	0.26 40	402.28	402.12	406.64	406.56	408.75	410.40	21
CB-201 TO CB-202	180.00	0.820	3.314	96.0	0.80	3.27	10.0	10.82	5.14	16.83 22	22.48 3	3.43	30 0.	0.40	403.00	402.28	407.08	406.68	408.75	408.75	22
Notes: IDF File = Project E	Project Eagle-2.idf, Return Period = 25-yrs.	df, Retur	n Period	= 25-yrs		r = rectangular e	r e = elli	= elliptical											Project File: 2	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #200.sws	1 #200.sws

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Storm Sewer Tabulation Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

											-	-		-							
Line ID	դֆu	Drng	Drng Area	Isnoi	C×A	<	ည		yjisu	D lete	gcity	ocity	Line		Invert Elev	Elev	Ħ	HGL Elev	Surfac	Surface Elev	Line No
	PΤ	Incr	Total	Rat	Incr	Total	Inlet	Syst	əjul	оТ	Cap		Size SI	Slope	dn	Ь	dn	Б	dN	Du	
	(ft)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs) ((cfs) (((ft/s)	(in)	(%)	(#)	(#)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
MH-203 TO CB-201	130.00	2.495	2.495	0.99	2.47	2.47	10.0	10.02	5.35	13.22	17.36 2	2.69	30 0	0.24	403.31	403.00	407.42	407.24	410.82	408.75	23
DIV. MH-211 TO HW-202	20.72	0.000	7.580	0.00	00:00	7.19	0.0	13.52	4.57 33	32.87	5.76	18.60	18 0	0.40	401.08	401.00	405.21	402.50	407.02	403.29	24
CDS MH-212 TO DIV. MH-2126.41	126.41	0.000	7.580	0.00	00:00	7.19	0.0	13.43	4.59	32.99	36.56 4	4.67	36 0	0.40	401.19	401.08	414.69	414.61	410.80	407.02	25
CB-216 TO CDS MH-212	91.60	0.868	4.174	0.95	0.82	3.84	10.0	13.01	1.67	17.92 2.	22.48	3.65	30 0	0.40	401.56	401.19	415.36	415.13	408.75	410.80	26
CB-217 TO CB-216	180.00	1.402	3.305	0.93	1.30	3.02	10.0	12.02	4.87	14.68	22.48	2.99	30 0	0.40	402.28	401.56	415.81	415.50	408.30	408.75	27
MH-214 TO CB-217	129.72	0.000	1.903	0.00	00:00	1.71	0.0	11.24	5.04	8.63	12.40 2	2.75	24 0	0.40	402.80	402.28	416.13	415.88	409.98	408.30	28
MH-215 TO MH-214	69.26	1.152	1.152	0.99	1.14	1.14	10.0	10.02	5.35	6.10	12.40	1.94	24 0	0.40	403.08	402.80	416.34	416.28	410.85	409.98	29
CB-218 TO MH-214	182.36	0.751	0.751	0.76	0.57	0.57	10.0	10.02	5.35	3.05	3.54	2.49	15 0	0.40	403.53	402.80	416.80	416.25	409.00	409.98	30
CB-203 TO CDS MH-202 142.55	142.55	1.111	1.111	0.97	1.08	1.08	10.0	10.02	5.35	5.77	12.40	1.84	24 0	0.40	402.69	402.12	406.73	406.61	409.00	410.40	31
MH-213 TO CDS MH-212 136.75	136.75	2.432	2.432	0.99	2.41	2.41	10.0	10.02	5.35	12.89 2	22.48 2	2.63	30 0	0.40	401.74	401.19	415.37	415.19	410.86	410.80	32
CB-215 TO CDS MH-212	88.60	0.974	0.974	76:0	0.94	0.04	10.0	10.02	3.35	2.06	2.76	2 86	0	0.40	401.54	401.19	415.45	415.18	408.75	410.80	33
Notes: IDF File = Project Eagle-2.idf, Return Period = 25-yrs.	Eagle-2.	idf, Retu	ırn Perioc	1 = 25-yr	s,	•													Project File: 2	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #200.sws	M #200.sws



425.00

420.00

415.00

410.00

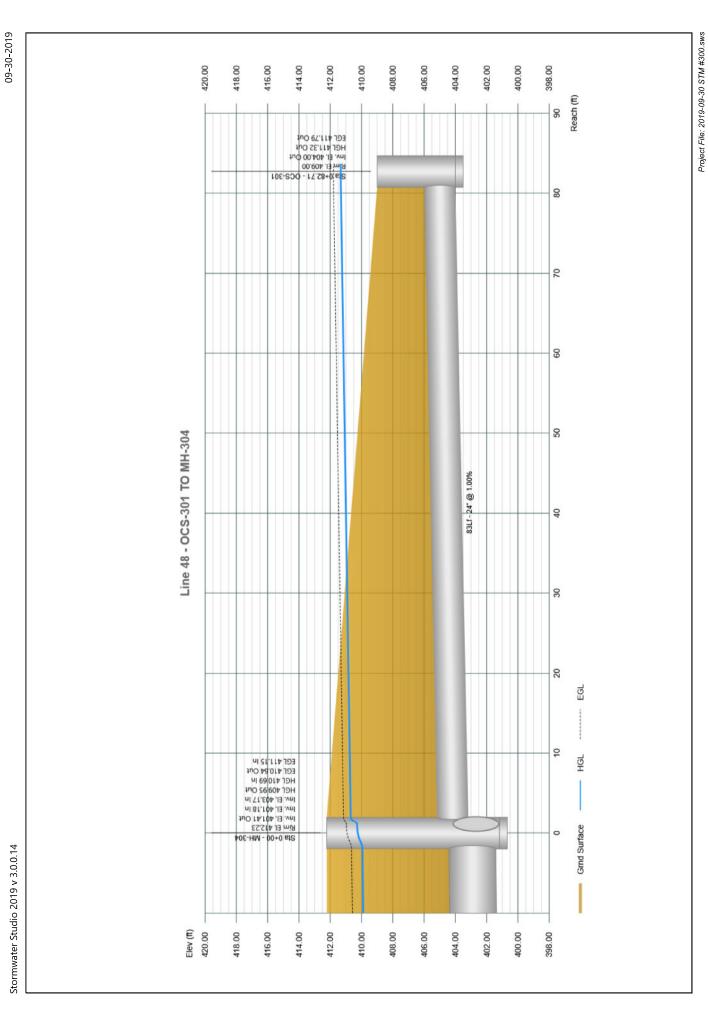
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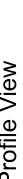
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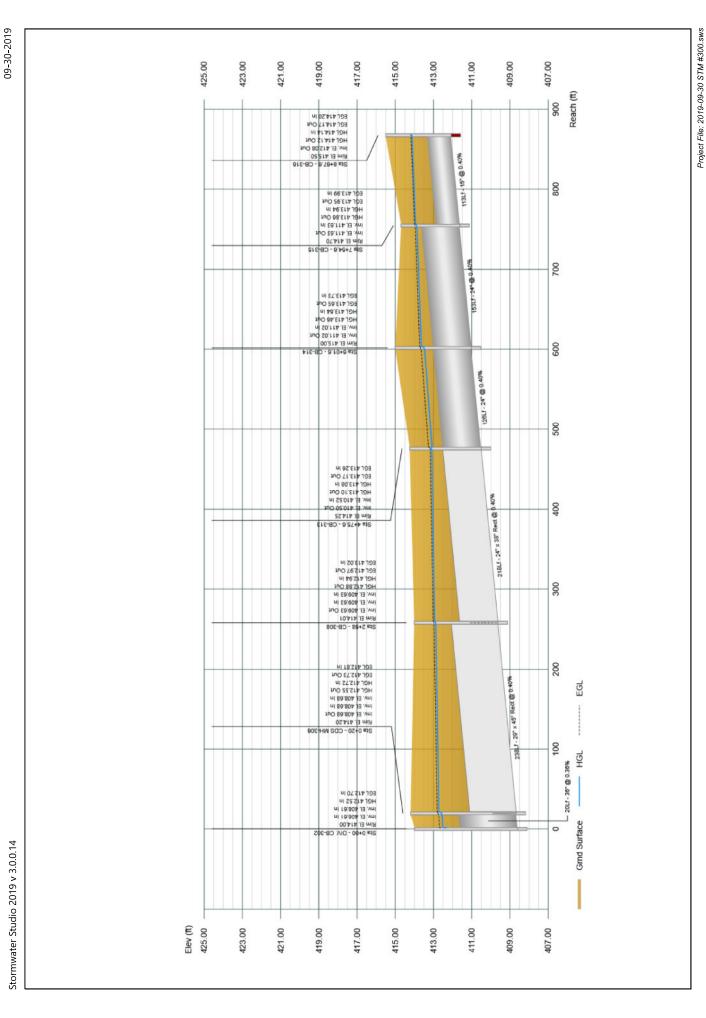
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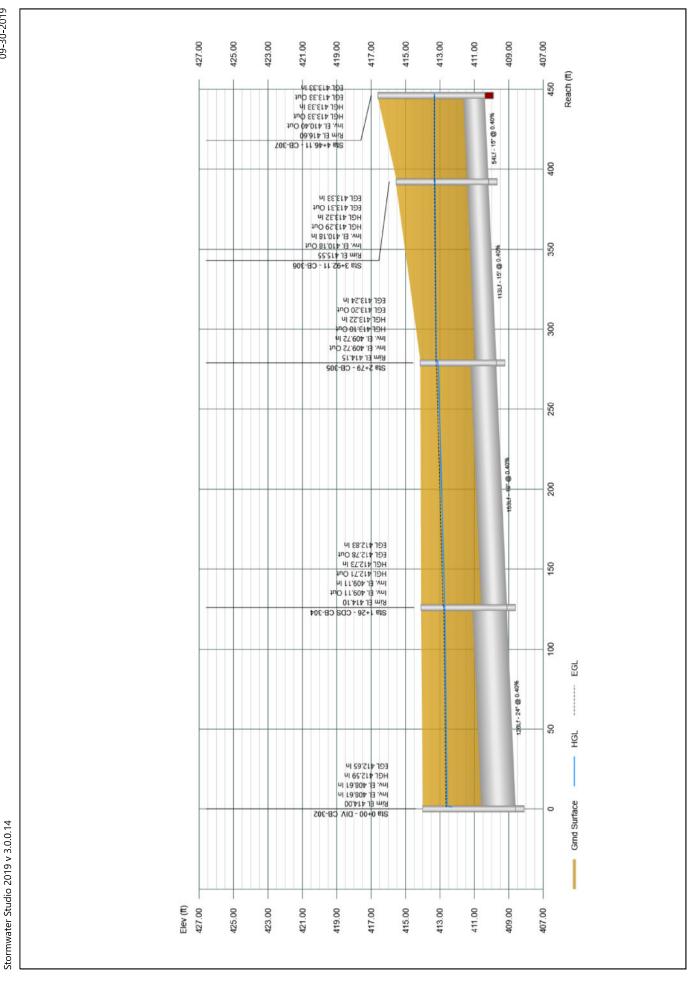
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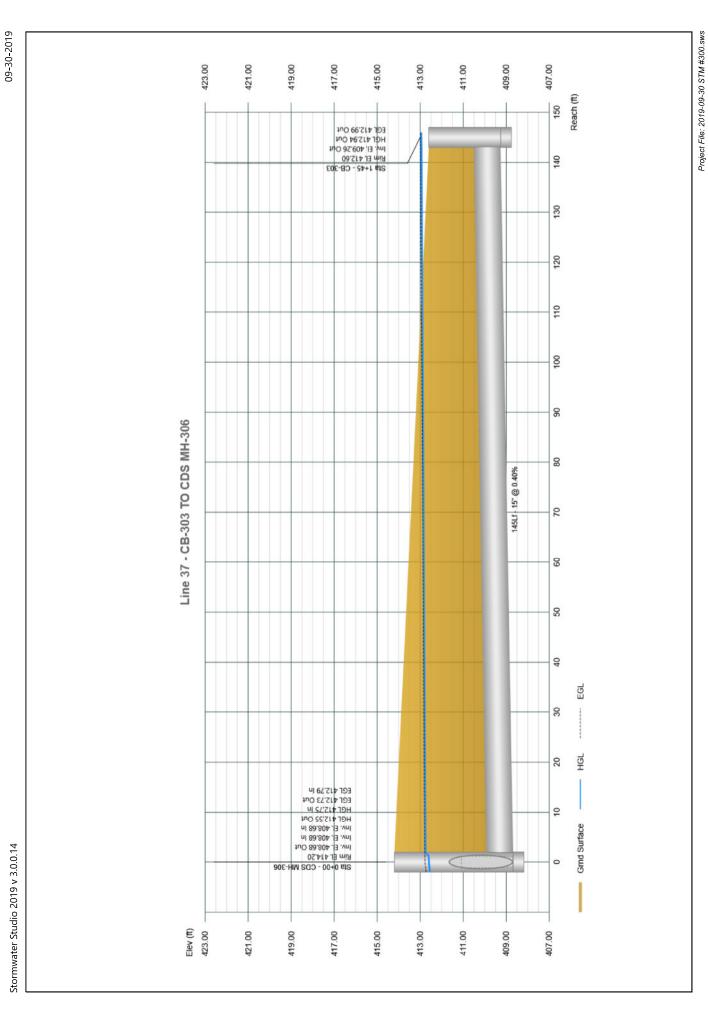
1200 Reach (ff)



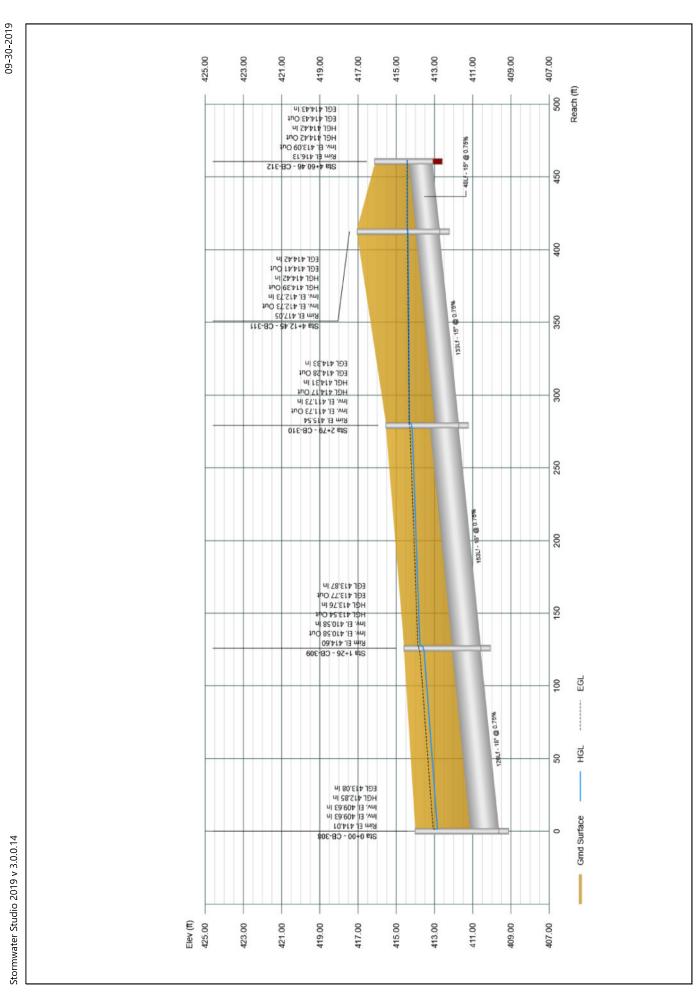












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Storm Sewer Tabulation

Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

Line	цзби	Drng Area	Area	Isnoi	C×A	<	2		(tien	ी वि	acity	ocity	Line		Invert Elev		HGL Elev	Surf	Surface Elev	Line
	PΤ	Incr	Total	Rat	Incr	Total	Inlet	Syst	əţul			Size	e Slope	n Up	ď	å	Du	å	ď	
	(ft)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min) ((min) ((in/hr)	(cfs) (c	(cfs) (ft/s)	(in) (s	(%)	(ft)	(#)	(ft)	(ft)	(#)	(ff)	
MH-501 TO HW-502	74.58	0.000	28.276	0.00	0.00	27.25	0.0	28.01	2.99	98.74 88	88.03 7.86	36 48	0.50	397.87	7 397.50	401.97	97 401.50	0 406.00	402.00	~
MH-502 TO MH-501	230.35	0.000	28.276	0.00	0.00	27.25	0.0	27.59	3.02	99.49 88	88.03 7.92	32 48	0.50	399.07	7 397.92	404.14	14 402.66	6 406.92	406.00	2
MH-503 TO MH-502	19.26	0.000	28.276	0.00	0.00	27.25	0.0	27.56	3.02	99.56	88.02 7.92	32 48	0.50	399.17	7 399.07	405.06)6 404.94	4 409.27	406.92	က
MH-301 TO MH-503	167.05	0.000	8.154	0.00	0.00	7.77	0:0	19.04	3.77 4	46.45 94	94.29 3.70	70 48	0.57	7 400.13	3 399.17	406.92	92 406.69	9 409.70	409.27	4
MH-302 TO MH-301	116.13	0.000	8.154	0.00	0.00	7.77	0.0	18.75	3.80 4	46.71 36	36.56 6.61	36	0.40) 400.59	9 400.13	407.55	55 406.80	0 411.06	409.70	2
MH-303 TO MH-302	94.84	0.000	8.154	0.00	0.00	7.77	0:0	18.52	3.83 4	46.93 40	40.87 6.64	36	0.50	0 401.06	3 400.59	408.80	30 408.17	7 412.17	411.06	9
MH-304 TO MH-303	69.71	0.000	8.154	0.00	0.00	7.77	0.0	18.35	3.85 4	47.08 40	40.87 6.66	96 36	0.50) 401.41	401.06	409.95	95 409.49	9 412.23	412.17	7
MH-305 TO MH-304	241.28	0.000	8.154	0.00	0.00	7.77	0.0	17.48	3.96	30.76 41	41.38 4.35	35 36	0.51	1 402.42	2 401.18	411.47	17 410.79	9 413.54	412.23	∞
DIV. CB-302 TO MH-305 144.02	144.02	0.435	8.154	0.98	0.43	7.77	10.0	16.98	4.02	31.28 119	119.83 4.42	15 36	4.30	7 408.61	402.42	412.26	26 411.84	4 414.00	413.54	თ
CDS MH-306 TO DIV. CB-3020.00	20.00	0.509	6.243	0.98	0.50	5.92	10.0	16.89	4.04	23.91 34	34.68 3.38	38	0.36	3 408.68	3 408.61	412.55	55 412.52	2 414.20	414.00	10
CB-308 TO CDS MH-306 238.00	238.00	0.509	5.332	66.0	0.50	5.04	10.0	15.33	4.26 2	21.49 53	53.34 2.37	37 29x45r	5r 0.40) 409.63	3 408.68	412.88	38 412.72	2 414.01	414.20	7
CB-309 TO CB-308	126.00	0.513	1.654	66.0	0.51	1.56	10.0	14.85	4.34	6.77	7.90 3.83	33 18	0.75	5 410.58	3 409.63	413.54	54 412.85	5 414.60	414.01	12
CB-310 TO CB-309	153.00	0.811	1.141	0.94	92.0	1.05	10.0	14.01	4.48	4.71 7.	7.89 2.67	37 18	0.75	5 411.73	3 410.58	414.17	17 413.76	6 415.54	414.60	13
CB-311 TO CB-310	133.45	0.237	0.331	0.87	0.21	0.29	10.0	12.22	4.83	1.40	4.84 1.14	15	0.75	5 412.73	3 411.73	414.39	39 414.31	1 417.05	415.54	14
CB-312 TO CB-311	48.01	0.094	0.094	0.89	0.08	0.08	10.0	10.02	5.35	0.45 4	4.85 0.36	36 15	0.75	5 413.09	9 412.73	414.42	12 414.42	2 416.13	417.05	15
CB-313 TO CB-308	217.60	0.783	3.168	96.0	0.75	2.98	10.0	12.70	4.73	14.08 33	33.03 2.22	22 24x38r	8r 0.40	0 410.50	409.63	413.10	10 412.94	4 414.25	414.01	16
CB-314 TO CB-313	126.00	0.780	2.385	0.97	92.0	2.23	10.0	12.10	4.85	10.80	12.40 3.44	14 24	0.40) 411.02	410.52	413.46	413.08	8 415.00	414.25	17
CB-315 TO CB-314	153.00	1.108	1.605	0.95	1.05	1.47	10.0	11.05	5.09	7.48 12	12.40 2.38	38 24	0.40) 411.63	3 411.02	413.86	36 413.64	4 414.70	415.00	18
CB-316 TO CB-315	113.00	0.497	0.497	0.84	0.42	0.42	10.0	10.02	5.35	2.23	3.54 1.82	32 15	0.40	0 412.08	3 411.63	414.12	12 413.94	4 415.50	414.70	19
CDS CB-304 TO DIV. CB-302/26.00	2126.00	0.439	1.476	66.0	0.43	1.42	10.0	14.68	4.37	6.21 12	12.40 1.98	38 24	0.40	0 409.11	408.61	412.71	71 412.59	9 414.10	414.00	20
CB-305 TO CDS CB-304	153.00	0.721	1.038	0.95	0.68	66.0	10.0	13.79	4.52 4	4.47 5	5.76 2.53	53 18	0.40) 409.72	409.11	413.10	10 412.73	3 414.15	414.10	21
CB-306 TO CB-305	113.11	0.219	0.317	96.0	0.21	0:30	10.0	12.34	4.80	1.46	3.54 1.19	15	0.40	0 410.18	3 409.72	413.29	29 413.22	2 415.55	414.15	22
Notes: IDF File = Project Eagle-2.idf, Return Period = 25-yrs.	Eagle-2.i	df, Retui	rn Period	= 25-yr		r = rectangular e =	<u></u>	liptical										Project File	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #300.sws	/M #300.sws

09-30-2019

Storm Sewer Tabulation

Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

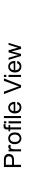
Line	цյbu	Drng Area	Area	leno	C×A	4	ဥ		V tier	מו פ	yijos	city	Line		Invert Elev	<u> e</u>	HGL	HGL Elev	Surfac	Surface Elev	Line
	θŢ	Incr	Total	itsA	lncr	Total	Inlet	Syst	ıəşul	юT			Size Sk	Slope	<u> </u>	ď	ď	ď	ಕ್ರಿ	Dn	
	(ft)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min)	(min)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(cfs) (f	(ft/s) (in)		(%)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	
CB-307 TO CB-306	54.00	0.098	0.098	0.91	60.0	60.0	10.0	10.02	5.35	0.48	3.54 0	0.39 14	15 0.	0.40 41	410.40	410.18	413.33	413.32	416.60	415.55	23
DIV. MH-201 TO MH-503	38.31	0.000	20.122	00.00	0.00	19.48	0.0	27.47	3.03	59.00 18	190.03	6.13 42		4.75 40	401.10	399.28	406.64	406.46	407.62	409.27	24
CDS MH-202 TO DIV. MH-20110.10	110.10	0.000	20.122	00.0	0.00	19.48	0.0	27.44	3.03	59.04 7	78.72 4	4.70 48		0.40 40	401.14	401.10	407.53	407.51	410.40	407.62	25
MH-204 TO CDS MH-202 135.54	135.54	1.314	14.895	66.0	1.30	14.34	10.0	26.90	3.07	44.00 7	78.74 3	3.50 48		0.40 40	401.68	401.14	408.10	407.93	410.86	410.40	26
MH-205 TO MH-204	244.44	0.000	13.581	00.0	0.00	13.04	0.0	25.88	3.14	40.96 7	78.74 3	3.26 48		0.40 40	402.66	401.68	408.59	408.33	411.21	410.86	27
MH-206 TO MH-205	89.88	0.000	13.581	0.00	0.00	13.04	0.0	25.51	3.17	41.32 7	78.74 3	3.29 48		0.40	403.02	402.66	408.89	408.79	412.24	411.21	28
MH-207 TO MH-206	69.71	0.000	13.581	0.00	0.00	13.04	0.0	25.23	3.19	41.59 7	78.36	3.31 48		0.40 40	404.05	403.77	409.13	409.05	412.46	412.24	29
MH-208 TO MH-207	251.16	1.215	13.581	66.0	1.20	13.04	10.0	24.25	3.27	42.59 7	78.74	3.39 4	48 0.	0.40 40	405.05	404.05	409.59	409.30	413.32	412.46	30
CB-205 TO MH-208	237.54	1.692	12.366	0.93	1.57	11.84	10.0	23.04	3.37	39.87	97.17 2	2.52 38x60r		0.40 40	406.00	405.05	409.91	409.75	412.50	413.32	31
MH-209 TO CB-205	62.33	0.000	10.590	0.00	0.00	10.18	0.0	22.67	3.40	34.63 9	97.17 2	2.19 38x60r		0.40 40	406.25	406.00	410.02	409.99	414.30	412.50	32
MH-210 TO MH-209	268.40	1.453	6.984	66.0	1.44	6.80	10.0	14.11	4.46	30.37 7	78.74 2	2.91 48		0.40 40	407.47	406.40	410.21	410.09	414.87	414.30	33
CB-212 TO MH-210	265.35	1.814	5.530	76.0	1.76	5.36	10.0	12.52	4.76	25.55 5	55.15 3	3.65 42		0.40 40	408.53 /	407.47	410.60	410.37	413.40	414.87	34
CB-213 TO CB-212	126.50	1.848	3.717	0.97	1.79	3.61	10.0	11.49	4.99	17.97	46.23 2	2.25 29x45r		0.40 40	409.04	408.53	410.96	410.93	413.35	413.40	35
CB-214 TO CB-213	135.00	1.868	1.868	76.0	1.81	1.81	10.0	10.02	5.35	9.70 2	28.63	1.77 24x38r		0.40 40	409.58	409.04	411.10	411.06	413.35	413.35	36
CB-303 TO CDS MH-306 145.00	145.00	0.402	0.402	0.95	0.38	0.38	10.0	10.02	5.35	2.04	3.54	1.67	15 0.	0.40 40	409.26	408.68	412.94	412.75	412.60	414.20	37
CB-207 TO MH-209	162.94	1.179	3.606	0.95	1.12	3.38	10.0	21.05	3.55	12.01 5	55.15	1.27 42		0.40 40	406.90	406.25	410.17	410.14	412.35	414.30	38
CB-208 TO CB-207	144.00	0.967	2.378	0.93	06.0	2.21	10.0	19.50	3.72	8.22 3	36.56	1.19 36		0.40 40	407.48	406.90	410.21	410.19	412.40	412.35	39
CB-209 TO CB-208	115.00	0.677	1.411	0.94	0.64	1.31	10.0	18.10	3.88	5.10 2	22.48 1	1.06 30		0.40 40	407.94	407.48	410.25	410.23	412.50	412.40	40
CB-210 TO CB-209	94.24	0.686	0.734	0.92	0.63	89.0	10.0	17.31	3.98	2.69	5.76	1.52 18	18 0.	0.40 40	408.32	407.94	410.34	410.26	412.80	412.50	41
CB-211 TO CB-210	86.94	0.047	0.047	96.0	0.05	90.0	10.0	10.02	5.35	0.24	3.54 0	0.20	15 0.	0.40 40	408.67	408.32	410.40	410.40	416.63	412.80	42
CB-206 TO CB-207	113.17	0.049	0.049	96.0	0.05	0.05	10.0	10.02	5.35	0.25	3.59 0	0.20		0.41 40	407.36	406.90	410.20	410.20	415.00	412.35	43
CB-204 TO CB-205	68.02	0.084	0.084	0.97	0.08	80.0	10.0	10.02	5.35	0.44	12.40 0	0.14 24		0.40 40	406.27	406.00	410.03	410.03	413.86	412.50	44
Notes: IDF File = Project Eagle-2.idf, Return Period = 25-yrs. r = rectangular e =	Eagle-2.i	df, Retui	n Period	= 25-yrs	. r = re	ctangula	e = ellip	elliptical											Project File: 2	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #300.sws	M #300.sws

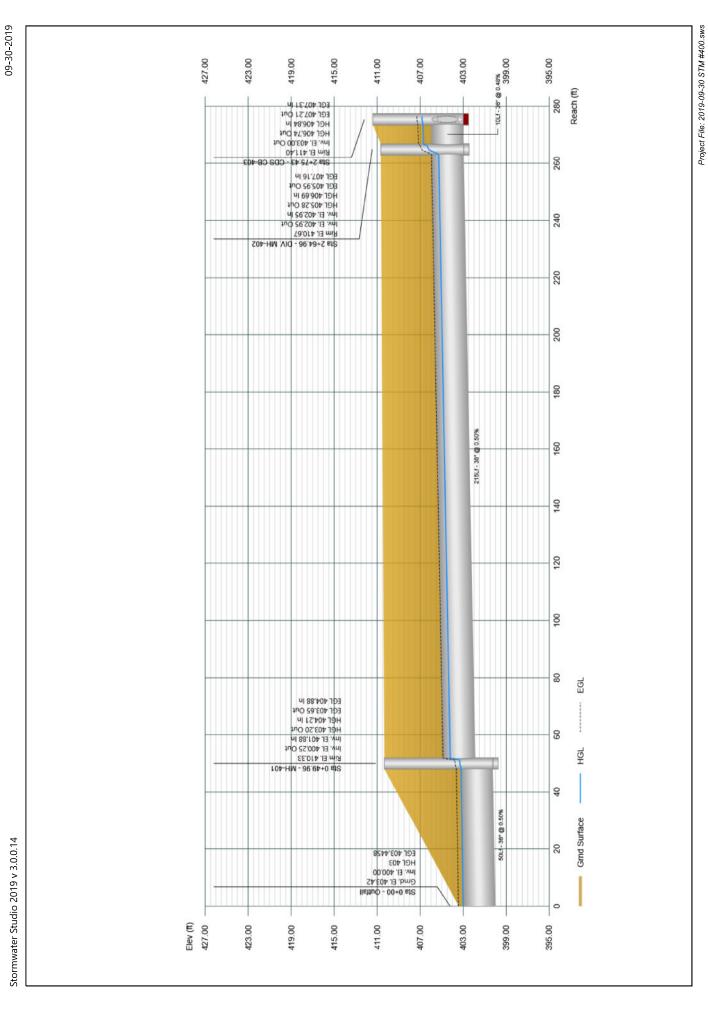
09-30-2019

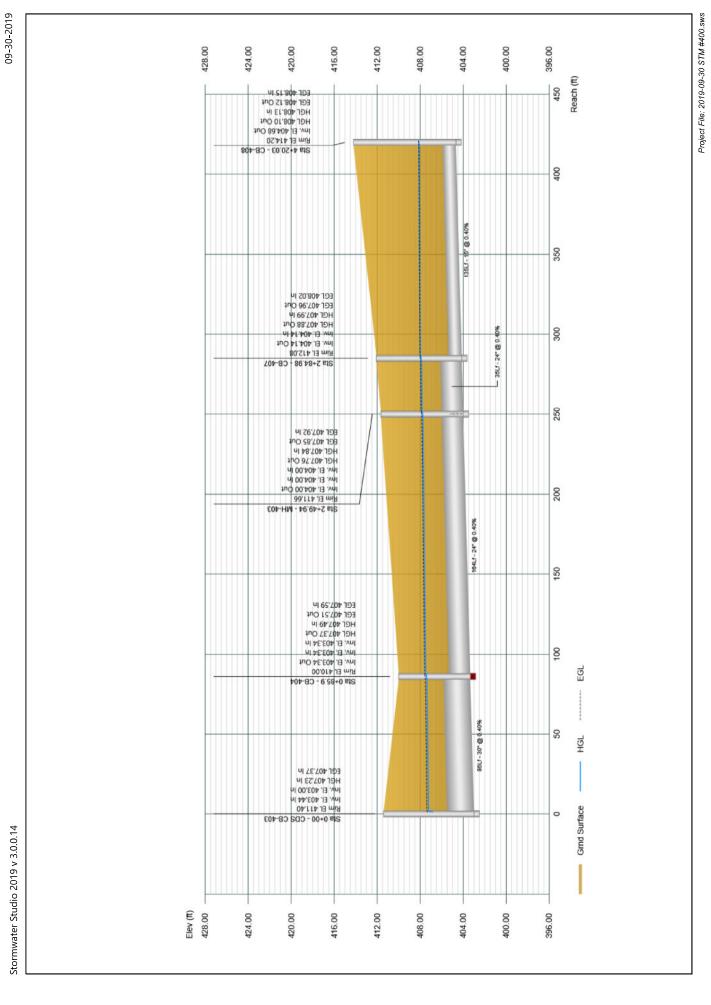
Storm Sewer Tabulation Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

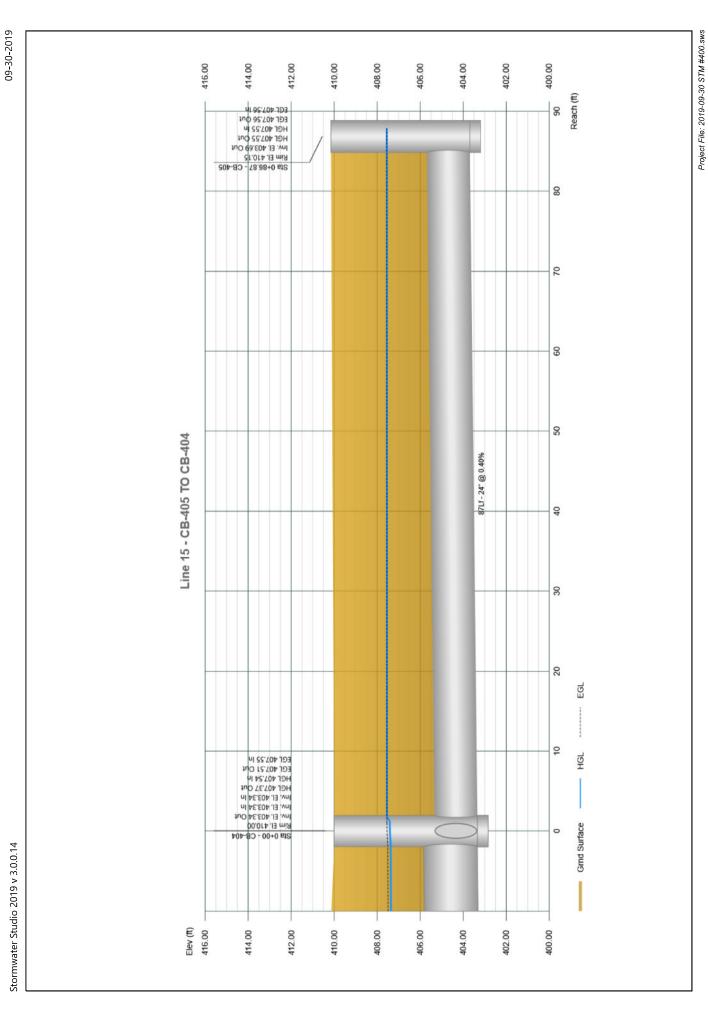
Line			45	46	47	48	64	no.sws
Z	Π							STM #30
Surface Elev	ď	(#)	410.40	408.75	408.75	412.23	410.40	:019-09-30
Surfac	фn	(#)	408.75	408.75	410.82	409.00	409.00	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #300.sws
ilev	Du	(tt)	407.97	408.08	408.63	410.69	408.01	
HGL Elev	ď	(#)	408.04	408.48	408.81	411.32	408.13	
Elev	υ	(#)	402.12	402.28	403.00	403.17	402.12	
Invert Elev	dn	(#)	402.28	403.00	403.31	404.00	402.69	-
0	Slope	(%)	0.26	0.40	0.24	1.00	0.40	-
Line	Size	(in)	36	30	30	24	42	
ocity	lθV	(ft/s)	2.84	3.43	2.69	5.47	48.	
scity	Cap	(cfs)	29.67	22.48	17.36	19.60	12.40	
o tal Q	οТ	(cfs)	20.05	16.83	13.22	17.17	5.77	
yiien	əjul	(in/hr)	4.94	5.14	5.35	5.36	5.35	
ی	Syst	(min)	11.70	10.82	10.02	0.00	10.02	
=	Inlet	(min)	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	
C×A	Total		4.06	3.27	2.47	0.00	1.08	
ပ်	Incr		62'0	08.0	2.47	0.00	1.08	હું
Isnoi	Rat	(C)	96.0	0.98	0.99	0.00	76:0	d = 25-y
Drng Area	Total	(ac)	4.116	3.314	2.495	0.000	1.11	rn Perio
Drng	Incr	(ac)	0.802	0.820	2.495	0.000	1.11	idf, Retu
үзби	PΤ	(#t)	98.30	180.00	130.00	82.71	142.55	≣agle-2.i
Line			CB-202 TO CDS MH-202	CB-201 TO CB-202	MH-203 TO CB-201	OCS-301 TO MH-304	CB-203 TO CDS MH-202 142.55 1.111	Notes: IDF File = Project Eagle-2.idf, Return Period = 25-yrs.

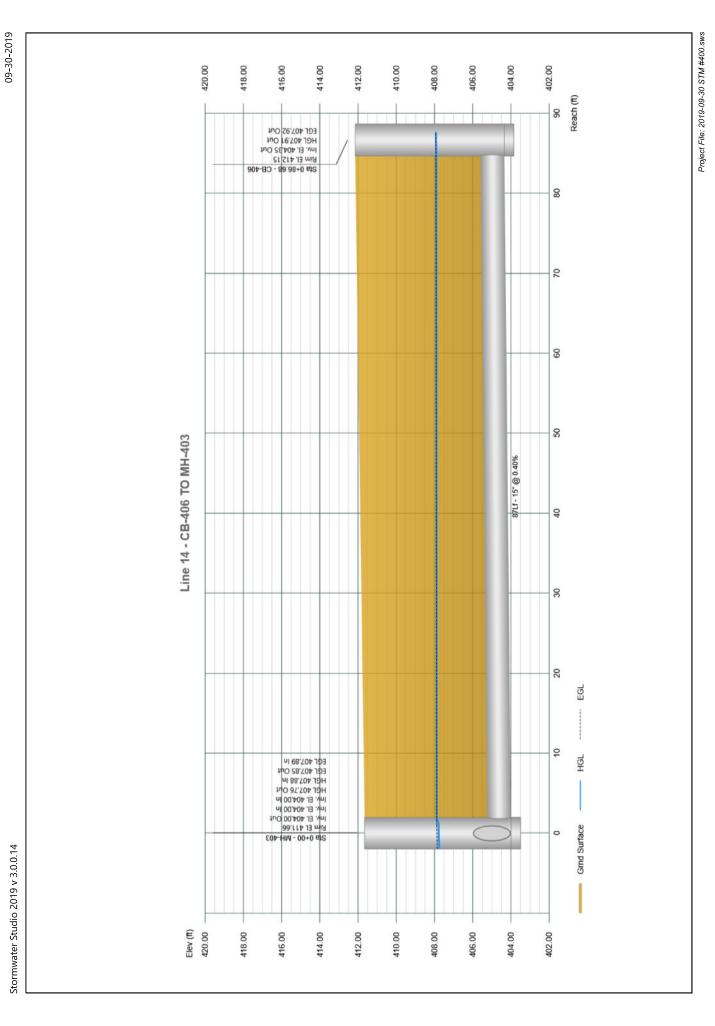
Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

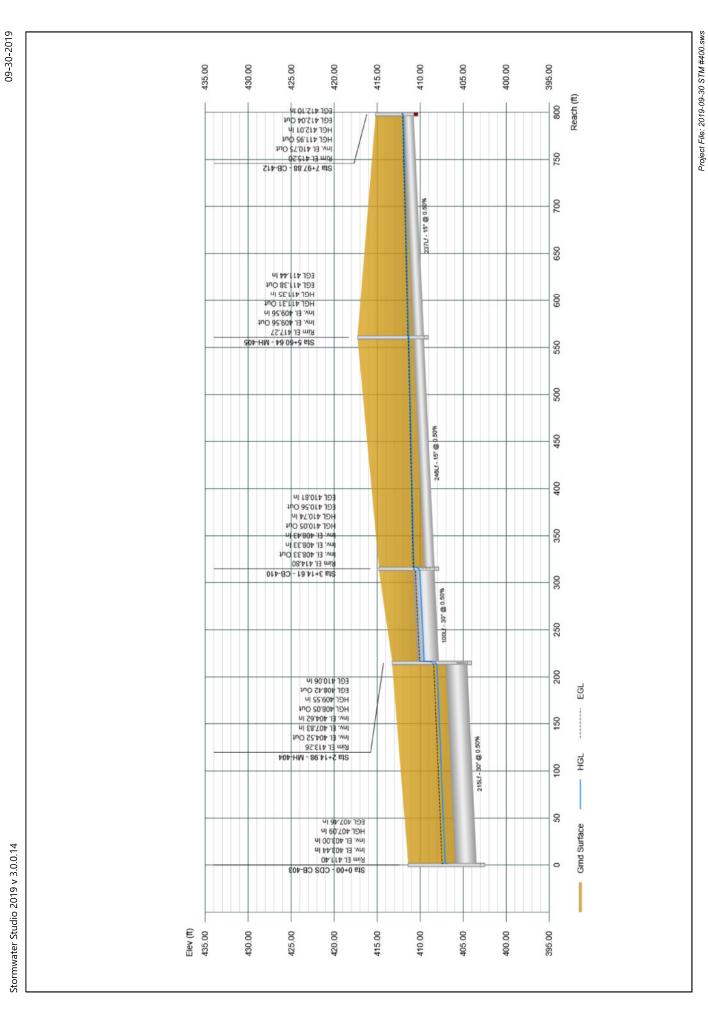




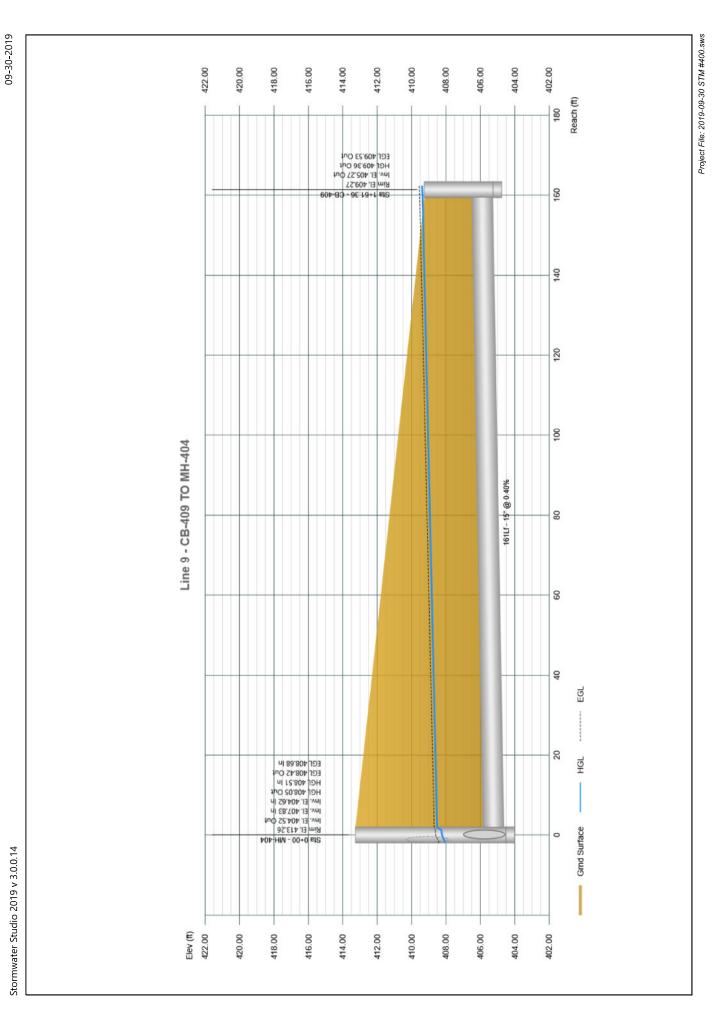












10-01-2019

Storm Sewer Tabulation

Stormwater Studio 2019 v 3.0.0.14

Line	րցեր	Drng Area	Area	Isnoi	C×A	<	ည		thien	tal Q	acity	ocity	Line		Invert Elev	Elev	HGL	HGL Elev	Surface Elev	e Elev	Line
	θŢ	Incr	Total	itsA 	lncr	Total	Inlet	Syst	ıəşul	οT	Cap		Size SI	Slope	ďn	Du	dn	Du	ď	Du	
	(#)	(ac)	(ac)	(c)			(min)	(min)	(in/hr) ((cfs) ((cfs) ((ft/s)	(in)	(%)	(#)	(ft)	(#J)	(#)	(#)	(#)	
MH-401 TO HW-403	49.96	0.000	14.704	00:00	0.00	8.87	0.0	15.31	4.27	37.84 4	40.87	5.36	36 0	05.0	400.25	400.00	403.20	403.00	410.33	403.42	_
DIV. MH-402 TO MH-401	214.99	0.000	14.704	00:00	0.00	8.87	0.0	14.66	4.37	38.77 4	40.87	6.58	36	0.50	402.95	401.88	405.28	404.21	410.67	410.33	2
CDS CB-403 TO DIV. MH-40210.47	0210.47	0.545	14.704	0.88	0.48	8.87	10.0	14.63	4.38	38.81	39.93	5.49	36	0.48	403.00	402.95	406.74	406.69	411.40	410.67	က
MH-404 TO CDS CB-403 214.98	214.98	0.000	10.428	00:00	0.00	5.28	0.0	13.91	4.50 2	23.76 2	25.19	4.84	30	0.50	404.52	403.44	408.05	407.09	413.26	411.40	4
CB-410 TO MH-404	99.64	0.593	9.623	66.0	0.59	4.52	10.0	13.52	4.57 2	20.66 2	25.18	5.73	30 0	0.50	408.33	407.83	410.05	409.55	414.80	413.26	2
MH-405 TO CB-410	246.03	0.000	0.550	00:00	0.00	0.54	0.0	11.68	4.94	2.69	3.96	2.19	15 0	0.50	409.56	408.33	411.31	410.74	417.27	414.80	9
CB-412 TO MH-405	237.24	0.550	0.550	66.0	0.54	0.54	10.0	10.02	5.35	2.92	3.96	2.39	15 0	0.50	410.75	409.56	411.95	411.35	415.20	417.27	7
CB-411 TO CB-410	114.47	8.480	8.480	0.40	3.39	3.39	10.0	10.02	5.35	18.15 1	19.60	00.9	24	1.00	409.58	408.43	411.33	410.47	413.31	414.80	∞
CB-409 TO MH-404	161.36	0.805	0.805	0.94	92.0	92.0	10.0	10.02	5.35	4.05	3.54	3.30	15 0	0.40	405.27	404.62	409.36	408.51	409.27	413.26	თ
CB-404 TO CDS CB-403	85.90	1.257	3.731	0.92	1.16	3.11	10.0	13.05	4.66	14.49	22.48	2.95	30	0.40	403.34	403.00	407.37	407.23	410.00	411.40	10
MH-403 TO CB-404	164.03	0.000	1.994	00.00	0.00	1.63	0.0	12.02	4.87	7.92	12.40	2.52	24 0	0.40	404.00	403.34	407.76	407.49	411.66	410.00	7
CB-407 TO MH-403	35.04	1.404	1.702	0.81	1.14	1.43	10.0	11.77	4.92	7.05	12.40	2.24	24 0	0.40	404.14	404.00	407.88	407.84	412.08	411.66	12
CB-408 TO CB-407	135.05	0.298	0.298	66.0	0.29	0.29	10.0	10.02	5.35	1.58	3.54	1.29	15 0	0.40	404.68	404.14	408.10	407.99	414.20	412.08	13
CB-406 TO MH-403	86.68	0.292	0.292	29.0	0.20	0.20	10.0	10.02	5.35	1.05	3.54 (0.85	15 0	0.40	404.35	404.00	407.91	407.88	412.15	411.66	41
CB-405 TO CB-404	86.87	0.480	0.480	89.0	0.33	0.33	10.0	10.02	5.35	1.75 1	12.40	0.56	24 0	0.40	403.69	403.34	407.55	407.54	410.15	410.00	15
OCS-402 TO HW-402	44.38	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.0	5.36 (0.00	14.54	0.00	24 0	0.55	400.24	400.00	400.24	400.00	403.25	402.29	16
OCS-401 TO HW-401	110.01	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.0	5.36	00:00	39.74	00:00	30		400.00	398.62	400.00	398.62	405.00	406.00	11
Notes: IDF File = Project Eagle-2.idf, Return Period = 25-yrs	Eagle-2.	idf, Retu	rn Period	= 25-yr	, G													,	Project File: 2019-09-30 STM #400.sws	719-09-30 STI	1 #400.sws

Date: 10/2/2019 **Project: Town of Clay** Project No: 100796101

5.28 fps

Calculated By: Checked By:

Manning's Equation

MH-107 to HW-101

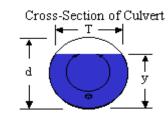
Design Parameters:

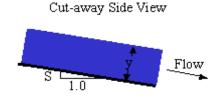
Pipe Diameter, D	30	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.40	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	4.91 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.63 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	7.85 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.50 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:





$$\begin{split} & Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ & P = \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

17.25 cfs per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A1 to Bio #1

Date: 10/2/2019
Project: Town of Clay
Project No: 100796101

Calculated By: RG Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

OCS-101 to MH-106

Design Parameters:

Pipe Diameter, D	30	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.40	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

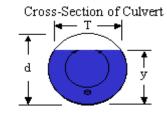
Calculations:

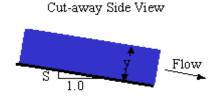
Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	4.91 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.63 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	7.85 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.50 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Cuboritical Flow

Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Velocity, *V* = Q/A..... 5.28 fps





$$\begin{split} Q &= VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2 \sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V \sqrt{\frac{T}{gA \cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

Date: 10/2/2019
Project: Town of Clay
Project No: 100796101

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

MH-107 to MH-106

Design Parameters:

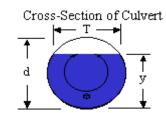
Pipe Diameter, D	42	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	1.50	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

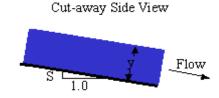
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	9.62 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.88 ft
Angle, θ =	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	11.00 ft
Flow Depth, y	3.50 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow,
$$Q_0 = \underbrace{1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A}_{n}$$
 123.22 cfs 79.64 MGD





$$\begin{split} & \mathcal{Q} = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ & P = \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

 Date:
 10/2/2019

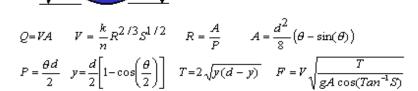
 Project:
 Town of Clay

 Project No:
 100796101

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

MH-106 to MH-504	
Design Parameters:	
Pipe Diameter, D Pipe Material Slope, s Flow Depth, y	
Calculations:Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - sin(\theta)] =$ Manning's Coefficient, n Hydraulic Radius, R Angle, $\theta =$ Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$ Flow Depth, y Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$ Gravity Constant, g Froude Number, F	12.57 ft ² 0.013 1.00 ft 6.28 radians 12.57 ft 4.00 ft 0.00 ft 32.174 ft/s ² 0.00
• Flow & Velocity: Flow, $Q_0 = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	90.85 cfs 58.72 MGD
Cross-Section of Culvert Cut-away Side View T d F10	7.23 fps



Capacity Check:

25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	51.36 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A1 to Detention	
25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	14.45 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - Bio A1	
Total Flow =	65.81 cfs

 Date:
 10/2/2019

 Project:
 Town of Clay

 Project No:
 100796101

Calculated By: RG Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation DIV MH-211 to MH-504

DIV MH-211 to MH-504	
<u>Design Parameters</u> :	
Pipe Diameter, D	36 in
Pipe Material	
Slope, s	7.15 %
Flow Depth, y	FULL
Calculations:	
Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	7.07 ft^2
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.75 ft
Angle, θ =	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2 \dots$	9.42 ft
Flow Depth, y	3.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s^2
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow
• Flow & Velocity: Flow, $Q_0 = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	178.35 cfs 115.27 MGD
Velocity, V = Q/A	25.23 fps
Cross-Section of Culvert Cut-away Side View d y Flo	w
$Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right)$ $P = \frac{\theta d}{2} y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}}$	<u></u>
1	′

Capacity Check:

25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	90.37 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A2 to Detention	
Drainage Area Ratio =	0.236
Total Flow =	21.33 cfs

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

DIV MH-201 to HW-201	
Design Parameters:	
Pipe Diameter, D Pipe Material Slope, s Flow Depth, y	30 in RCP 0.50 % FULL
Calculations:Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - sin(\theta)] =$ Manning's Coefficient, n Hydraulic Radius, R Angle, $\theta =$ Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$ Flow Depth, y Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$ Gravity Constant, g Froude Number, F	4.91 ft ² 0.013 0.63 ft 6.28 radians 7.85 ft 2.50 ft 0.00 ft 32.174 ft/s ² 0.00 Subcritical Flow
• Flow & Velocity: Flow, $Q_o = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	29.00 cfs 18.75 MGD
Velocity, <i>V</i> = <i>Q/A</i>	5.91 fps
Cross-Section of Culvert Cut-away Side View d y Fid	0W - - ▶
$Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right)$ $P = \frac{\theta d}{2} y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}}$	<u> </u>

WQ Peak Flow Rate =	38.56 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A2 to Bio #2	
Drainage Area Ratio =	0.764
Total Flow =	29.46 cfs

0.236

9.10 cfs

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

DIV MH-211 to HW-202	
<u>Design Parameters</u> :	
Pipe Diameter, D	24 in
Pipe Material	RCP
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.40 %
Flow Depth, y	FULL
<u>Calculations</u> :	
Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	3.14 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.50 ft
Angle, θ =	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2 \dots$	6.28 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow
Flow & Velocity:	
Flow $Q = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	14.31 cfs
Flow, $Q_o = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	9.25 MGD
•	0.2002
Velocity, <i>V</i> = Q/A	4.55 fps
•	•
Cross-Section of Culvert Cut-away Side View	
← T →	
<u> </u>	
, T	
d y Flo	<u>₩</u>
	_
<u></u>	
$k = 2/3 + 1/2 = A + d^2 + \dots$	
$Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right)$	
$Ad d[(A)] \qquad \qquad \boxed{T}$	_
$P = \frac{\theta d}{2} y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right] T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} F = V \sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}}$	5
2 2[(2)] \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	,
Capacity Check:	
WQ Peak Flow Rate =	38.56 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A2 to Bio #2	
Duning and Anna Dating	0.000

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

CB-301 to MH-304

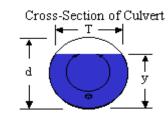
Pipe Diameter, D	24	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	1.00	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

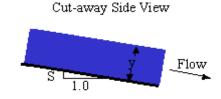
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	3.14 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.50 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	6.28 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow,
$$Q_{o} = \underbrace{1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A}_{n}$$
 22.62 cfs 14.62 MGD





$$\begin{split} &Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ &P = \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

Calculated By: RG Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

DIV CB-302 to HW-301

Design Parameters:

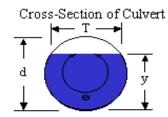
Pipe Diameter, D	30	in
Pipe Material		
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.40	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

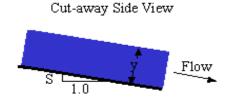
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	4.91 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.63 ft
Angle, θ =	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	7.85 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.50 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Velocity, V = Q/A..... 5.28 fps





$$\begin{split} Q &= VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A3 to Bio #3

Calculated By: RG Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

DIV MH-306 to MH-304

Design Parameters:

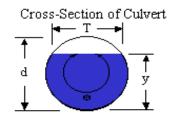
Pipe Diameter, D	36	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.51	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

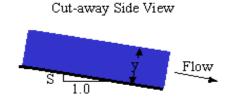
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	7.07 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.75 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	9.42 ft
Flow Depth, y	3.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow,
$$Q_o = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$$
 47.63 cfs 30.79 MGD





$$\begin{split} Q &= VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A3 to Detention

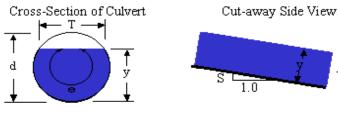
10/2/2019 Date: Project: **Town of Clay** Project No: 100796101

Calculated By: Checked By: TK

_Flow

Manning's Equation

MH-304 to MH-502	
Design Parameters:	
Pipe Diameter, D	36 in
Pipe Material	RCP
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.50 %
Flow Depth, y	FULL
Calculationa	
Calculations:	2
Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	7.07ft^2
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.75 ft
Angle, θ =	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2 \dots$	9.42 ft
Flow Depth, y	3.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow
• Flow & Velocity:	
Flow, $Q_0 = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	47.16 cfs
n	30.48 MGD
п	30.40 MGD
Velocity, <i>V</i> = <i>Q/A</i>	6.67 fps
a a	



$$\begin{split} &Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ &P = \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	26.28 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A3 to Detention	
25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	12.43 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - Bio A3	
Total Flow =	38.71 cfs

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

MH-503 to HW-502

Design Parameters:

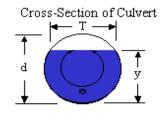
Pipe Diameter, D	48	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.50	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

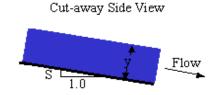
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	12.57 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	1.00 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2 \dots$	12.57 ft
Flow Depth, y	4.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow,
$$Q_0 = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$$
 101.57 cfs 65.65 MGD





$$Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right)$$

$$P = \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \qquad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \qquad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}}$$

25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	90.37 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A2 to Detention	
Drainage Area Ratio =	0.764
25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	26.28 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A3 to Detention	
Total Flow =	95.32 cfs

Calculated By: RG Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

MH-504 to HW-504

Design Parameters:

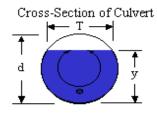
Pipe Diameter, D	48	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.40	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

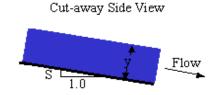
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	12.57 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	1.00 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2 \dots$	12.57 ft
Flow Depth, y	4.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow, $Q_o = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$	 90.85 cfs
n	58.72 MGD





$$\begin{split} &Q = VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ &P = \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	90.37 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A2 to Detention	
Drainage Area Ratio =	0.236
25 Yr Peak Flow Rate =	51.36 cfs
per Hydraflow Hydrographs - A1 to Detention	
Total Flow =	72.69 cfs

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

CB-401 to HW-401

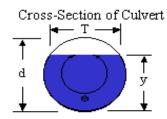
Design Parameters:

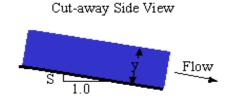
Pipe Diameter, D	30	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	1.25	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	4.91 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.63 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	7.85 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.50 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:





$$\begin{split} Q = VA \qquad V &= \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R &= \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

per Hydraflow Hydrographs - North Detention

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

OCS-402 to HW-402

Design Parameters:

Pipe Diameter, D	24	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, s	0.56	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

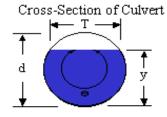
Calculations:

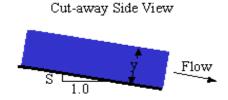
Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	3.14 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.50 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	6.28 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow,
$$Q_0 = \underbrace{1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A}_{n}$$
 16.93 cfs 10.94 MGD

Velocity, V = Q/A..... 5.39 fps





$$\begin{split} Q &= VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

Calculated By: RG
Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

OCS-200 to HW-503

Design Parameters:

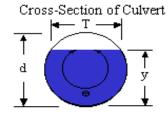
Pipe Diameter, D	24	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	2.00	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

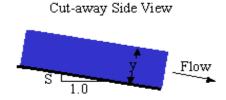
Calculations:

Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	3.14 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.50 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	6.28 ft
Flow Depth, y	2.00 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s ²
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Flow,
$$Q_0 = 1.486 \cdot R^{2/3} s^{1/2} A$$
 31.99 cfs 20.68 MGD





$$\begin{split} Q &= VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n}R^{2/3}S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8}\left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2}\left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2\sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V\sqrt{\frac{T}{gA\cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

Capacity Check:

per Hydraflow Hydrographs - Bio A2

Calculated By: RG Checked By: TK

Manning's Equation

CB-501 to HW-501

Pipe Diameter, D	42	in
Pipe Material	RCP	
Slope, <i>s</i>	0.60	%
Flow Depth, y	FULL	

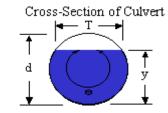
Calculations:

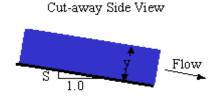
Cross-Sectional Area, $A = D^2/8 [\theta - \sin(\theta)] = \dots$	9.62 ft ²
Manning's Coefficient, n	0.013
Hydraulic Radius, R	0.88 ft
Angle, $\theta = \dots$	6.28 radians
Wetted Perimeter, $P = \theta D/2$	11.00 ft
Flow Depth, y	3.50 ft
Flow Top Width, $T = 2[y(D-y)]^{1/2}$	0.00 ft
Gravity Constant, g	32.174 ft/s^2
Froude Number, F	0.00
	Suboritical Flow

Subcritical Flow

• Flow & Velocity:

Velocity, *V* = Q/A..... 8.10 fps





$$\begin{split} Q &= VA \qquad V = \frac{k}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} \qquad R = \frac{A}{P} \qquad A = \frac{d^2}{8} \left(\theta - \sin(\theta)\right) \\ P &= \frac{\theta d}{2} \quad y = \frac{d}{2} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right] \quad T = 2 \sqrt{y(d-y)} \quad F = V \sqrt{\frac{T}{gA \cos(Tan^{-1}S)}} \end{split}$$

DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full, **Minimum Tailwater Condition:** 3Do w = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* **Minimum Tailwater Condition** Figure 3.1 La=10' $0.5D_0$) (USDA - NRCS) R-3 Chart 50 100 200 500 1000 10 20 Discharge, ft.3/sec. Q=26.0 cfs * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. d50=4" use 6" **HW-101 OUTLET**

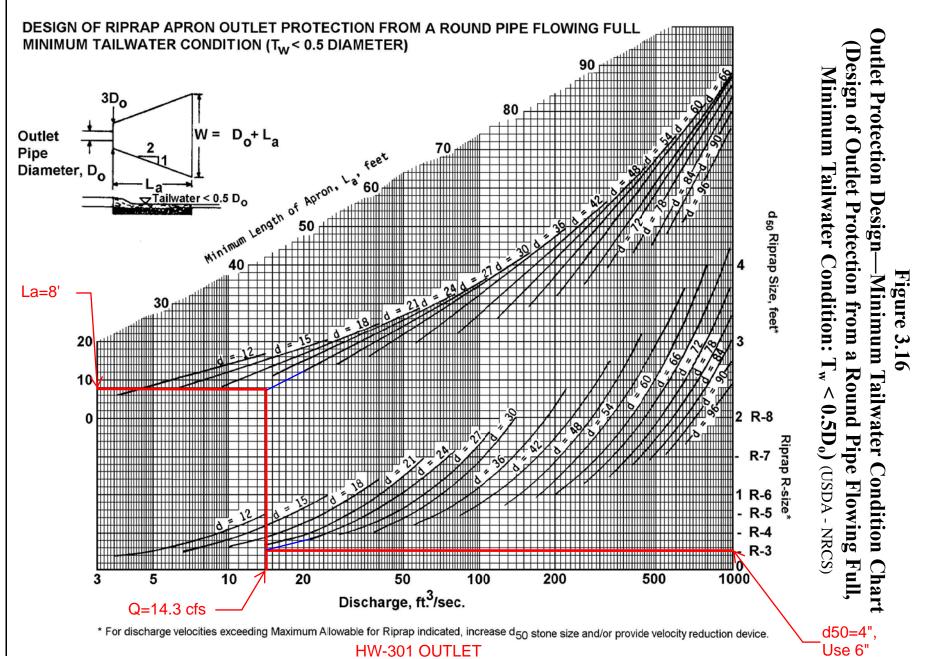
DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full, **Minimum Tailwater Condition:** 3Do w = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* **Minimum Tailwater Condition** Figure 3.1 La=8 $0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS) R-3 Chart 50 100 200 500 10 20 1000 Discharge, ft.3/sec. Q=29.1 cfs * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. d50=4"

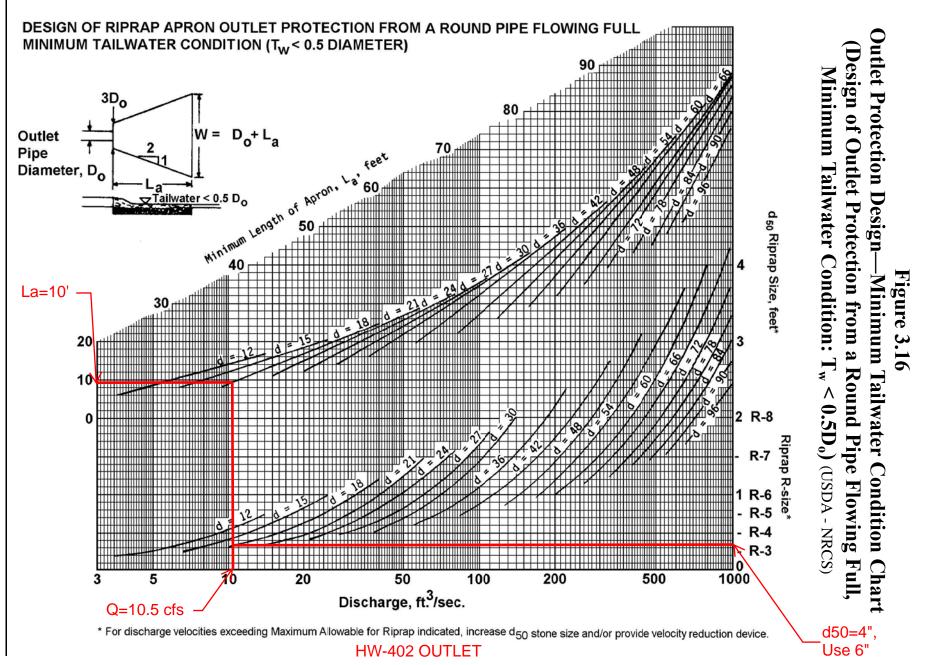
HW-201 OUTLET

Use 6"

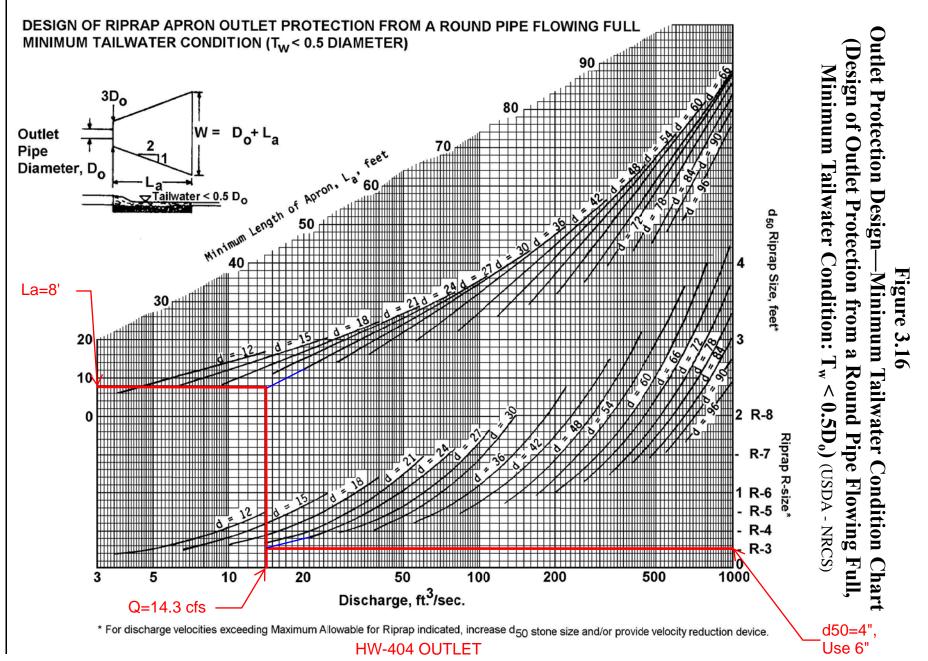
DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full, **Minimum Tailwater Condition:** 3Do w = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* **Minimum Tailwater Condition** Figure 3.1 La=8 $0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS) R-5 R-3 Chart 20 50 100 200 500 1000 10 Discharge, ft.3/sec. Q=14.3 cfs * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. d50=4" Use 6"

HW-202 OUTLET





DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full, Minimum Tailwater Condition: 3Do w = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* **Minimum Tailwater Condition** Figure 3.1 La=15' $0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS) R-3 Chart 10 20 50 100 500 1000 200 Discharge, ft.3/sec. Q=47.3 cfs * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. d50=6" Use 6" **HW-403 OUTLET**



DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full, **Minimum Tailwater Condition:** 3Do W = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* La=20' -Minimum Tailwater Condition Figure 3.1 $0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS) R-3 Chart 50 100 200 500 1000 10 20 Discharge, ft.3/sec. Q= 91.1 cfs * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. d50=6" use 9" **HW-502 OUTLET**

DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full, **Minimum Tailwater Condition:** 3Do w = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* **Minimum Tailwater Condition** Figure 3.1 La=13' -20 $0.5D_0$) (USDA - NRCS) R-3 Chart 50 100 200 500 1000 10 20 Discharge, ft.3/sec. Q=13.9 cfs * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. d50=4" Use 6"

HW-503 OUTLET

DESIGN OF RIPRAP APRON OUTLET PROTECTION FROM A ROUND PIPE FLOWING FULL **Outlet Protection Design** MINIMUM TAILWATER CONDITION (Tw < 0.5 DIAMETER) **Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full,** Minimum Tailwater Condition: 3Do w = Do+La Outlet **Pipe** Diameter, Do Tailwater < 0.5 D d 50 Riprap Size, feet* **Minimum Tailwater Condition** Figure 3.1 La=16' $0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS) **R-4** R-3 Chart 1000 100 200 500 10 20 Discharge, ft. //sec. Q= 63.8 cfs d50=6.6", * For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum Allowable for Riprap indicated, increase d₅₀ stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device. use 9' **HW-504 OUTLET**

Rip Rap Sizing using Flowing Full Capacity Worksheet

Structure	pipe size (in)	pipe size (ft)	hydraulic radius, R (ft)	Pipe Area (sf)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	velocity, full (fps)	Discharge, Full (cfs)	Req'd/WQ Flow (cfs)	End Section?	Top Width of Rip Rap, 3D _o (ft)	Bottom Width of Rip Rap, W (ft)	Length of Rip Rap, L _a (ft)	d ₅₀ Rip Rap Size (in)	Rip Rap thickness (in)
HW-101	24	2.0	0.5	3.1	0.004	0.013	4.6	14.3	16.8	yes	6.0	12.0	10	6	14
HW-201	30	2.5	0.6	4.9	0.005	0.013	5.9	29.1	28.8	yes	7.5	14.5	12	6	14
HW-202	18	1.5	0.4	1.8	0.004	0.013	3.8	6.7	7.9	yes	4.5	9.5	8	6	14
HW-301	24	2.0	0.5	3.1	0.004	0.013	4.6	14.3	10.4	yes	6.0	10.0	8	6	14
HW-402	18	1.5	0.4	1.8	0.010	0.013	6.0	10.5	9.9	yes	4.5	11.5	10	6	14
HW-403	36	3.0	0.8	7.1	0.005	0.013	6.7	47.3	41.2	yes	9.0	18.0	15	6	14
HW-404	24	2.0	0.5	3.1	0.004	0.013	4.6	14.3	10.2	yes	6.0	10.0	8	6	14
HW-502	48	4.0	1.0	12.6	0.004	0.013	7.2	91.1	70.3	yes	12.0	24.0	20	9	20
HW-503	24	2.0	0.5	3.1	0.018	0.013	9.6	30.0	12.7	yes	6.0	15.0	13	6	14
HW-504	48	4.0	1.0	12.6	0.004	0.013	7.2	91.1	58.9	yes	12.0	20.0	16	9	20

Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix G

Pre-Development Stormwater Analysis



Hydrograph Return Period Recap

raph	Hydrograph			Peak Outflow (cfs)								Hydrograph	
tion	Description			50-yr	25-yr	10-yr	5-yr	3-yr	2-yr	1-yr	hyd(s)	type (origin)	No.
		Ex WS A	178.51		106.33	72.28				21.28		SCS Runoff	1
		Ex WS B	26.39		14.01	8.484				1.329		SCS Runoff	2
		Ex WS C	13.26		7.385	4.705				0.994		SCS Runoff	3
		Ex WS D	11.64		7.963	6.100				2.901		SCS Runoff	4

Proj. file: Existing Hydrographs.gpw

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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	21.28	2	746	147,872				ExWSA
2	SCS Runoff	1.329	2	736	9,986				Ex WS B
3	SCS Runoff	0.994	2	738	6,819				Ex WS C
Ev	isting Hydrogr	anhs anw			Return F	Period: 1 Ye	ear	Tuesday, 10	0/1/2019

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

= 24 hrs

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

= 484

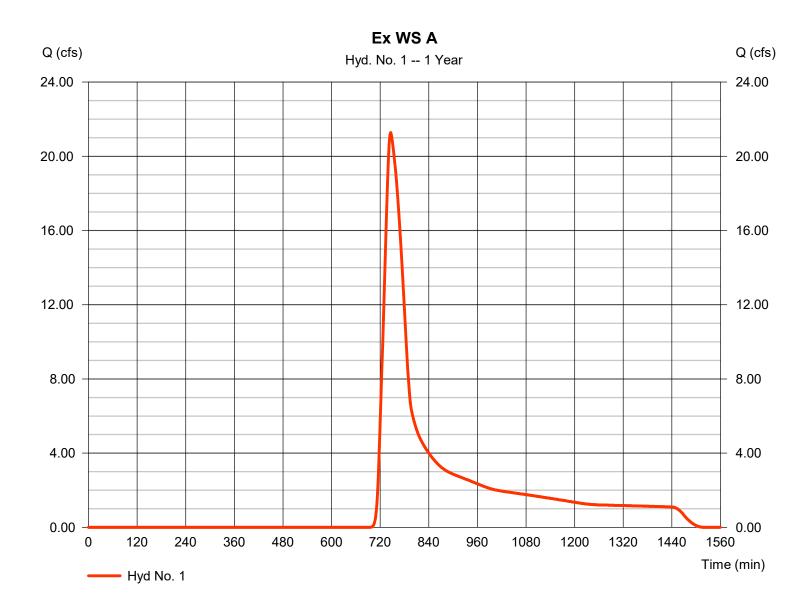
Hyd. No. 1

Storm duration

Ex WS A

= 21.28 cfsHydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 746 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 147,872 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 88.760 ac = 77 Hydraulic length = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 50.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II

Shape factor



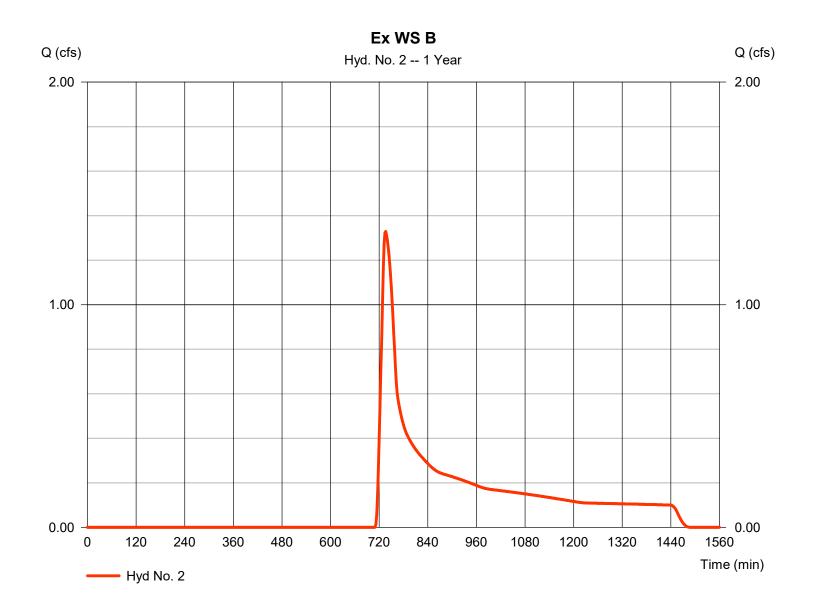
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 2

Ex WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 1.329 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 9,986 cuft Drainage area = 12.290 ac Curve number = 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



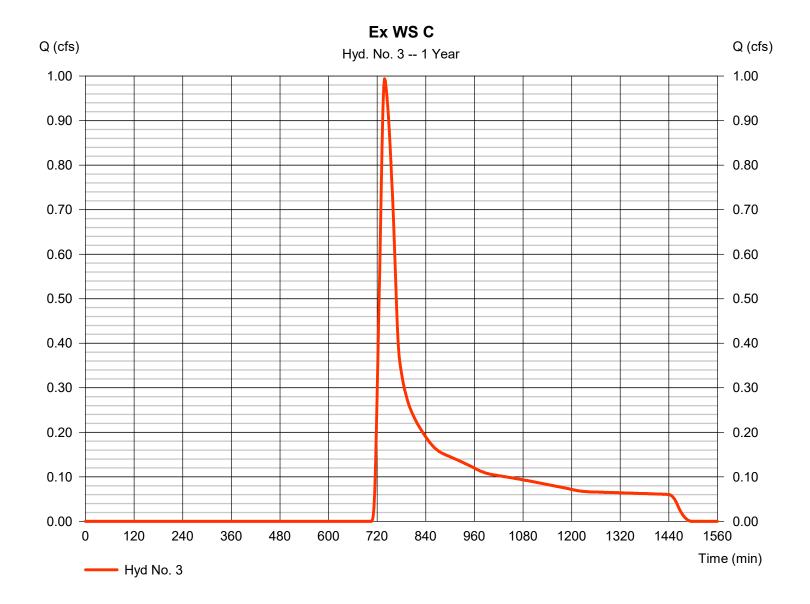
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 3

Ex WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 0.994 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 6.819 cuft= 72 Drainage area = 6.320 acCurve number Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



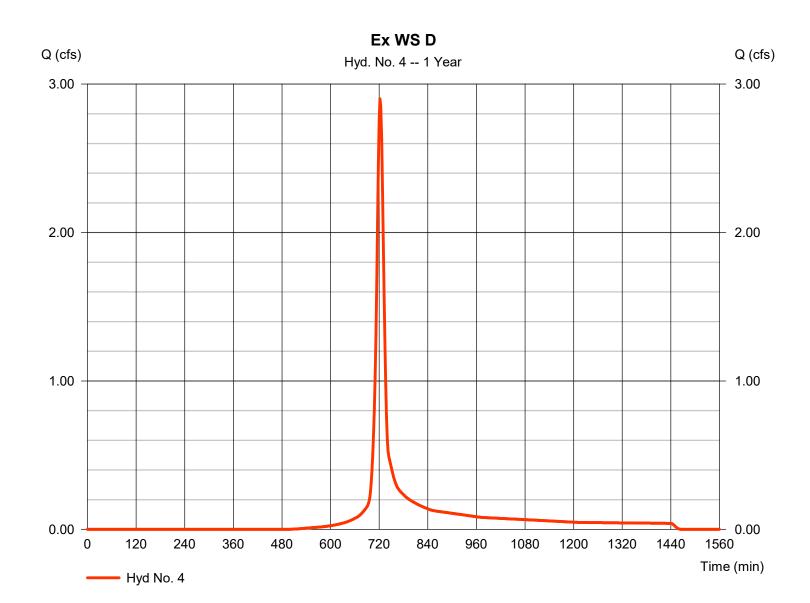
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 4

Ex WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.901 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 8,133 cuft Drainage area = 2.200 acCurve number = 89 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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	72.28	2	744	425,331				Ex WS A	
2	SCS Runoff	8.484	2	732	38,608				Ex WS B	
3	SCS Runoff	4.705	2	736	23,226				Ex WS C	
Exi	Existing Hydrographs.gpw					Period: 10 Y	⊥ ′ear	Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019		

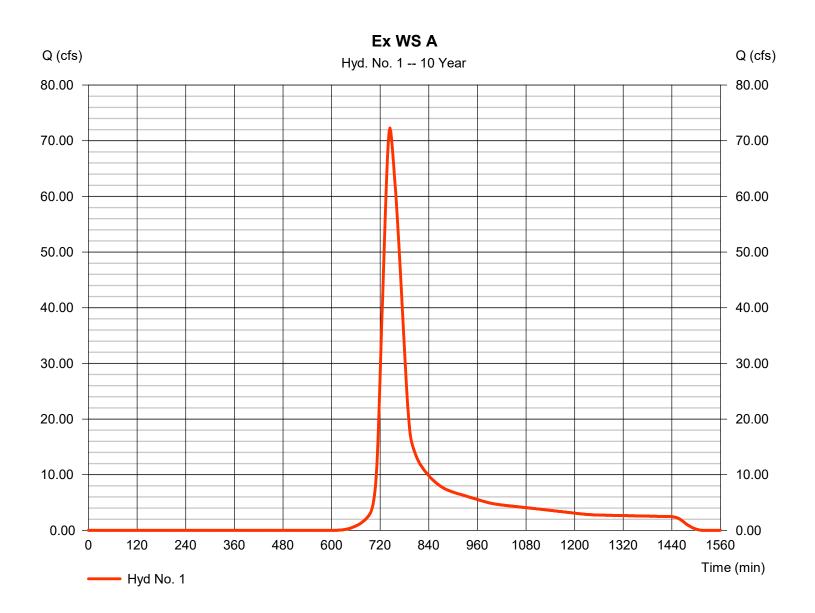
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 1

Ex WS A

= 72.28 cfsHydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 744 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 425,331 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 88.760 ac = 77 Hydraulic length = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 50.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



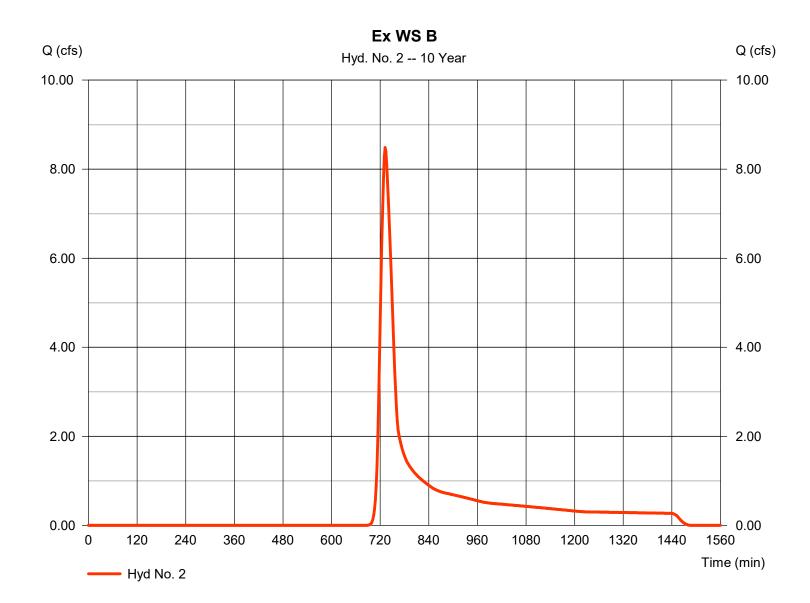
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 2

Ex WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 8.484 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 38.608 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 12.290 ac = 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



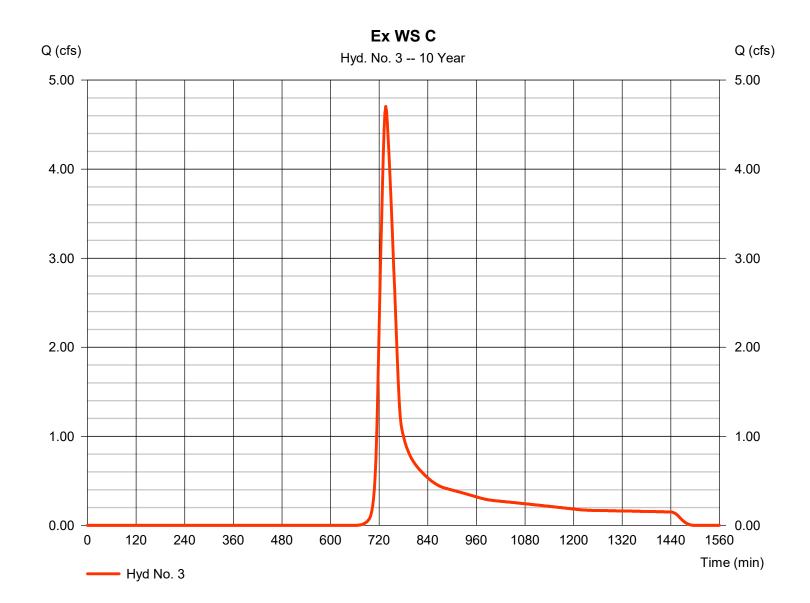
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 3

Ex WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 4.705 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 23,226 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 6.320 ac= 72 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



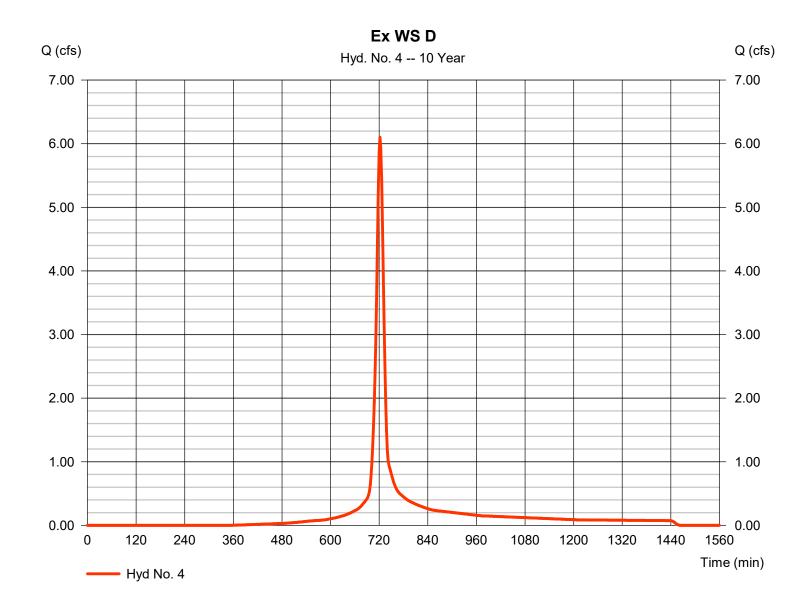
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 4

Ex WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 6.100 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 17,277 cuft Drainage area = 2.200 acCurve number = 89 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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	106.33	2	744	611,636				Ex WS A
2	SCS Runoff	14.01	2	732	59,722				Ex WS B
3	SCS Runoff	7.385	2	736	34,876				Ex WS C
4	SCS Runoff	7.963	2	722	22,786				Ex WS D
Exi	sting Hydrogr	raphs.gpw			Return F	Period: 25 \	Year	Tuesday, 1	0 / 1 / 2019

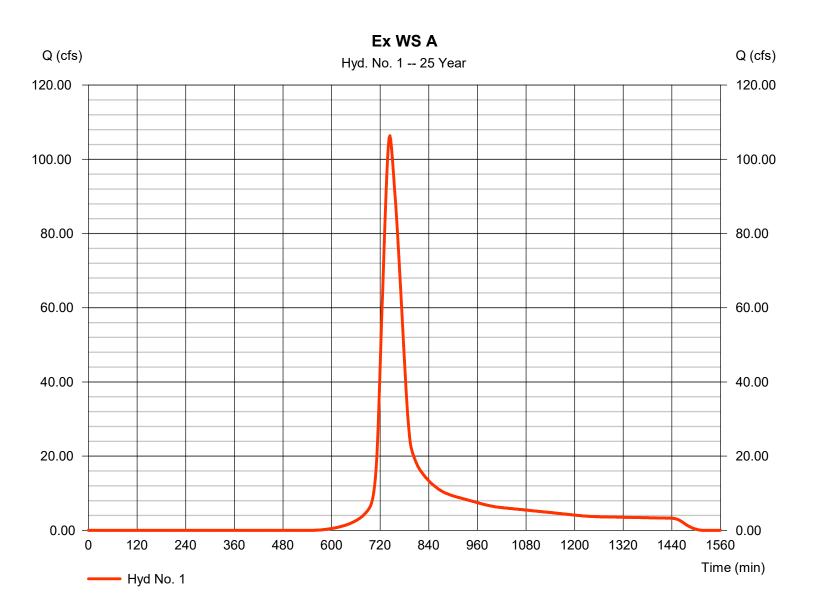
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 1

Ex WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 106.33 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 744 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 611,636 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 88.760 ac = 77 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 50.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



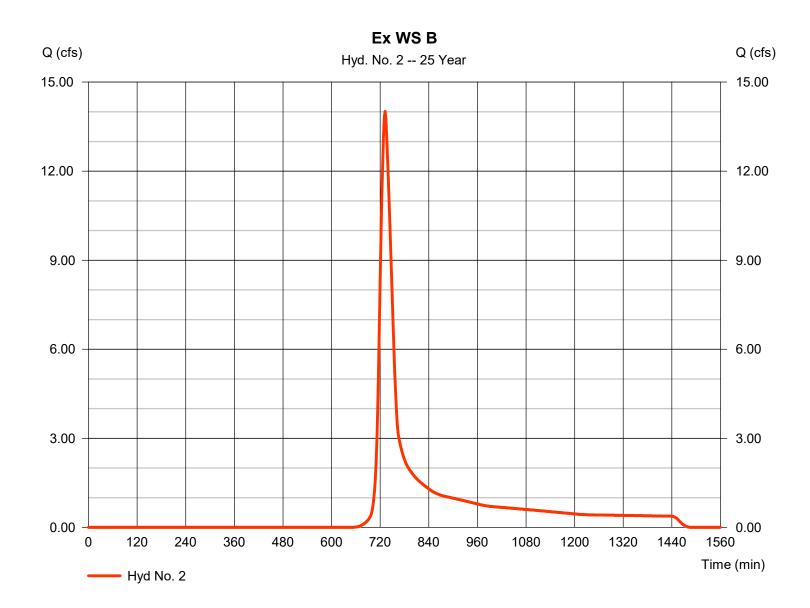
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 2

Ex WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 14.01 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 59,722 cuft Drainage area = 12.290 ac Curve number = 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



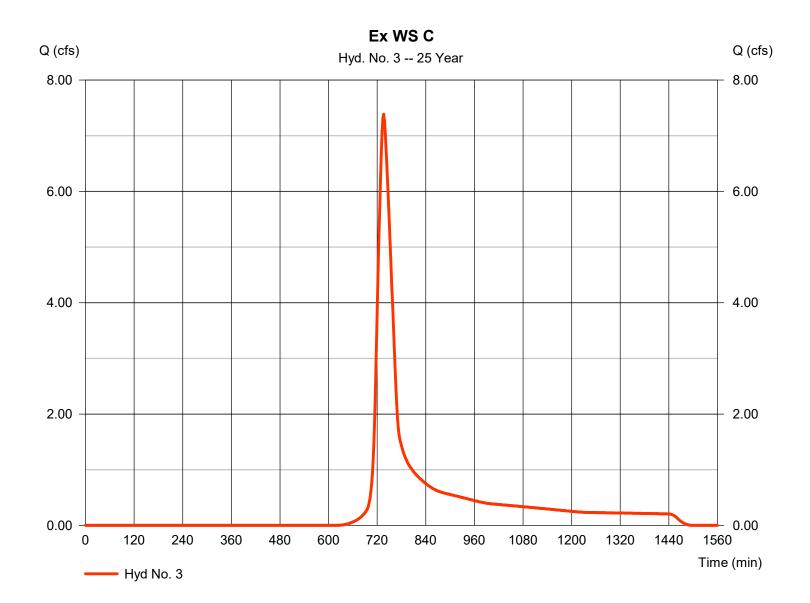
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 3

Ex WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.385 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 34,876 cuft Drainage area = 6.320 acCurve number = 72 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



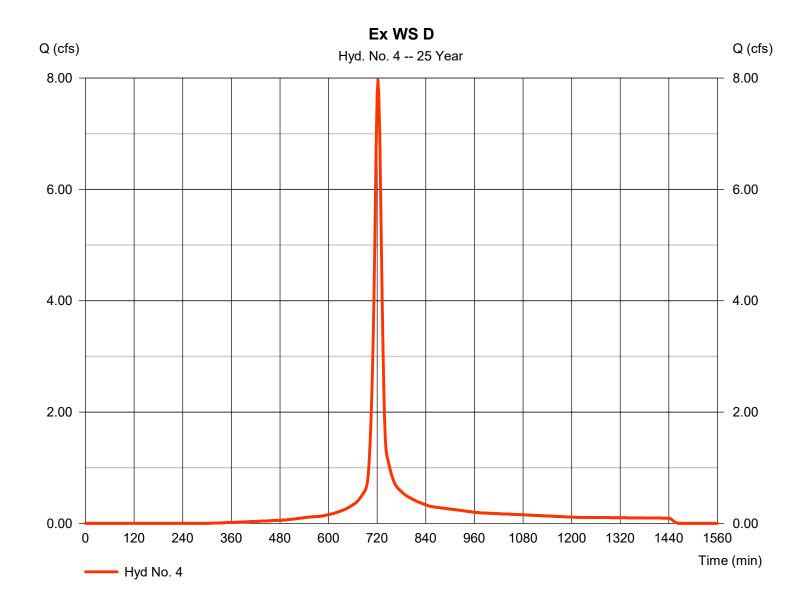
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 4

Ex WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.963 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 22,786 cuft Drainage area = 2.200 acCurve number = 89 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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	178.51	2	744	1,012,001				Ex WS A
2	SCS Runoff	26.39	2	732	107,592				Ex WS B
3	SCS Runoff	13.26	2	736	60,727				Ex WS C
Existing Hydrographs.gpw					Return P	eriod: 100	 Year	Tuesday, 10	0 / 1 / 2019

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

= 24 hrs

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

= 484

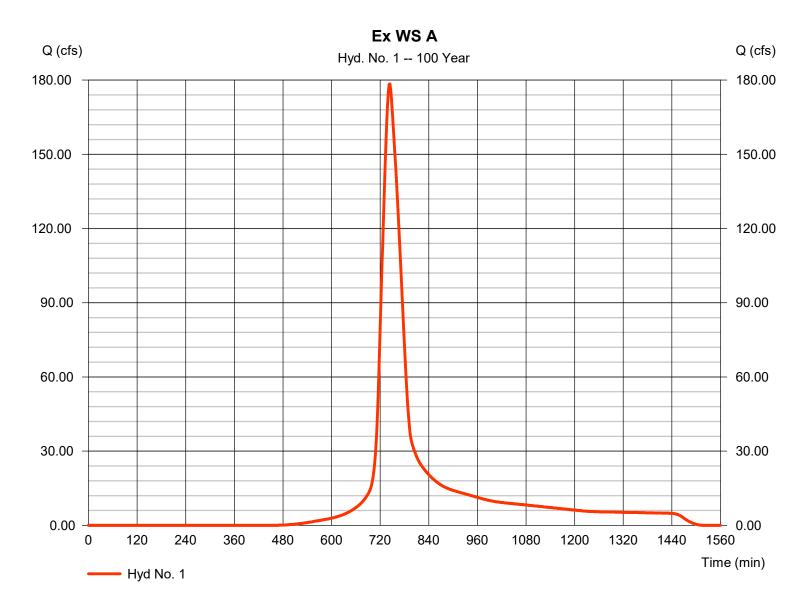
Hyd. No. 1

Storm duration

Ex WS A

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 178.51 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 744 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,012,001 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 88.760 ac = 77 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 50.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II

Shape factor



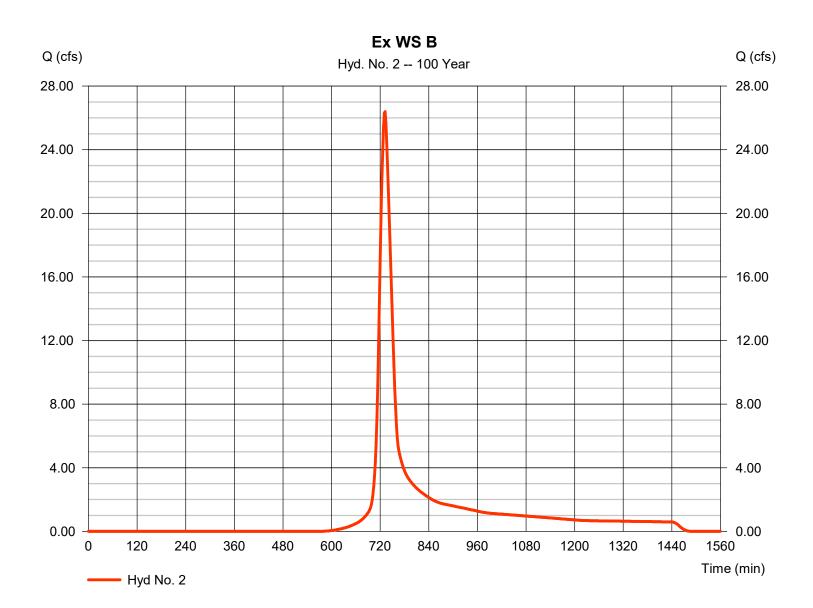
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 2

Ex WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 26.39 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 107,592 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 12.290 ac = 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



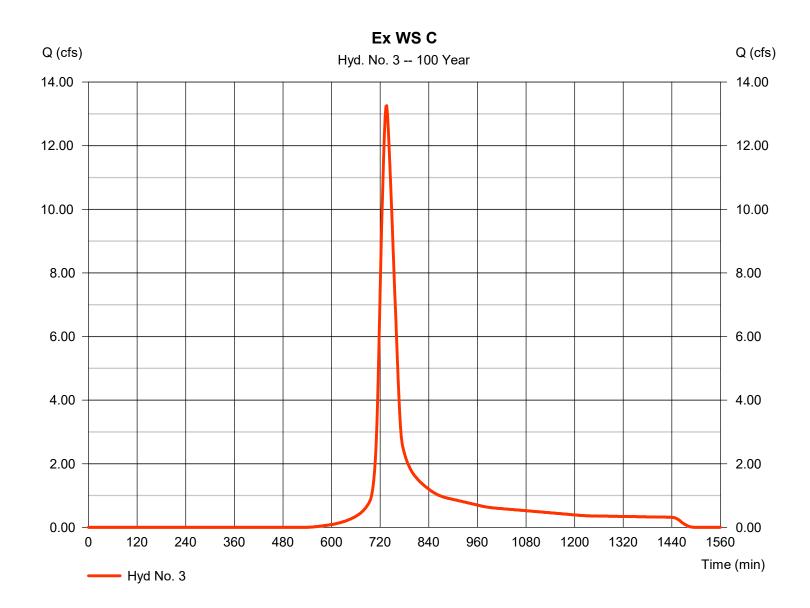
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 3

Ex WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 13.26 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 60,727 cuft= 72 Drainage area Curve number = 6.320 ac= 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



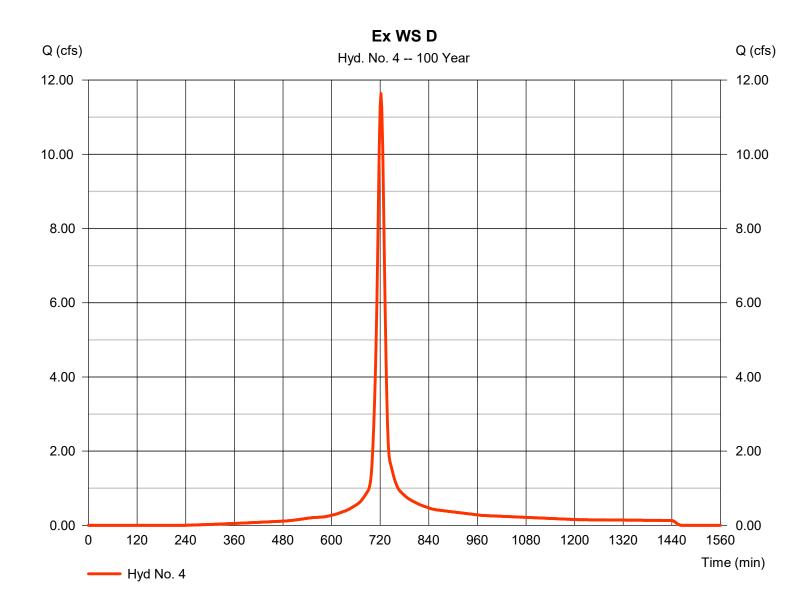
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 4

Ex WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 11.64 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 33.936 cuft Drainage area = 2.200 acCurve number = 89 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix H

Post-Development Stormwater Analysis



Hydrograph Return Period Recap

lyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Inflow hyd(s)				Hydrograph Description					
10.			1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Description
1	SCS Runoff		26.28				53.15	68.61		98.93	Pr WS A1
2	Diversion1	1	17.25				17.25	17.25		17.25	A1 to Bio #1
3	Diversion2	1	9.034				35.90	51.36		81.68	A1 to Detention
5	SCS Runoff		55.61				102.44	128.93		180.71	Pr WS A2
6	Diversion1	5	38.56				38.56	38.56		38.56	A2 to Bio #2
7	Diversion2	5	17.05				63.88	90.37		142.15	A2 to Detention
9	SCS Runoff		18.24				37.08	47.94		69.26	Pr WS A3
10	Diversion1	9	18.24				21.66	21.66		21.66	A3 to Bio #3
11	Diversion2	9	0.000				15.42	26.28		47.60	A3 to Detention
13	SCS Runoff		9.026				23.15	32.00		50.01	Pr WS A4
14	Diversion1	13	9.026				17.25	17.25		17.25	A4 to Bio #4
15	Diversion2	13	0.000				5.904	14.75		32.76	A4 to Detention
17	SCS Runoff		2.122				7.094	10.38		17.39	Pr WS A5
18	Reach	17	2.129				7.104	10.44		17.48	PR Reach A5
19	SCS Runoff		2.217				6.950	10.07		16.64	Pr WS A6
20	Combine	18, 19	4.259				13.84	20.22		33.67	Combine
21	Reach	20	4.240				13.85	20.25		33.73	PR Reach A6
22	SCS Runoff		0.971				6.203	10.20		19.13	Pr WS A7
24	Reservoir	2	3.078				11.87	14.45		15.94	Bio A1
25	Reservoir	6	13.33				25.88	27.14		27.90	Bio A2
26	Reservoir	10	0.936				8.284	12.43		17.25	Bio A3
27	Reservoir	14	1.279				13.01	15.62		16.86	Bio A4
29	Combine	3, 7, 11,	19.00				102.56	152.20		249.39	A1+A2+A3 Bypass
30	Combine	24, 25, 26,	16.68				43.65	52.02		60.05	A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention
31	Combine	29, 30	22.91				129.84	192.35		303.21	A1 + A2 + A3
32	Reservoir	31	4.034				35.25	74.67		115.23	Wet Pond #1
34	Combine	15, 27,	1.279				13.01	24.24		47.03	A4
35	Reservoir	34	0.101				2.367	7.742		24.15	North Detention
37	Combine	21, 22, 32, 35,	5.208				49.64	104.84		167.43	Total WS A

Proj. file: Proposed Hydrographs.gpw

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hydrograph Return Period Recap Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Hyd.	Hydrograph	Inflow	Peak Outflow (cfs)							Hydrograph		
No.	type (origin)	hyd(s)	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Description	
39	SCS Runoff		0.695				5.777	9.983		19.57	Pr WS B	
40	SCS Runoff		0.994				4.705	7.385		13.26	Pr WS C	
41	SCS Runoff		0.310				0.913	1.307		2.127	Pr WS D	

Proj. file: Proposed Hydrographs.gpw

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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	26.28	2	716	53,276				Pr WS A1		
2	Diversion1	17.25	2	712	50,023	1			A1 to Bio #1		
3	Diversion2	9.034	2	716	3,253	1			A1 to Detention		
5	SCS Runoff	55.61	2	722	158,709				Pr WS A2		
6	Diversion1	38.56	2	716	149,610	5			A2 to Bio #2		
7	Diversion2	17.05	2	722	9,099	5			A2 to Detention		
9	SCS Runoff	18.24	2	718	41,784				Pr WS A3		
10	Diversion1	18.24	2	718	41,784	9			A3 to Bio #3		
11	Diversion2	0.000	2	n/a	0	9			A3 to Detention		
13	SCS Runoff	9.026	2	736	43,143				Pr WS A4		
14	Diversion1	9.026	2	736	43,143	13			A4 to Bio #4		
15	Diversion2	0.000	2	n/a	0	13			A4 to Detention		
17	SCS Runoff	2.122	2	732	10,162				Pr WS A5		
18	Reach	2.129	2	734	10,160	17			PR Reach A5		
19	SCS Runoff	2.217	2	730	9,352				Pr WS A6		
20	Combine	4.259	2	732	19,511	18, 19			Combine		
21	Reach	4.240	2	734	19,511	20			PR Reach A6		
22	SCS Runoff	0.971	2	732	6,646				Pr WS A7		
24	Reservoir	3.078	2	738	47,727	2	405.89	23,516	Bio A1		
25	Reservoir	13.33	2	738	140,421	6	401.89	73,290	Bio A2		
26	Reservoir	0.936	2	798	40,720	10	409.04	25,021	Bio A3		
27	Reservoir	1.279	2	804	43,088	14	403.32	21,817	Bio A4		
29	Combine	19.00	2	718	12,352	3, 7, 11,			A1+A2+A3 Bypass		
30	Combine	16.68	2	738	228,867	24, 25, 26,			A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention		
31	Combine	22.91	2	724	241,220	29, 30			A1 + A2 + A3		
32	Reservoir	4.034	2	892	162,497	31	402.28	163,825	Wet Pond #1		
34	Combine	1.279	2	804	43,088	15, 27,			A4		
35	Reservoir	0.101	2	2638	7,320	34	402.83	37,545	North Detention		
37	Combine	5.208	2	734	195,975	21, 22, 32, 35,			Total WS A		
Proposed Hydrographs.gpw					Return F	Return Period: 1 Year			Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019		

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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
39	SCS Runoff	0.695	2	738	6,448				Pr WS B
40	SCS Runoff	0.994	2	738	6,819				Pr WS C
Pro	Proposed Hydrographs.gpw				Return F	Period: 1 Ye	ear	Tuesday, 1	0 / 1 / 2019

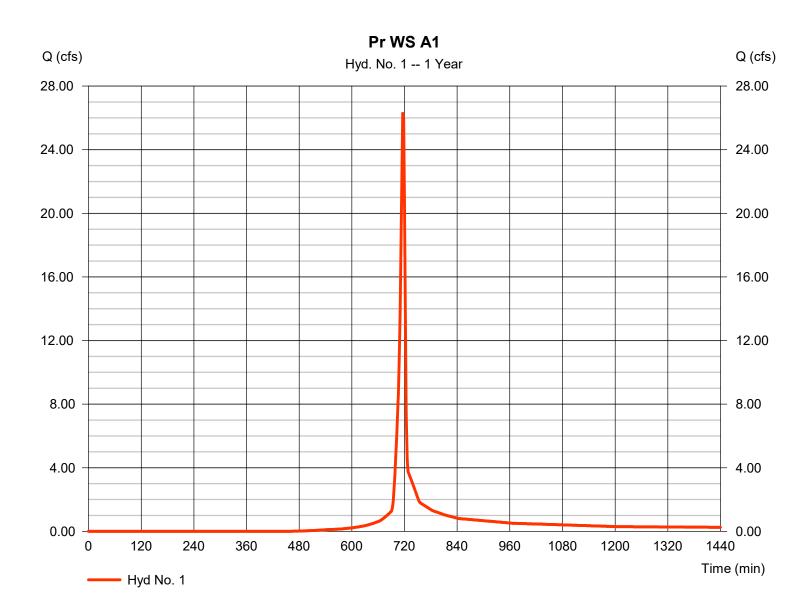
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 1

Pr WS A1

= 26.28 cfsHydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge Storm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs= 716 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 53,276 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 14.090 ac= 90 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

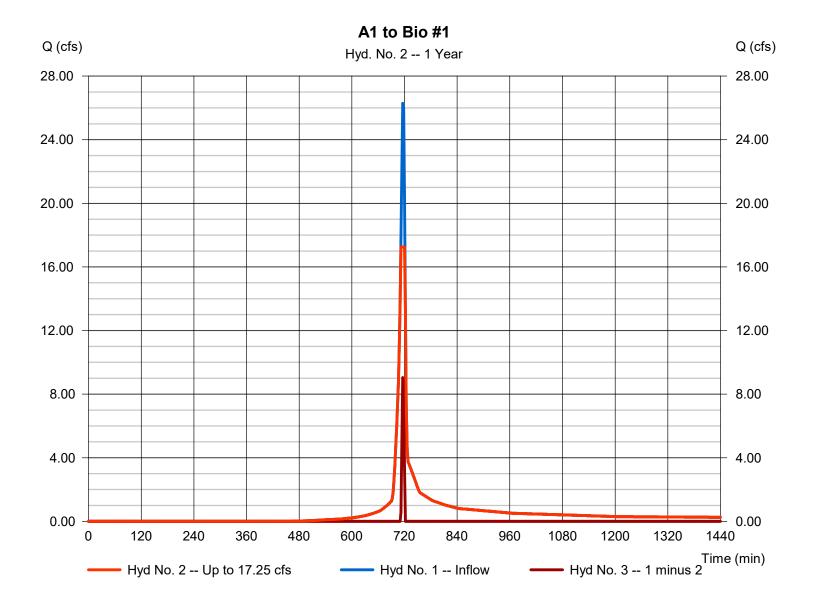
Hyd. No. 2

A1 to Bio #1

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 1 yrsTime to peak= 712 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 50,023 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 3

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

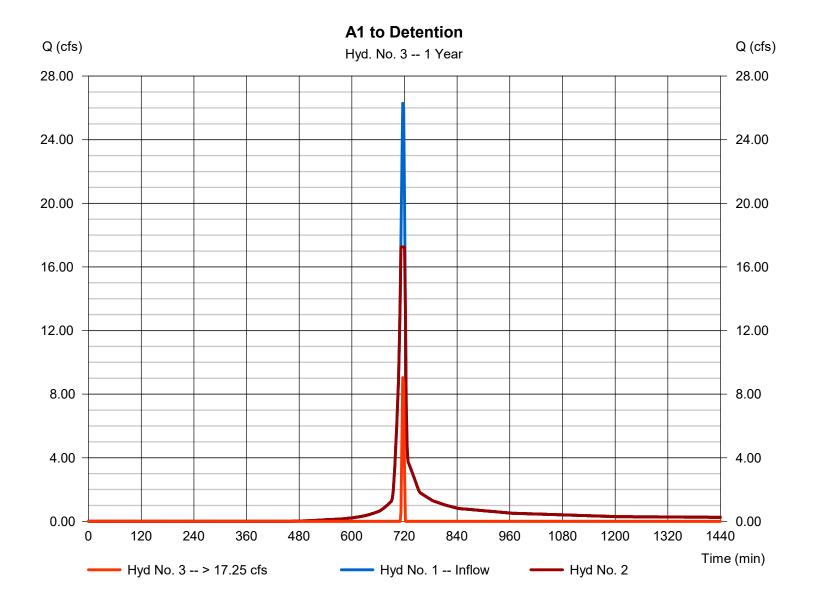
Hyd. No. 3

A1 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 9.034 cfsStorm frequency= 1 yrsTime to peak= 716 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 3,253 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 2

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

= 24 hrs

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

= 484

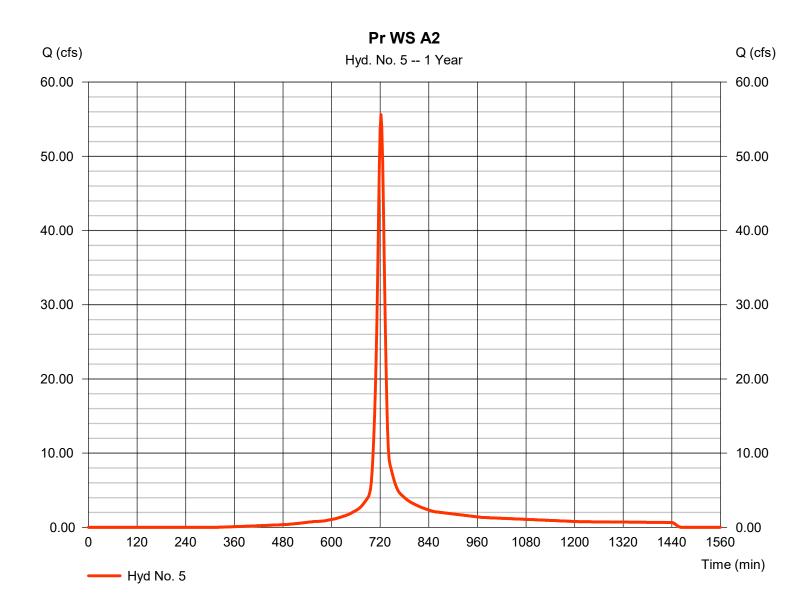
Hyd. No. 5

Storm duration

Pr WS A2

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 55.61 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 158,709 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 31.690 ac= 94 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II

Shape factor



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

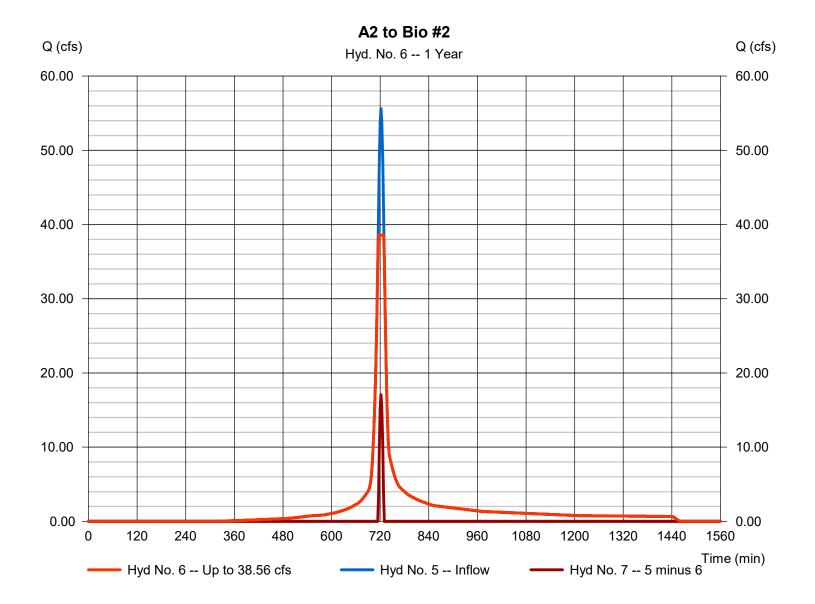
Hyd. No. 6

A2 to Bio #2

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 38.56 cfsStorm frequency= 1 yrsTime to peak= 716 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 149,610 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 7

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

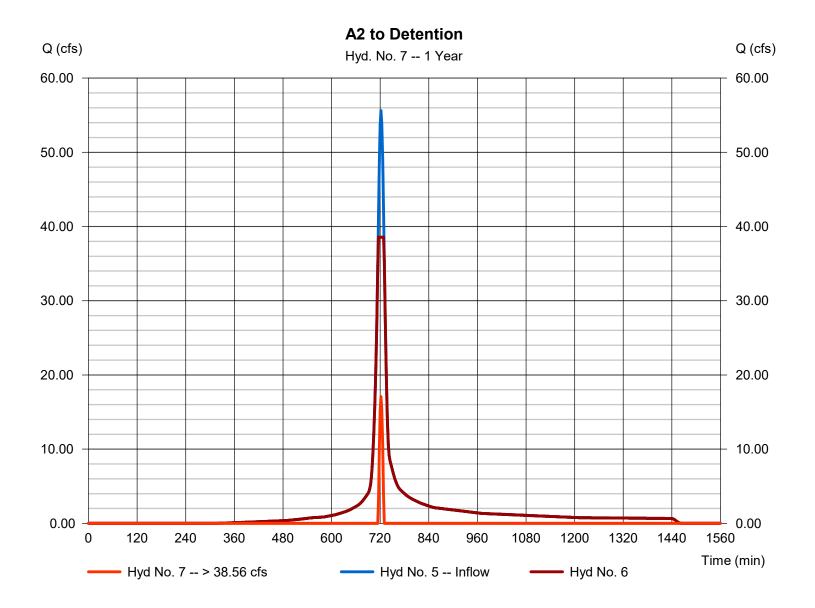
Hyd. No. 7

A2 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 17.05 cfsStorm frequency= 1 yrsTime to peak= 722 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 9,099 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 6

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



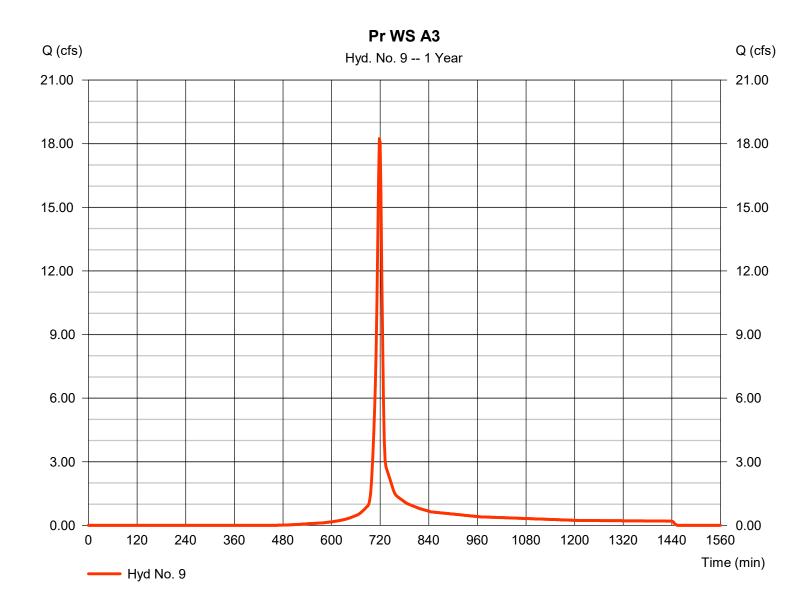
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 9

Pr WS A3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 18.24 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 41,784 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 10.360 ac= 90 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 7.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

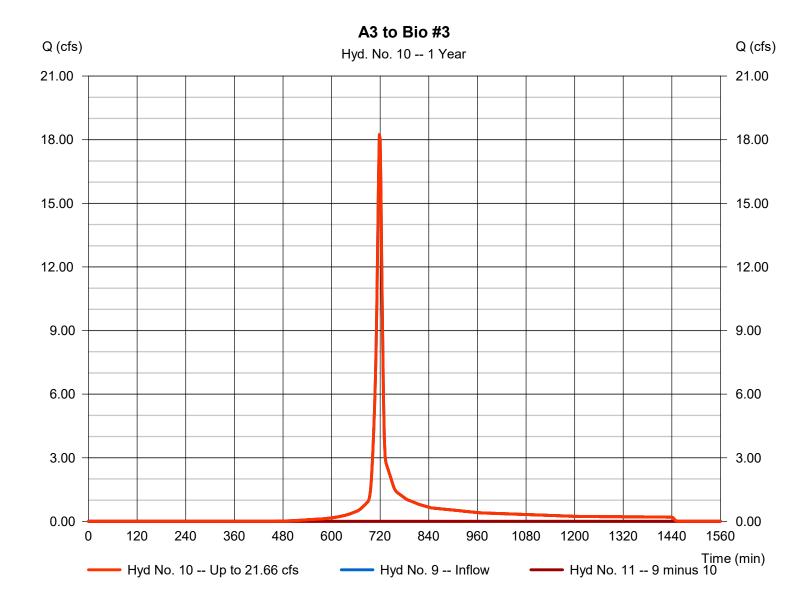
Hyd. No. 10

A3 to Bio #3

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 18.24 cfsStorm frequency= 1 yrsTime to peak= 718 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 41,784 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 11

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



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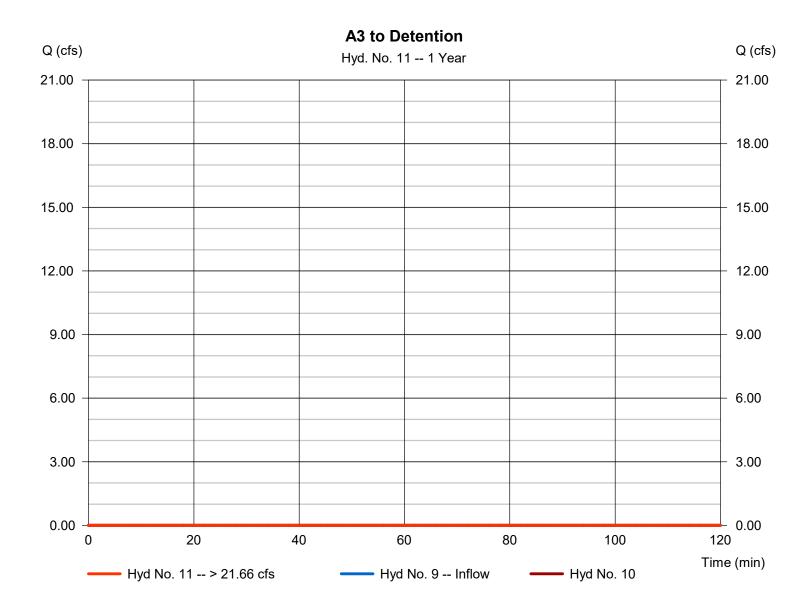
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 11

A3 to Detention

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs= Diversion2 Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = n/aTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft Inflow hydrograph 2nd diverted hyd. = 9 - Pr WS A3 = 10

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



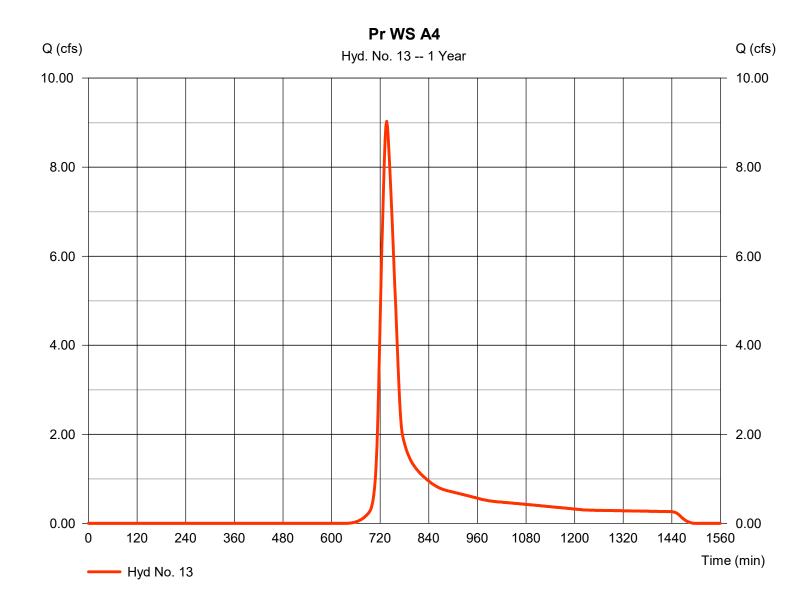
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 13

Pr WS A4

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 9.026 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 43,143 cuft Drainage area = 16.960 ac Curve number = 83 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 36.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

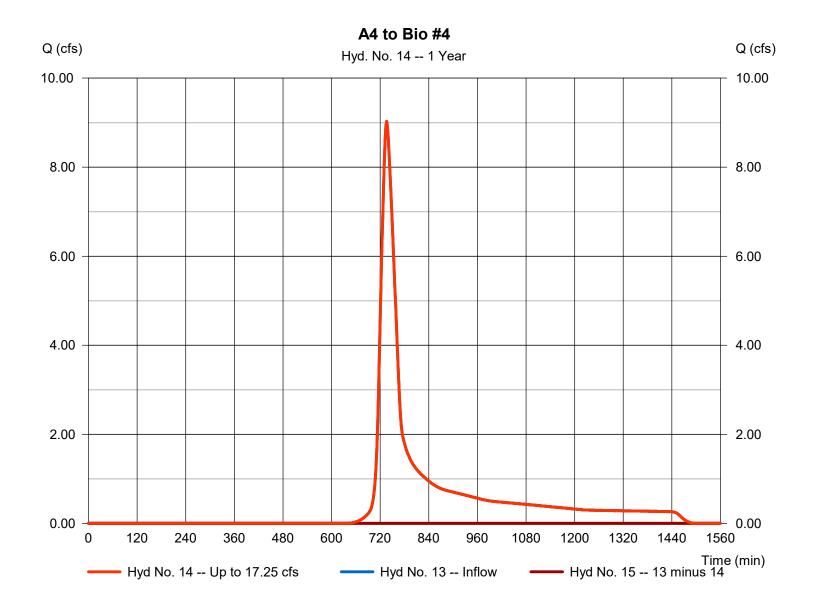
Hyd. No. 14

A4 to Bio #4

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 9.026 cfsStorm frequency= 1 yrsTime to peak= 736 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 43,143 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 15

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



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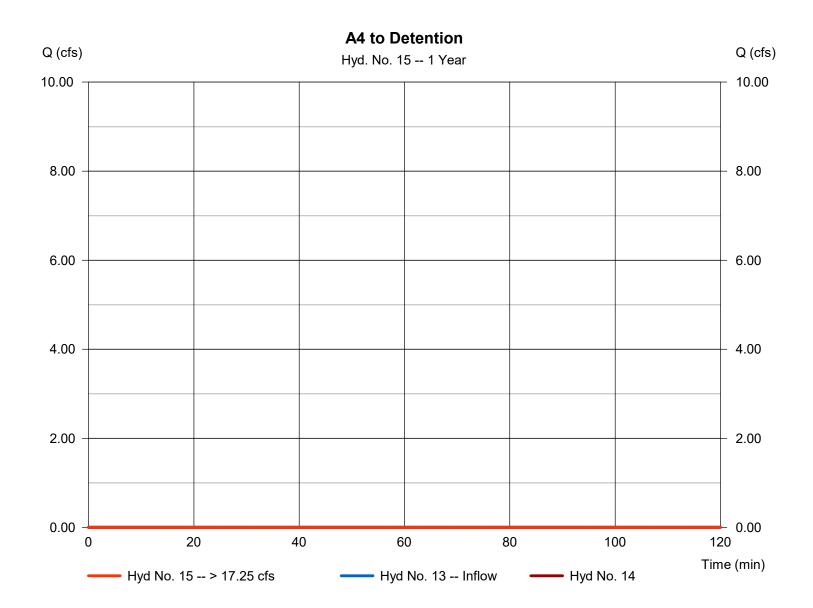
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 15

A4 to Detention

Hydrograph type = Diversion2 Peak discharge = 0.000 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = n/aTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft Inflow hydrograph 2nd diverted hyd. = 13 - Pr WS A4 = 14

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



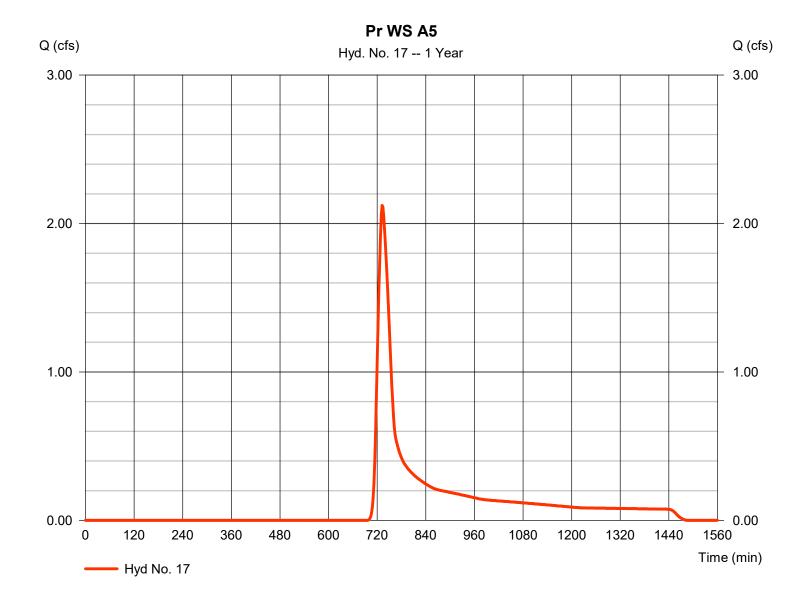
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 17

Pr WS A5

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.122 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 10,162 cuft Drainage area = 6.100 acCurve number = 77 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 30.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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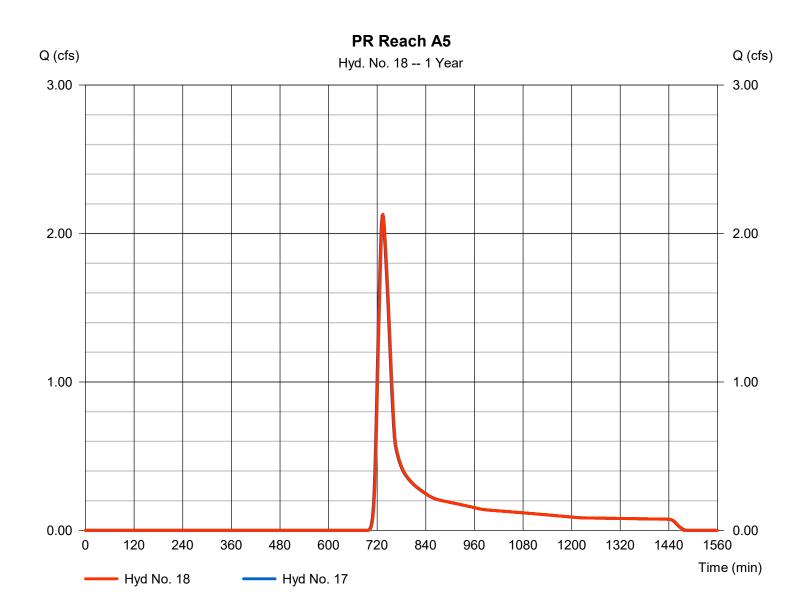
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 18

PR Reach A5

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 2.129 cfs= Reach Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 734 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 10,160 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 17 - Pr WS A5 Section type = Trapezoidal Reach length = 101.0 ftChannel slope = 1.6 % Manning's n = 0.025Bottom width $= 12.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope Max. depth = 2.0:1= 1.0 ftRating curve x = 1.437Rating curve m = 1.425Ave. velocity = 1.61 ft/sRouting coeff. = 1.1547

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



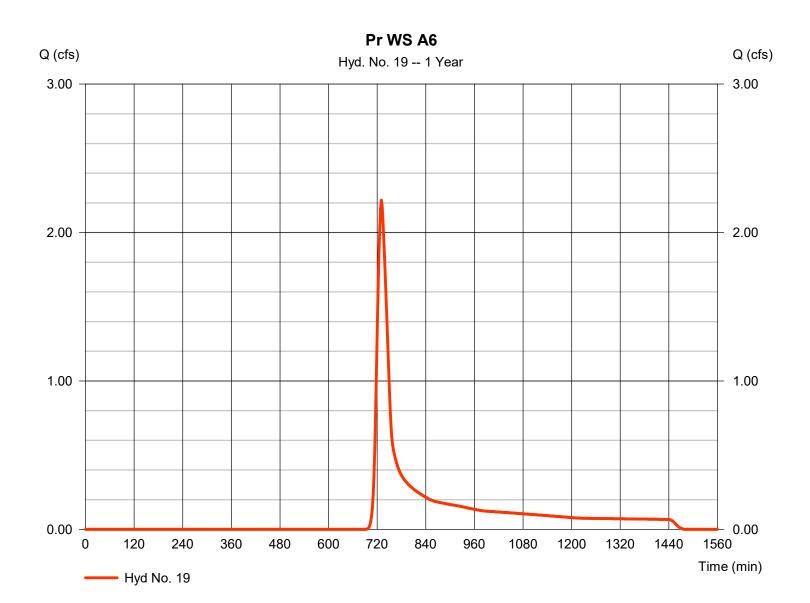
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 19

Pr WS A6

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.217 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 9.352 cuft= 78 Drainage area = 5.280 acCurve number = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 24.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



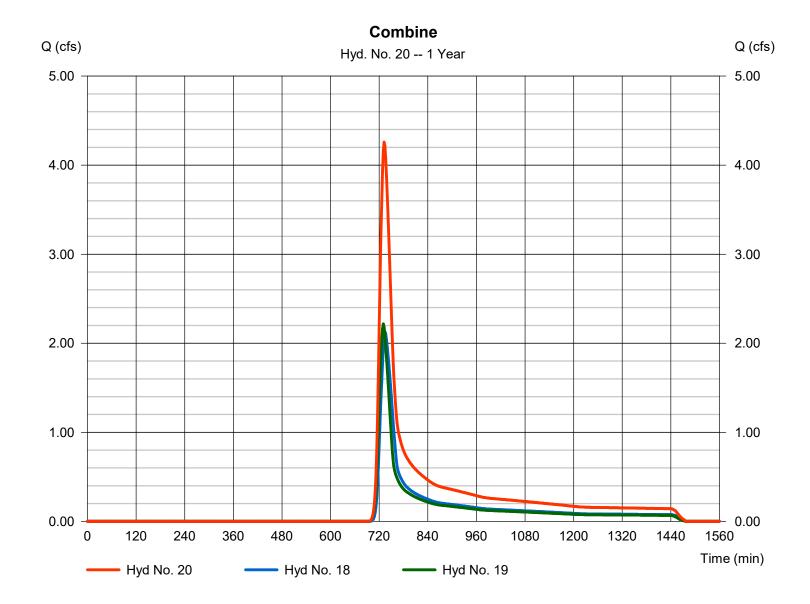
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 20

Combine

= 4.259 cfsHydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 19,511 cuft Inflow hyds. = 18, 19 Contrib. drain. area = 5.280 ac



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

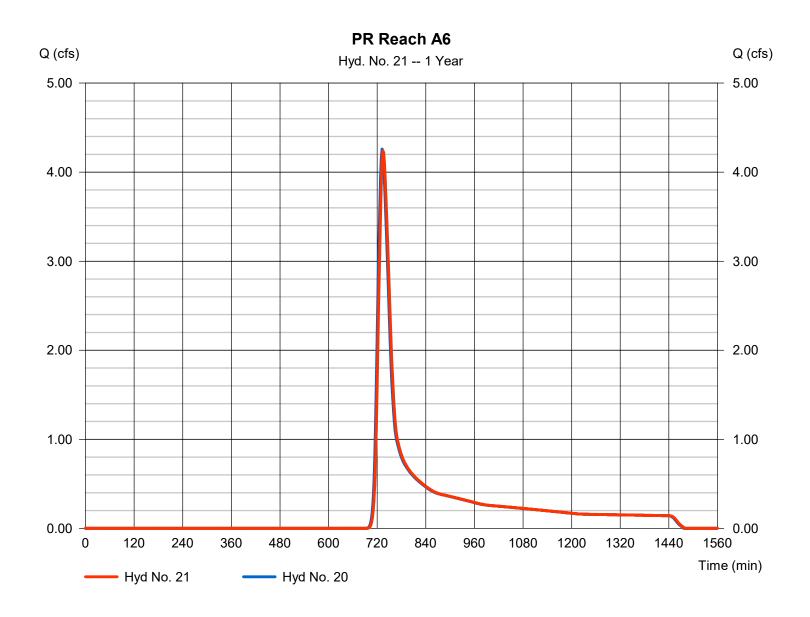
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 21

PR Reach A6

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 4.240 cfs= Reach Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 734 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 19,511 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 20 - Combine Section type = Trapezoidal Reach length = 413.0 ftChannel slope = 3.8 % Manning's n = 0.025Bottom width $= 6.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope Max. depth = 2.0:1= 5.0 ftRating curve x Rating curve m = 3.540= 1.395Ave. velocity = 3.73 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.8611

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



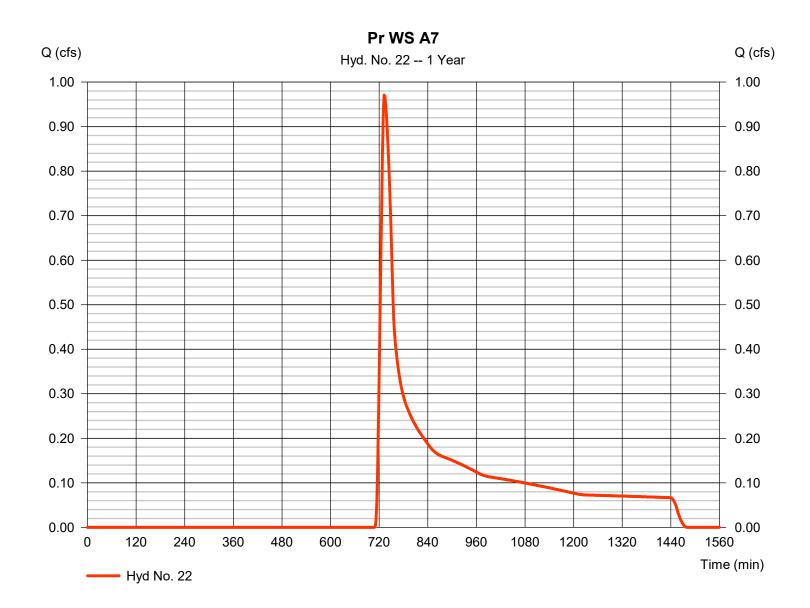
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 22

Pr WS A7

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 0.971 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 6,646 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 8.310 ac= 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 26.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

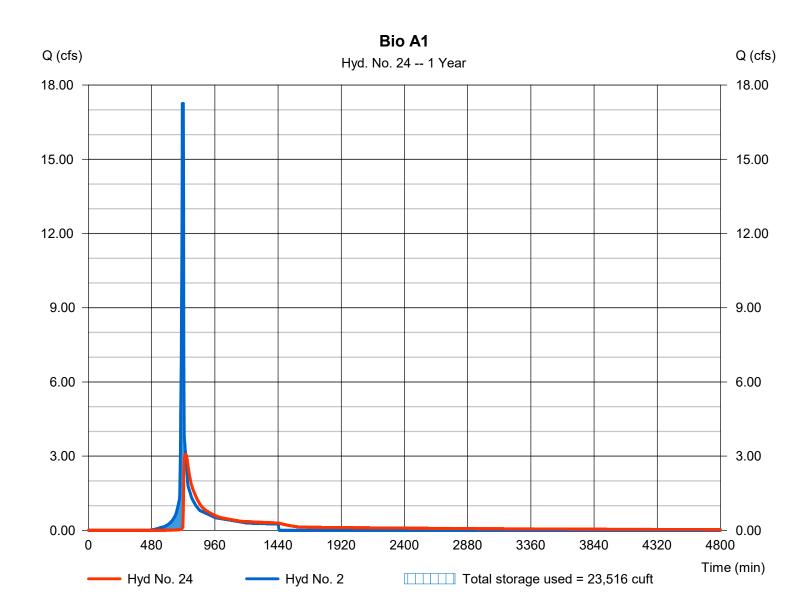
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 24

Bio A1

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 3.078 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 47,727 cuftInflow hyd. No. Max. Elevation = 2 - A1 to Bio #1 = 405.89 ftReservoir name = Bio A1 (south) Max. Storage = 23,516 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Outflow includes exfiltration.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Pond No. 1 - Bio A1 (south)

Pond Data

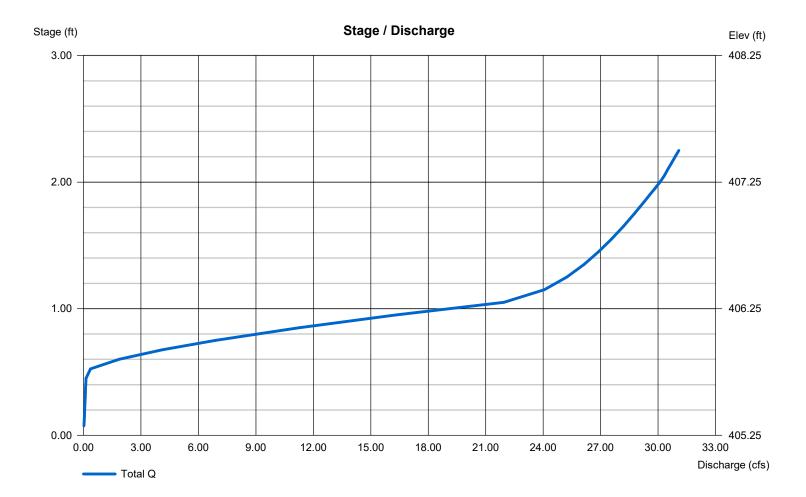
Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 405.25 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	405.25	35,798	0	0
0.75	406.00	37,619	27,526	27,526
1.75	407.00	40,097	38,848	66,373
2.25	407.50	41,358	20,361	86,734

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] Rise (in) = 24.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Crest Len (ft) = 16.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) = 24.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 405.75 0.00 0.00 0.00 No. Barrels = 1 0 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 = 402.30 0.00 0.00 0.00 Weir Type Invert El. (ft) = 1 = 60.000.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No Slope (%) = 0.400.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.250 (by Contour) 0.60 0.60 = 0.600.60 Exfil.(in/hr) Orifice Coeff. Multi-Stage = n/aNo 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).



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

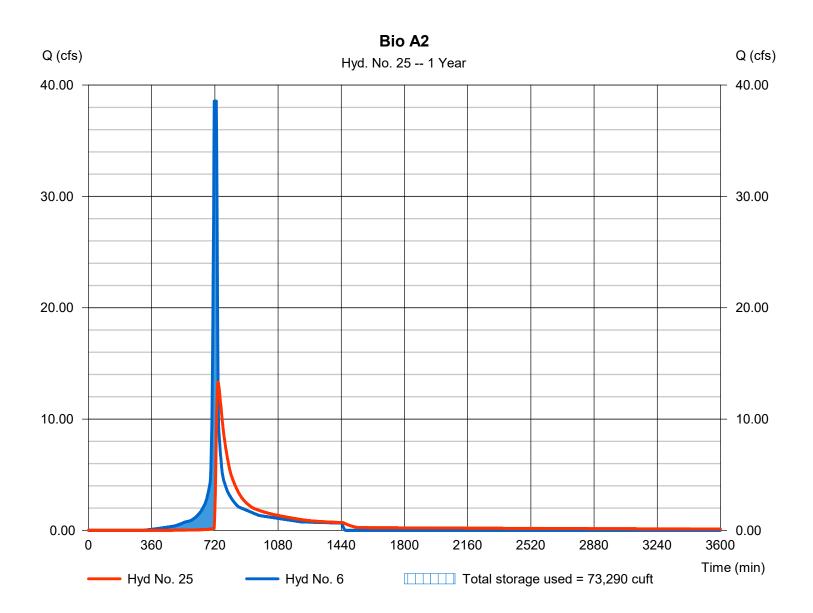
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 25

Bio A2

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 13.33 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 140,421 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 6 - A2 to Bio #2 Max. Elevation = 401.89 ft= 73,290 cuft Reservoir name = Bio A2 (west) Max. Storage

Storage Indication method used. Outflow includes exfiltration.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Pond No. 2 - Bio A2 (west)

Pond Data

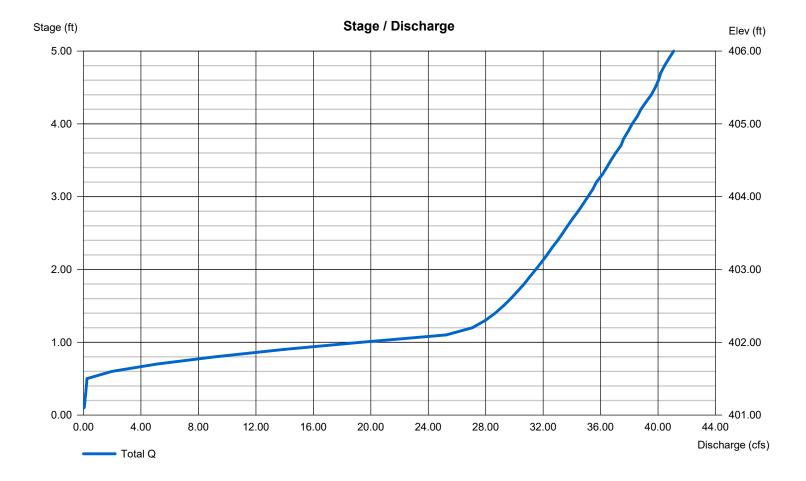
Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 401.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	401.00	80,646	0	0
1.00	402.00	84,524	82,569	82,569
2.00	403.00	88,459	86,475	169,045
3.00	404.00	92,451	90,439	259,483
4.00	405.00	96,499	94,458	353,942
5.00	406.00	100,603	98,534	452,476

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] [A] [B] [C] [D] = 24.00 0.00 0.00 = 16.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rise (in) 0.00 Crest Len (ft) Span (in) = 24.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 401.50 0.00 0.00 0.00 No. Barrels 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 Invert El. (ft) = 397.750.00 0.00 0.00 Weir Type = 1 = 54.000.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage No Length (ft) = Yes No No Slope (%) = 2.000.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) = 0.250 (by Contour) Orifice Coeff. TW Elev. (ft) Multi-Stage = n/a No No No = 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).



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

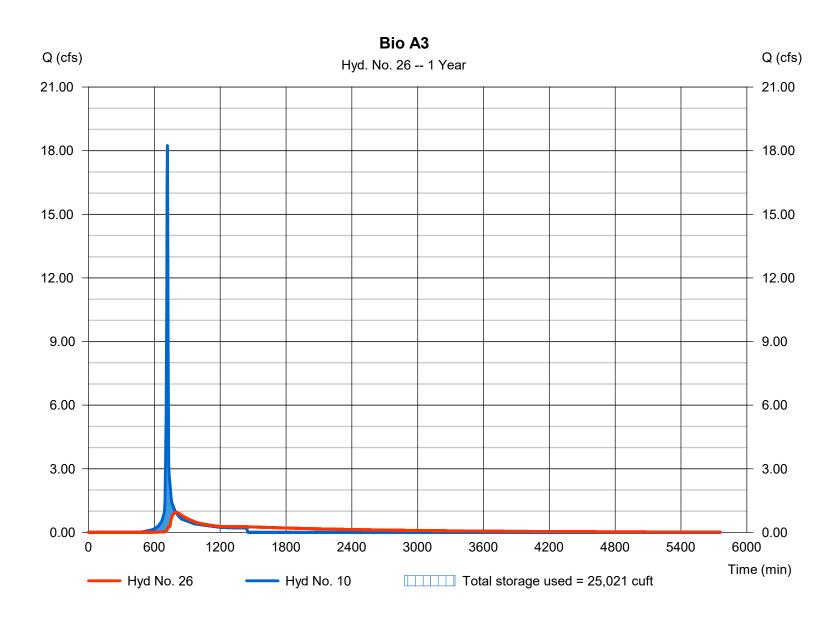
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 26

Bio A3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 0.936 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 798 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 40,720 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 10 - A3 to Bio #3 Max. Elevation = 409.04 ftReservoir name = Bio A3 (east) Max. Storage = 25,021 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Outflow includes exfiltration.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Pond No. 3 - Bio A3 (east)

Pond Data

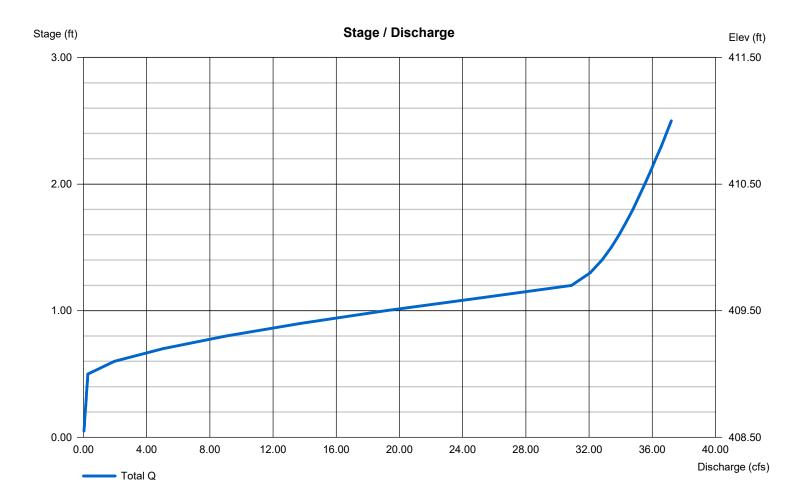
Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 408.50 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)	
0.00	408.50	45,503	0	0	
0.50	409.00	46,963	23,113	23,113	
1.50	410.00	49,927	48,433	71,546	
2.50	411.00	52,947	51,424	122,970	

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] Rise (in) = 24.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Crest Len (ft) = 16.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) = 24.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 409.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 No. Barrels = 1 0 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 = 404.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Weir Type Invert El. (ft) = 1 = 83.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No Slope (%) = 1.00 0.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.250 (by Contour) 0.60 0.60 = 0.600.60 Exfil.(in/hr) Orifice Coeff. Multi-Stage = n/aNo 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).



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

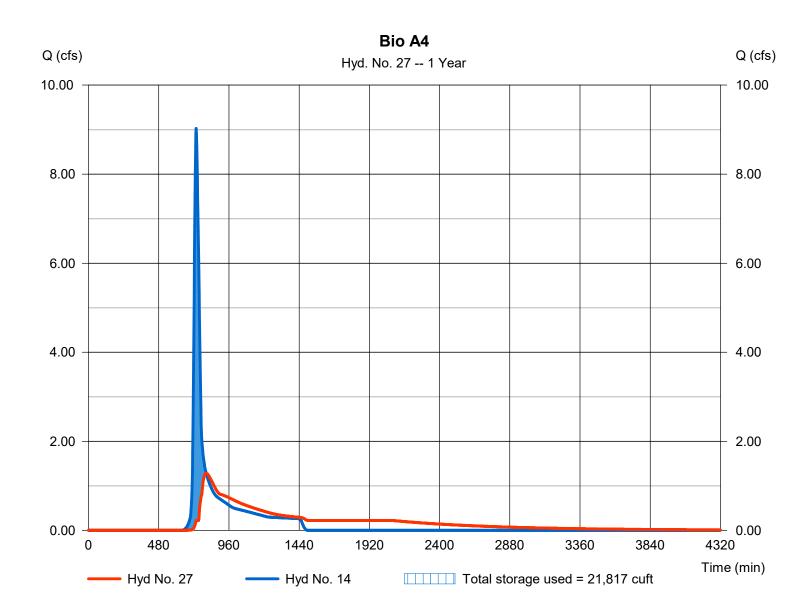
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 27

Bio A4

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 1.279 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 804 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 43,088 cuft Max. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. = 14 - A4 to Bio #4 = 403.32 ftReservoir name = Bio A4 (north) Max. Storage = 21,817 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Outflow includes exfiltration.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Pond No. 4 - Bio A4 (north)

Pond Data

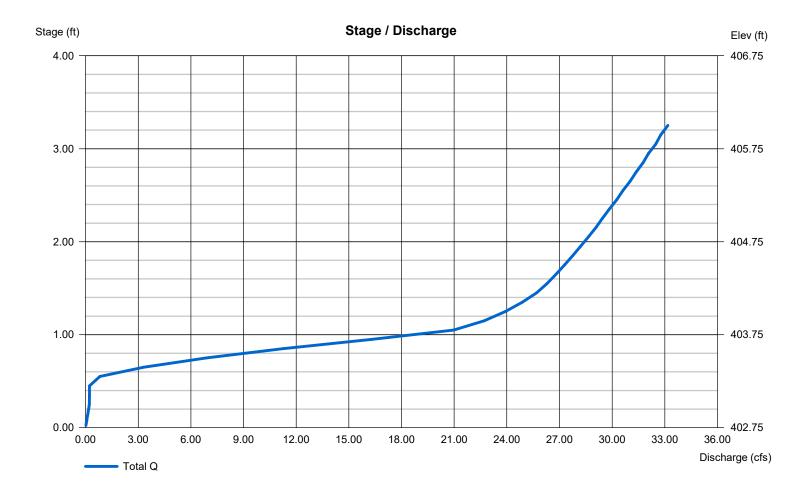
Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 402.75 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft) Elevation (ft)		Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)	
0.00	402.75	37,012	0	0	
0.25	403.00	37,734	9,342	9,342	
1.25	404.00	40,654	39,181	48,523	
2.25	405.00	43,631	42,130	90,653	
3.25	406.00	46,664	45,135	135,787	

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] [A] [B] [C] [D] = 24.000.00 0.00 = 16.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rise (in) 0.00 Crest Len (ft) = 24.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 403.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) No. Barrels = 1 0 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 Invert El. (ft) = 400.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 Weir Type = 1 = 44.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No = 0.550.00 0.00 Slope (%) n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a 0.60 0.60 0.60 Orifice Coeff. = 0.60Exfil.(in/hr) = 0.250 (by Contour) TW Elev. (ft) Multi-Stage = n/aNo No No = 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).



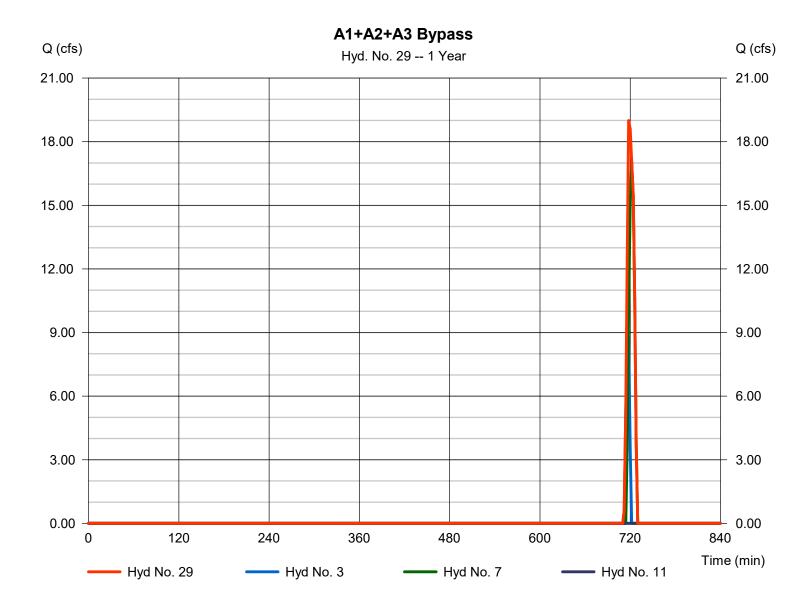
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 29

A1+A2+A3 Bypass

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 19.00 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 12,352 cuft Inflow hyds. = 3, 7, 11Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



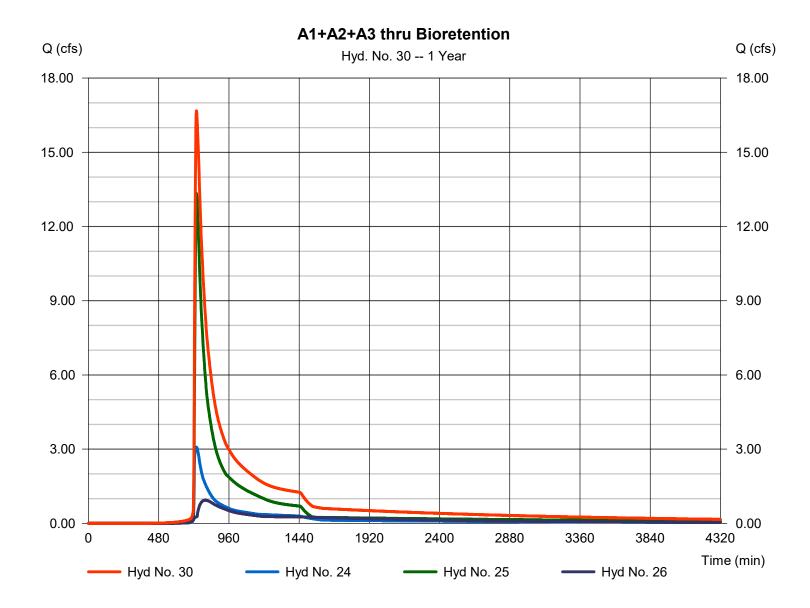
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 30

A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 16.68 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs= 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 228,867 cuft Inflow hyds. = 24, 25, 26 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



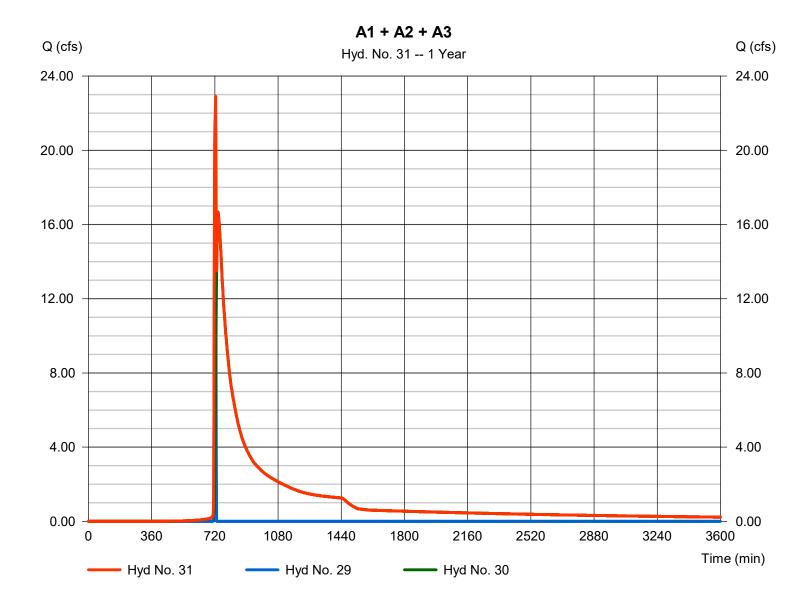
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 31

A1 + A2 + A3

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 22.91 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 1 yrs= 724 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 241,220 cuft Inflow hyds. = 29,30Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

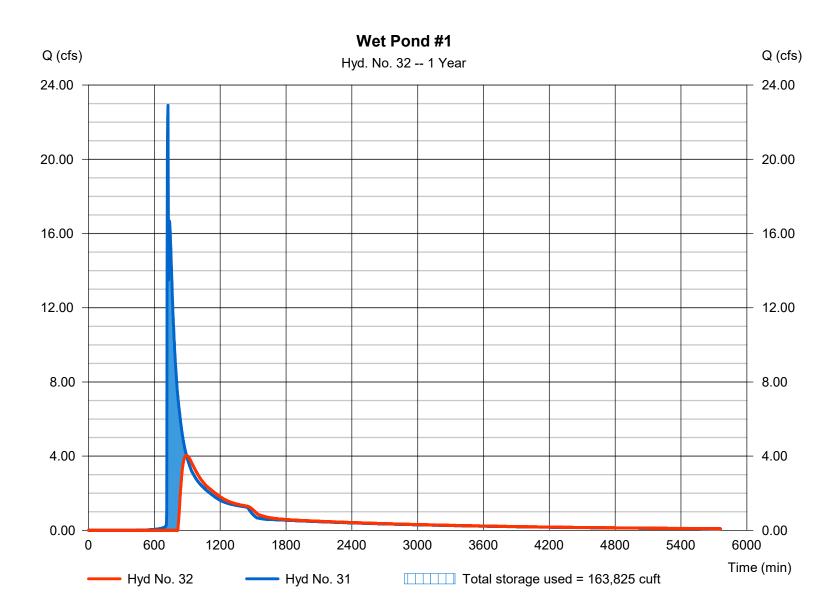
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 32

Wet Pond #1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 4.034 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 892 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 162,497 cuft = 31 - A1 + A2 + A3Max. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. = 402.28 ft= Wet Pond #1 Reservoir name Max. Storage = 163,825 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 400.00 ft.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Pond No. 9 - Wet Pond #1

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 397.50 ft

Stage / Storage Table

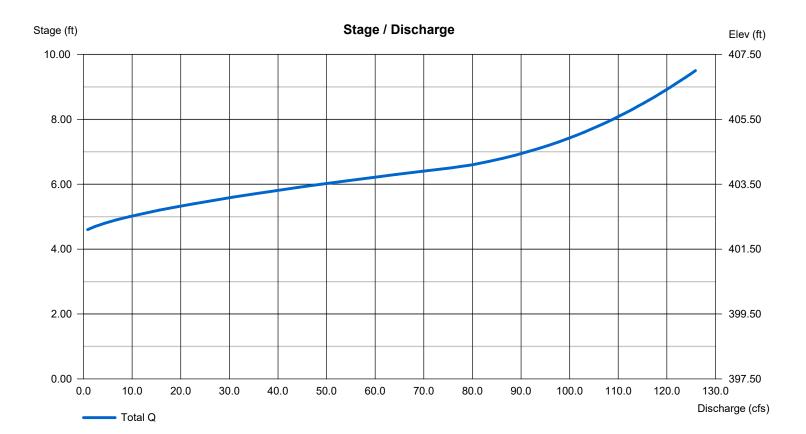
Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	397.50	23,939	0	0
2.50	400.00	34,930	73,148	73,148
3.00	400.50	37,790	18,174	91,321
3.50	401.00	39,299	19,269	110,590
4.00	401.50	40,822	20,027	130,617
4.50	402.00	42,360	20,792	151,410
5.50	403.00	45,477	43,905	195,314
6.50	404.00	48,650	47,050	242,364
7.50	405.00	51,880	50,251	292,616
8.50	406.00	55,206	53,529	346,145
9.50	407.00	57,712	56,449	402,593

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 42.00	5.00	30.00	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 42.00	5.00	30.00	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 402.00	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)	= 397.50	400.00	401.00	0.00	Weir Type	= Rect			
Length (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= Yes	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)	= 0.000 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	Yes	Yes	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).



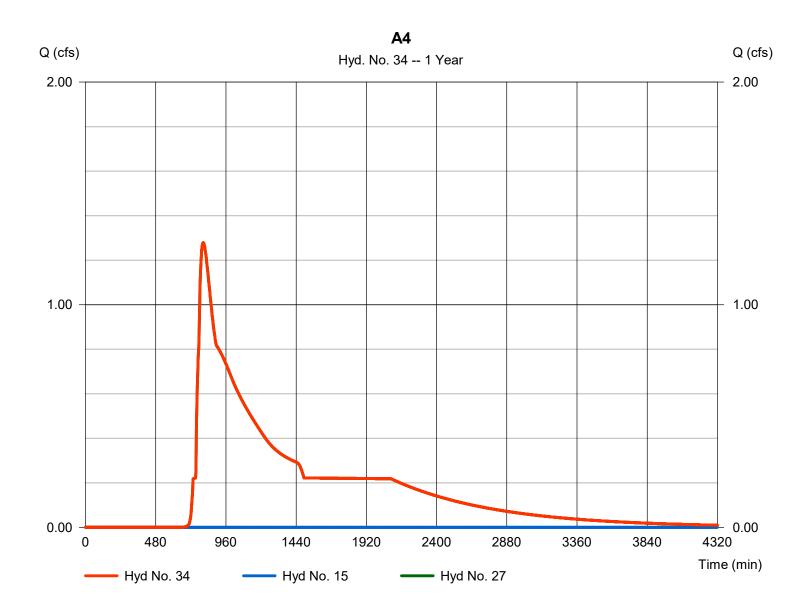
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 34

Α4

= 1.279 cfsHydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge Storm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 804 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 43,088 cuft Inflow hyds. = 15, 27 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

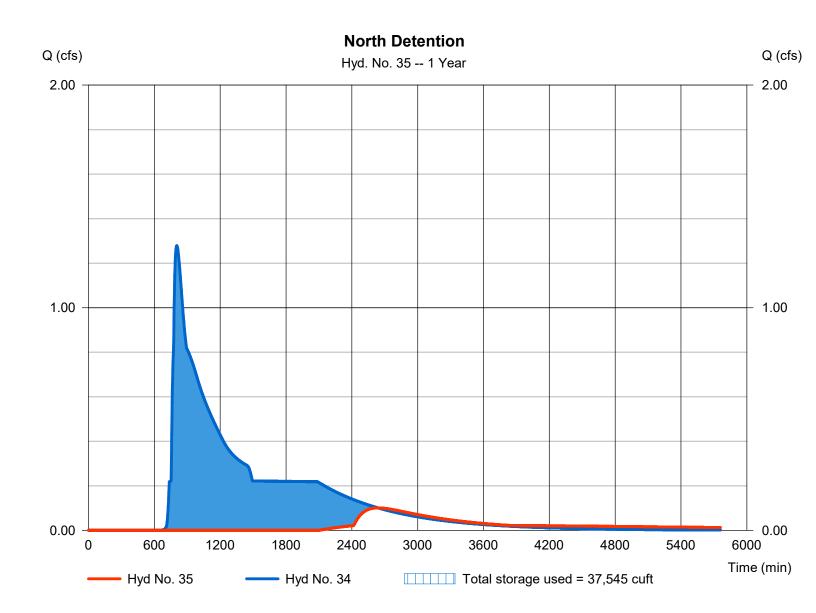
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 35

North Detention

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 0.101 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 2638 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 7,320 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 34 - A4Max. Elevation = 402.83 ftReservoir name = Dry Detention #1 Max. Storage = 37,545 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Pond No. 7 - Dry Detention #1

Pond Data

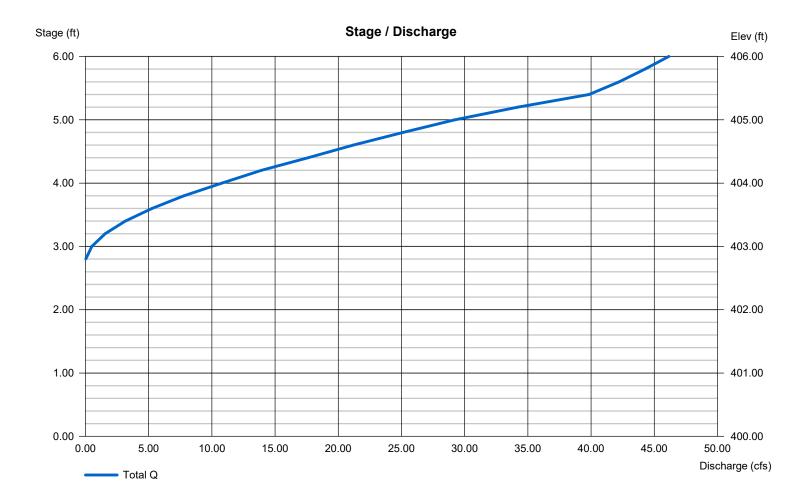
Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 400.00 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)	
0.00	400.00	10,783	0	0	
2.00	402.00	13,895	24,610	24,610	
4.00	404.00	17,231	31,063	55,673	
6.00	406.00	20,793	37,964	93,637	

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] Rise (in) = 30.004.50 36.00 0.00 Crest Len (ft) = 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 = 30.004.50 36.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 405.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) No. Barrels = 1 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 1 = 400.00 400.00 402.75 0.00 = Rect Invert El. (ft) Weir Type = 0.000.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage Length (ft) = Yes No No No Slope (%) = 0.000.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a = 0.000 (by Wet area) = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) Orifice Coeff. Multi-Stage = n/aNo TW Elev. (ft) = 0.00Yes Yes

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



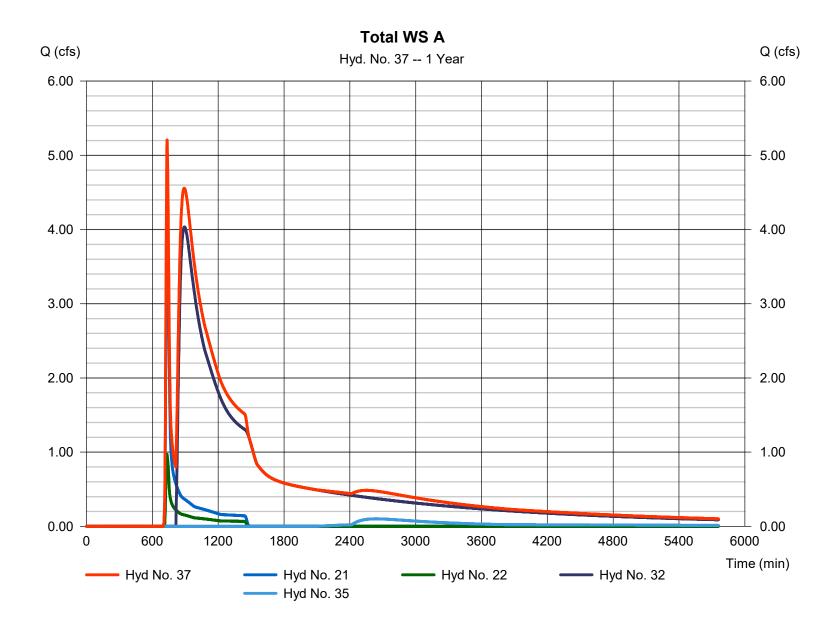
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 37

Total WS A

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 5.208 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 734 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 195,975 cuft Inflow hyds. = 21, 22, 32, 35 Contrib. drain. area = 8.310 ac



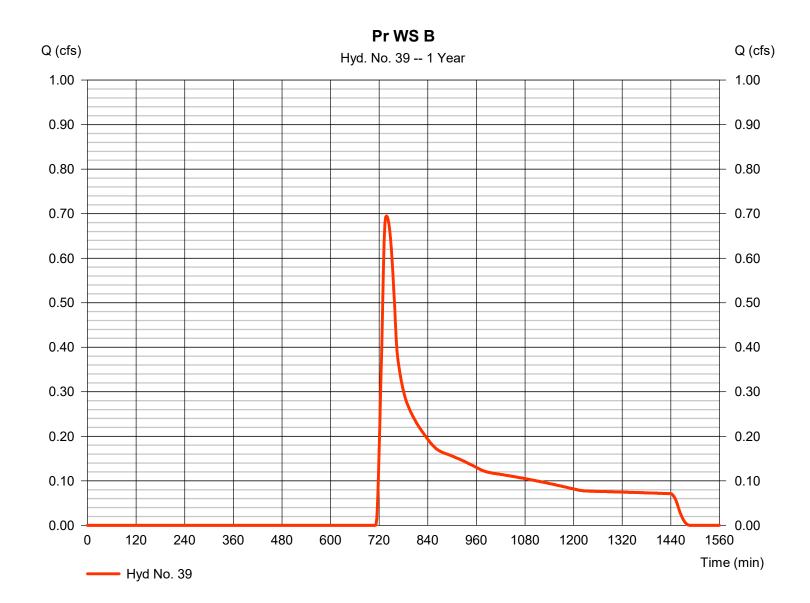
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 39

Pr WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 0.695 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 6,448 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 9.900 ac= 67 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



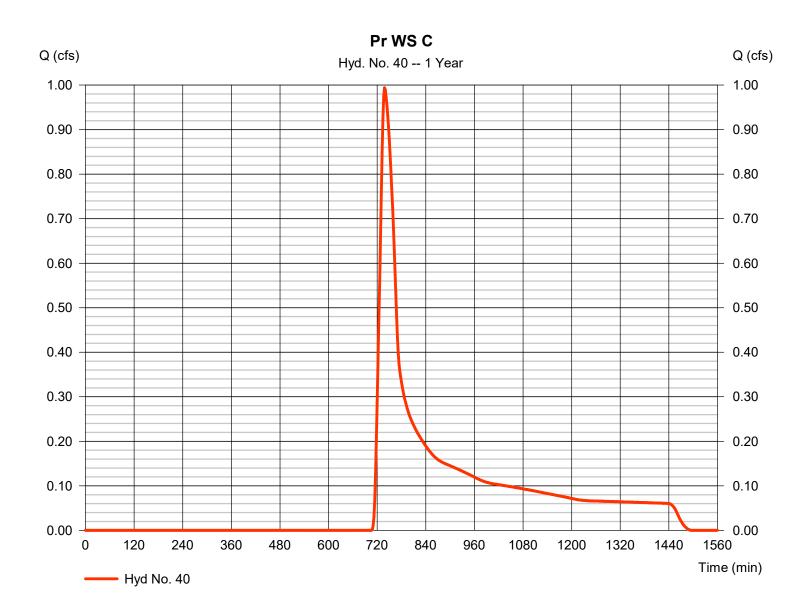
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 40

Pr WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 0.994 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 6.819 cuft= 72 Drainage area = 6.320 acCurve number Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



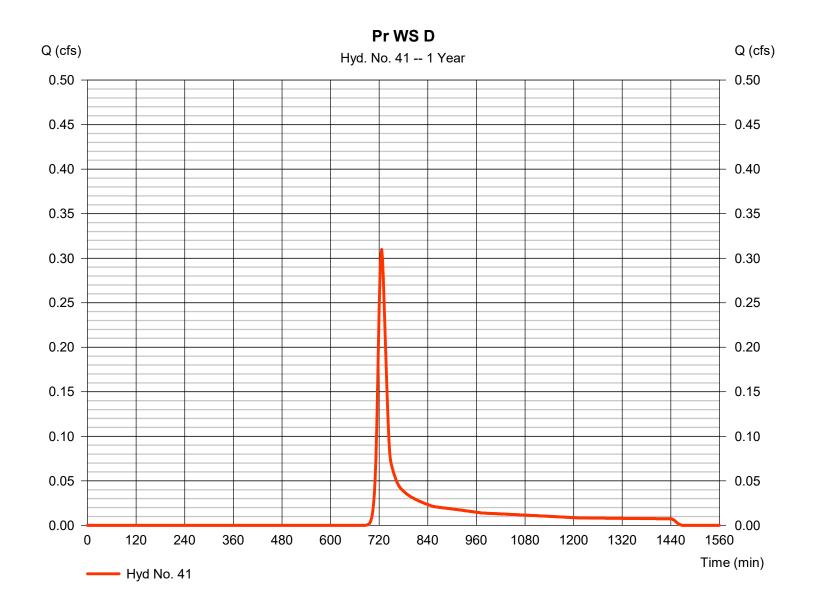
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 41

Pr WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 0.310 cfsStorm frequency = 1 yrsTime to peak = 726 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1.067 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 0.550 ac= 79 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.00 min = User Total precip. = 2.02 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

lyd. 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	53.15	2	716	110,665				Pr WS A1
2	Diversion1	17.25	2	706	89,869	1			A1 to Bio #1
3	Diversion2	35.90	2	716	20,795	1			A1 to Detention
5	SCS Runoff	102.44	2	722	301,660				Pr WS A2
6	Diversion1	38.56	2	710	246,623	5			A2 to Bio #2
7	Diversion2	63.88	2	722	55,037	5			A2 to Detention
9	SCS Runoff	37.08	2	718	86,793				Pr WS A3
10	Diversion1	21.66	2	712	79,445	9			A3 to Bio #3
11	Diversion2	15.42	2	718	7,348	9			A3 to Detention
13	SCS Runoff	23.15	2	736	105,486				Pr WS A4
14	Diversion1	17.25	2	726	100,248	13			A4 to Bio #4
15	Diversion2	5.904	2	736	5,239	13			A4 to Detention
17	SCS Runoff	7.094	2	732	29,231				Pr WS A5
18	Reach	7.104	2	732	29,229	17			PR Reach A5
19	SCS Runoff	6.950	2	730	26,118				Pr WS A6
20	Combine	13.84	2	730	55,347	18, 19			Combine
21	Reach	13.85	2	732	55,347	20			PR Reach A6
22	SCS Runoff	6.203	2	730	25,698				Pr WS A7
24	Reservoir	11.87	2	724	87,518	2	406.12	31,882	Bio A1
25	Reservoir	25.88	2	738	237,292	6	402.14	94,192	Bio A2
26	Reservoir	8.284	2	730	78,332	10	409.28	36,736	Bio A3
27	Reservoir	13.01	2	756	100,187	14	403.64	34,206	Bio A4
29	Combine	102.56	2	718	83,181	3, 7, 11,			A1+A2+A3 Bypass
30	Combine	43.65	2	732	403,142	24, 25, 26,			A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention
31	Combine	129.84	2	720	486,323	29, 30			A1 + A2 + A3
32	Reservoir	35.25	2	750	407,589	31	403.21	204,971	Wet Pond #1
34	Combine	13.01	2	756	105,426	15, 27,			A4
35	Reservoir	2.367	2	854	69,606	34	403.30	44,842	North Detention
37	Combine	49.64	2	738	558,240	21, 22, 32, 35,			Total WS A
	posed Hydro	graphe gr)M/		Raturn 5	eriod: 10 Y	/ear	Tuesday	 10 / 1 / 2019

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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
39	SCS Runoff	5.777	2	732	27,569				Pr WS B
40	SCS Runoff	4.705	2	736	23,226				Pr WS C
Proposed Hydrographs.gpw				Return F	Period: 10 Y	′ear	Tuesday, 1	0 / 1 / 2019	

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

= 3.35 in

= 24 hrs

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

= Type II

= 484

Hyd. No. 1

Total precip.

Storm duration

Pr WS A1

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 53.15 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 716 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 110,665 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 14.090 ac= 90 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ = User

Distribution

Shape factor

Pr WS A1 Q (cfs) Q (cfs) Hyd. No. 1 -- 10 Year 60.00 60.00 50.00 -50.00 40.00 40.00 30.00 30.00 20.00 20.00 10.00 10.00 0.00 0.00 120 240 360 480 600 720 840 960 1080 1200 1320 Time (min) Hyd No. 1

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

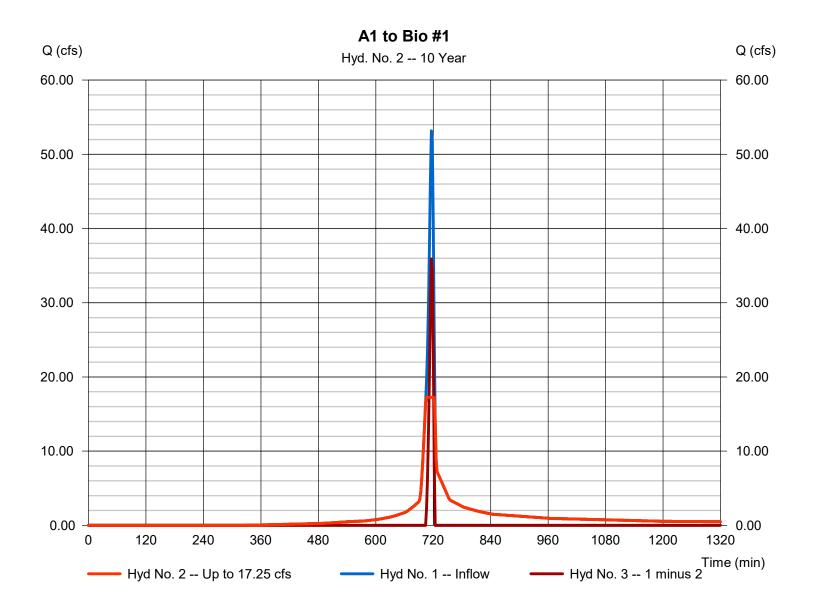
Hyd. No. 2

A1 to Bio #1

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 706 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 89,869 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 3

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

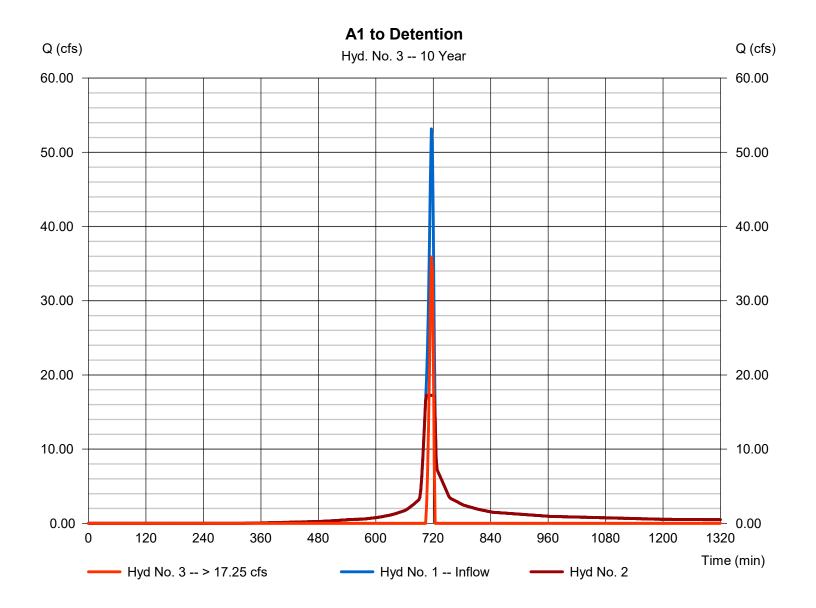
Hyd. No. 3

A1 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 35.90 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 716 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 20,795 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 2

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

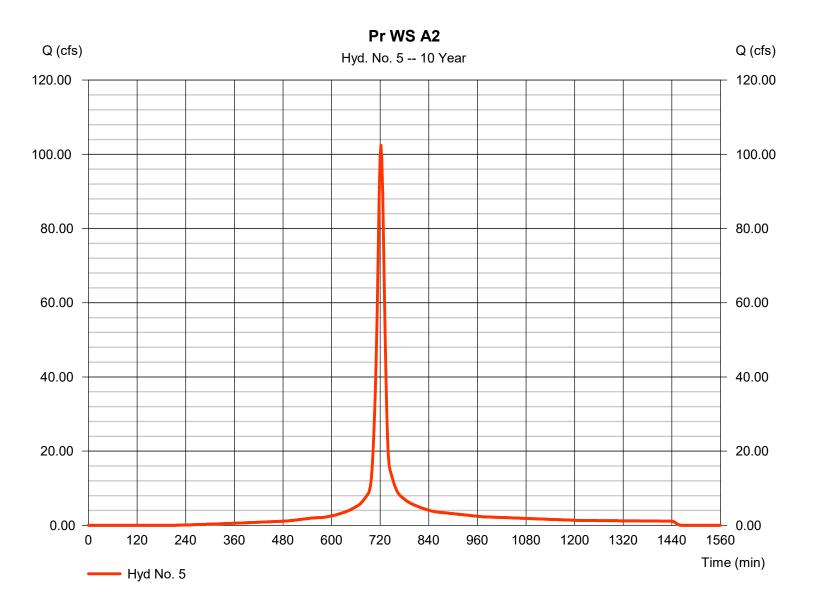
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 5

Pr WS A2

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 102.44 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 301,660 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 31.690 ac= 94 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min = User

Total precip. = 3.35 in Distribution = Type II
Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

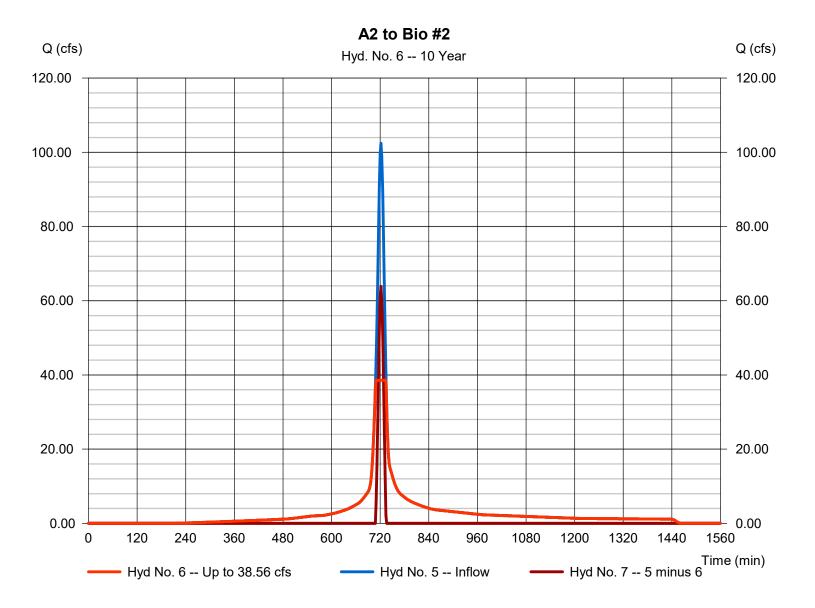
Hyd. No. 6

A2 to Bio #2

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 38.56 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 710 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 246,623 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 7

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

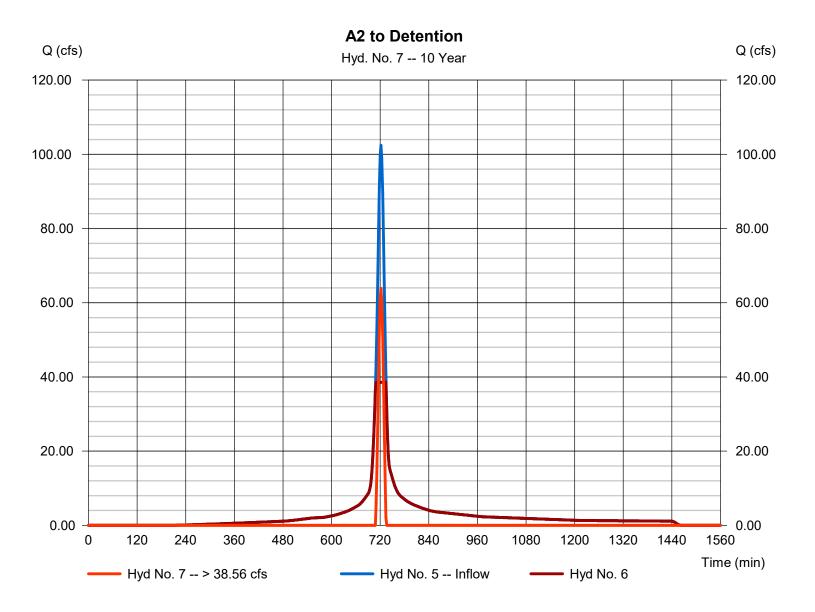
Hyd. No. 7

A2 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 63.88 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 722 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 55,037 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 6

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



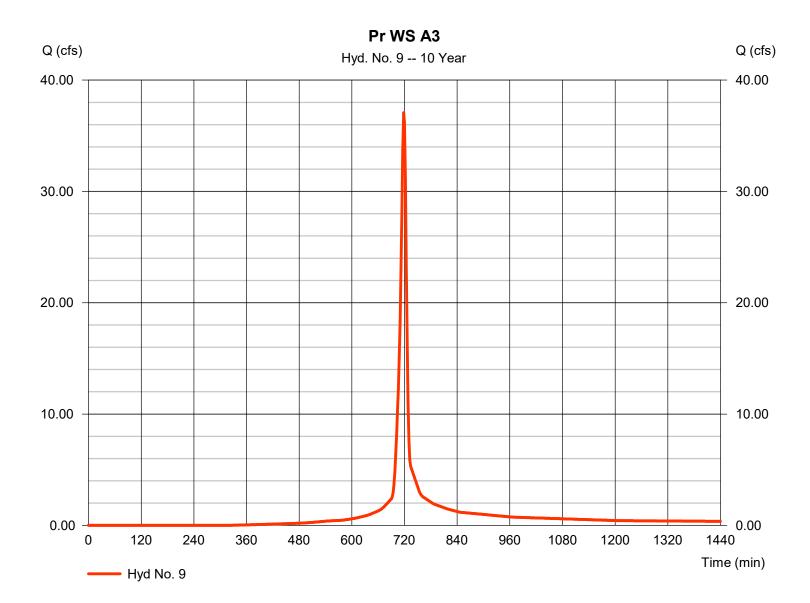
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 9

Pr WS A3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 37.08 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 86,793 cuft Drainage area = 10.360 acCurve number = 90 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 7.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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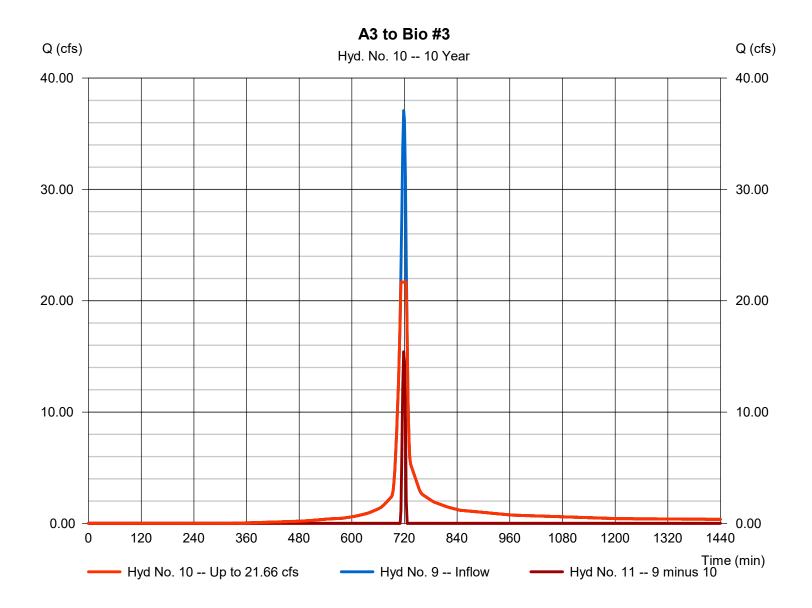
Hyd. No. 10

A3 to Bio #3

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 21.66 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 712 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 79,445 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 11

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



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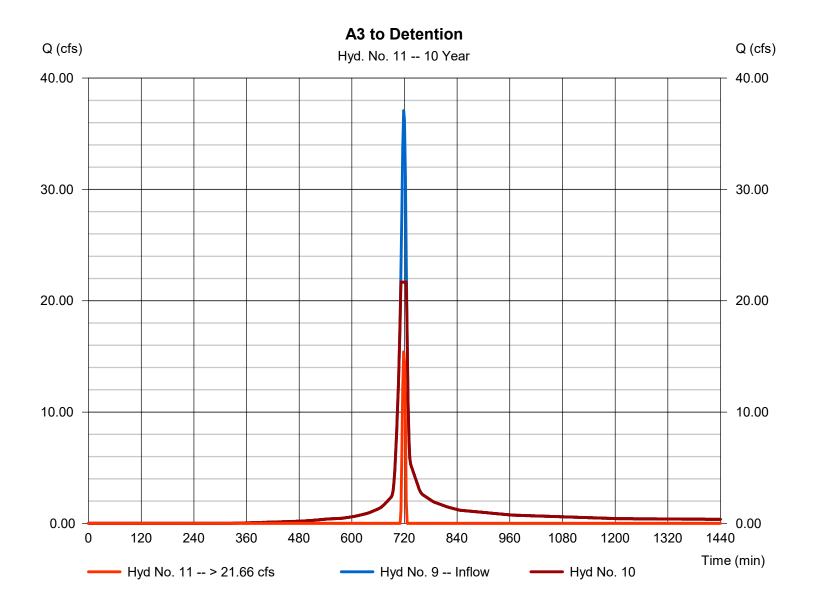
Hyd. No. 11

A3 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 15.42 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 718 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 7,348 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 10

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



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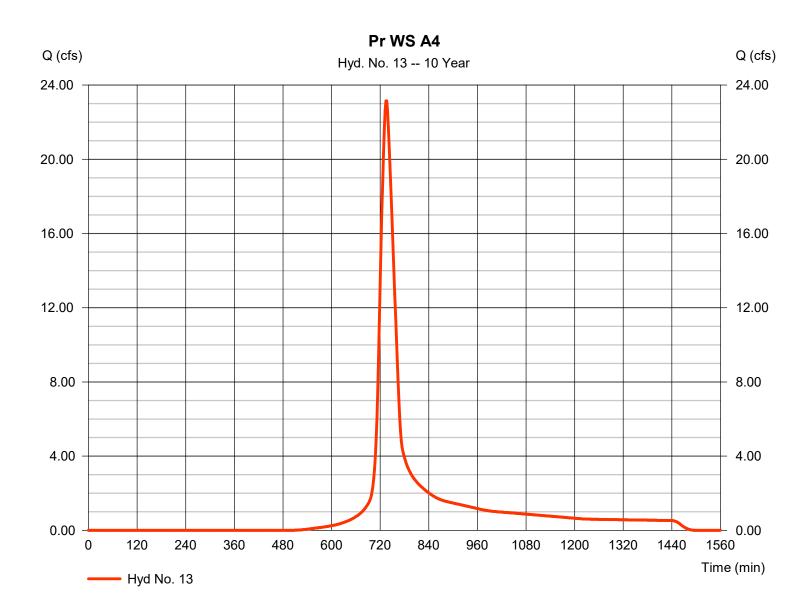
Hyd. No. 13

Pr WS A4

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 23.15 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 105,486 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 16.960 ac= 83

Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ft
Tc method = User Time of conc. (Tc) = 36.00 min

Total precip. = 3.35 in Distribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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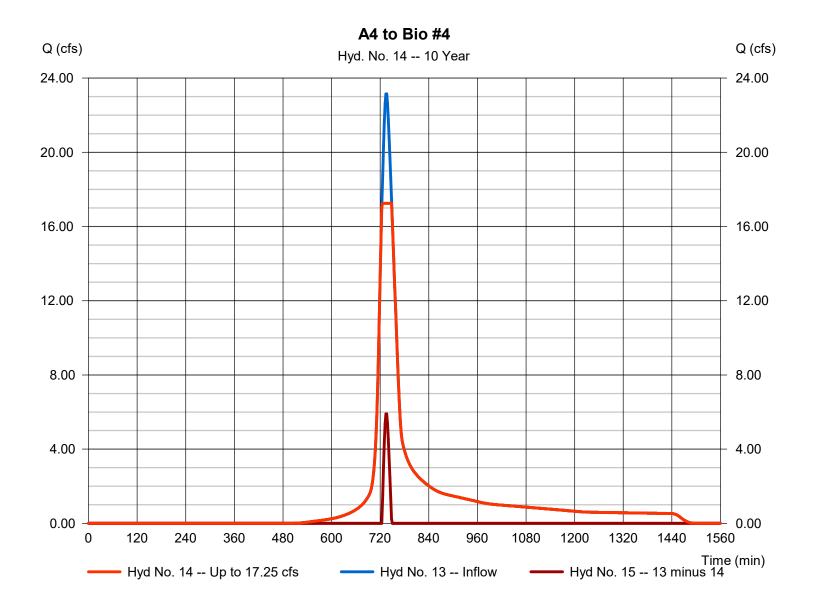
Hyd. No. 14

A4 to Bio #4

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 726 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 100,248 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 15

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



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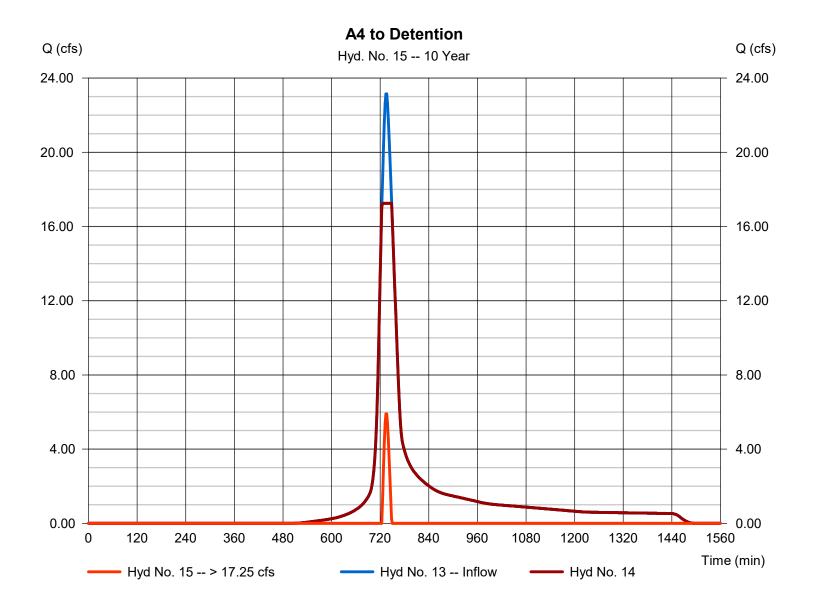
Hyd. No. 15

A4 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 5.904 cfsStorm frequency= 10 yrsTime to peak= 736 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 5,239 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 14

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



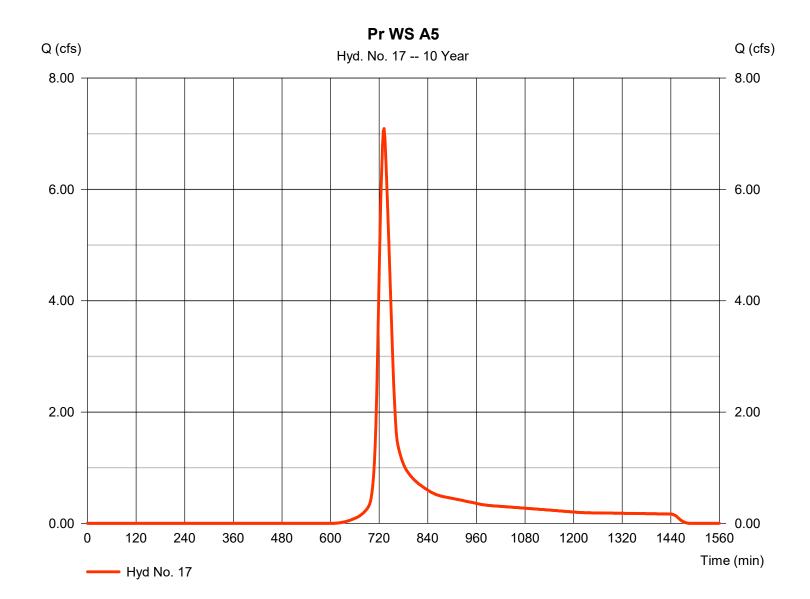
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 17

Pr WS A5

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.094 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 29,231 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 6.100 ac= 77 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 30.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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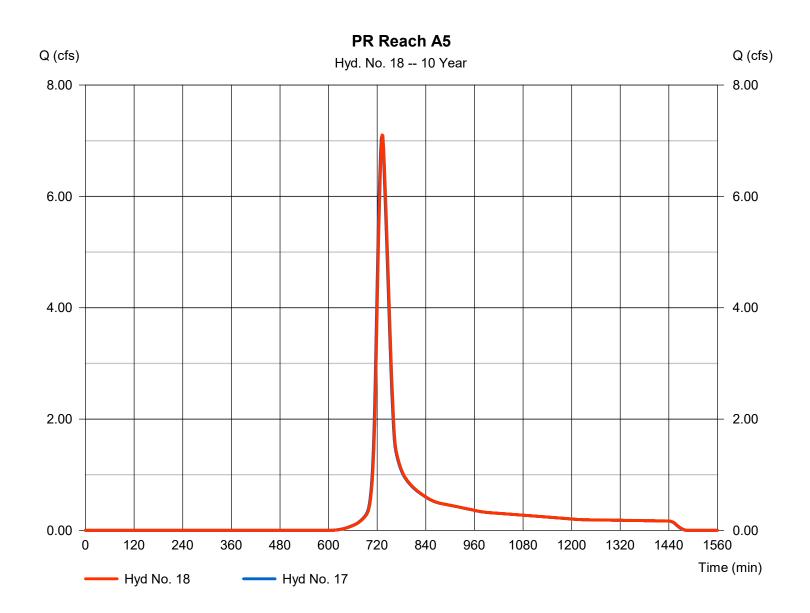
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 18

PR Reach A5

Peak discharge Hydrograph type = Reach = 7.104 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 29.229 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 17 - Pr WS A5 Section type = Trapezoidal Reach length = 101.0 ftChannel slope = 1.6 % Manning's n = 0.025Bottom width $= 12.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope Max. depth = 2.0:1= 1.0 ftRating curve x = 1.437Rating curve m = 1.425Ave. velocity = 2.31 ft/sRouting coeff. = 1.3238

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



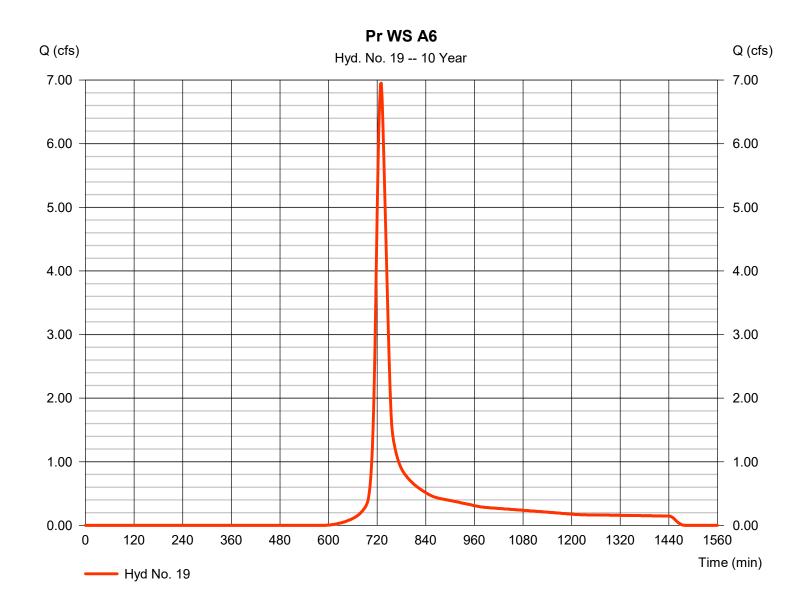
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 19

Pr WS A6

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 6.950 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 26,118 cuft Drainage area = 5.280 acCurve number = 78 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 24.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



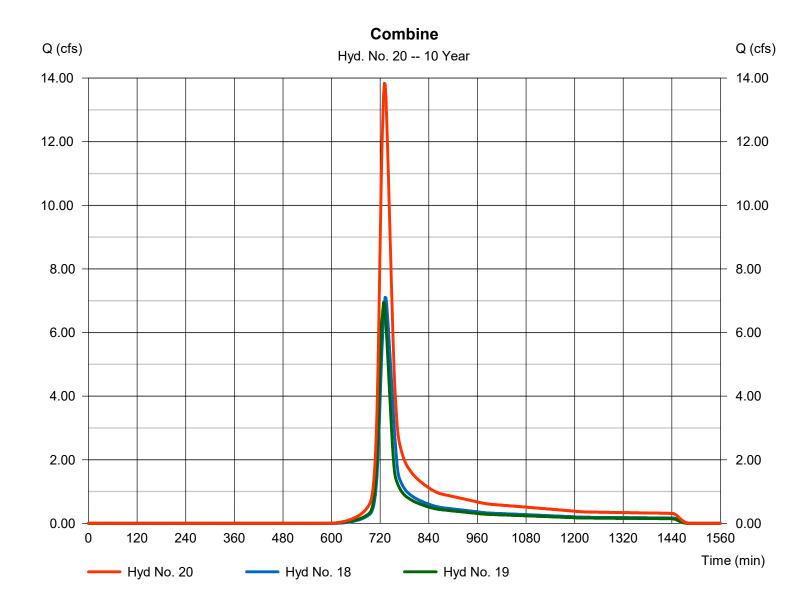
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 20

Combine

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 13.84 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 10 yrs= 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 55,347 cuft Inflow hyds. = 18, 19 Contrib. drain. area = 5.280 ac



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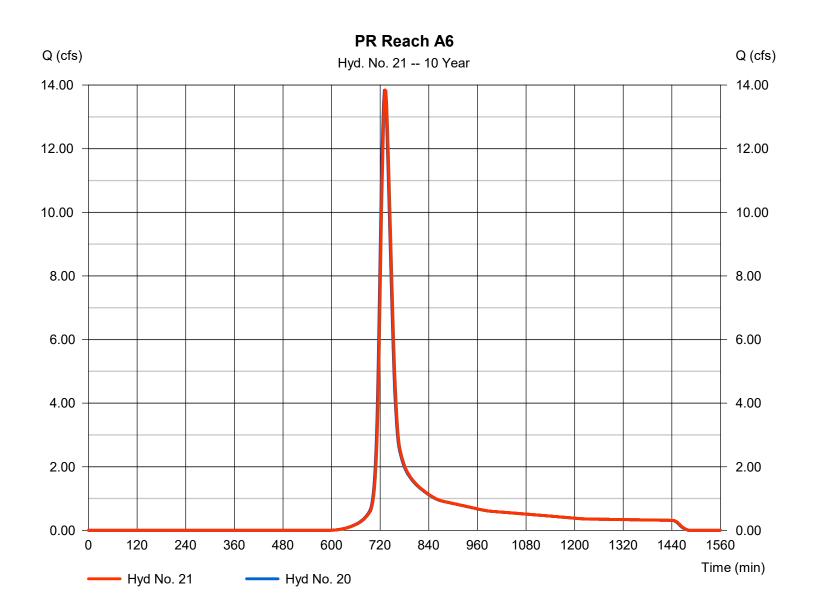
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 21

PR Reach A6

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 13.85 cfs= Reach Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 55.347 cuft Section type Inflow hyd. No. = 20 - Combine = Trapezoidal Channel slope Reach length = 413.0 ft= 3.8 % Bottom width = 6.0 ftManning's n = 0.025Side slope Max. depth = 5.0 ft= 2.0:1Rating curve x = 3.540Rating curve m = 1.395Ave. velocity = 5.21 ft/sRouting coeff. = 1.0270

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



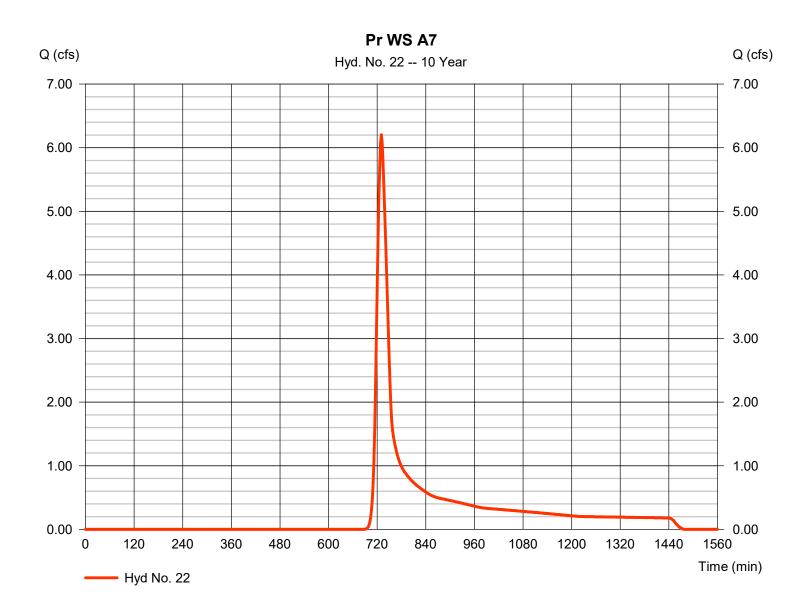
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 22

Pr WS A7

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 6.203 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 25.698 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 8.310 ac= 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 26.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



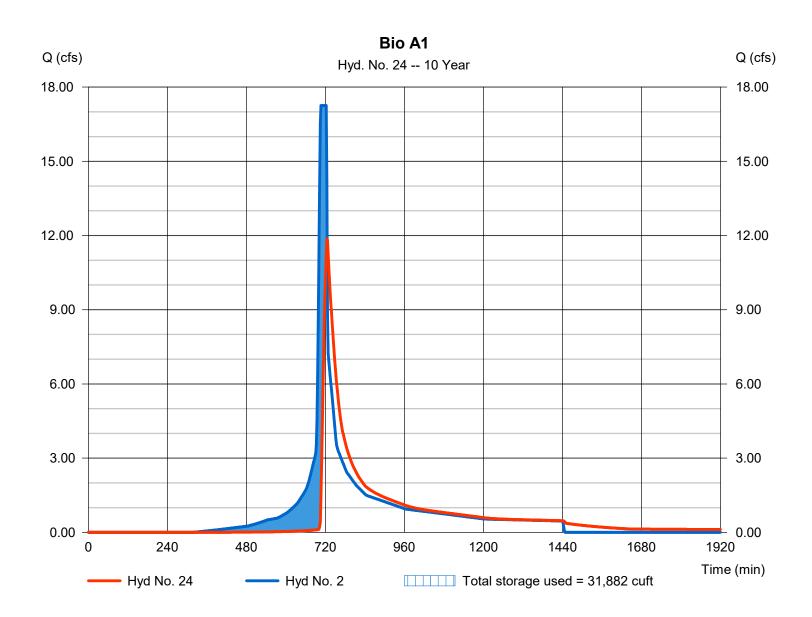
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 24

Bio A1

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 11.87 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 724 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 87,518 cuft Inflow hyd. No. Max. Elevation = 406.12 ft= 2 - A1 to Bio #1 Reservoir name = Bio A1 (south) Max. Storage = 31,882 cuft



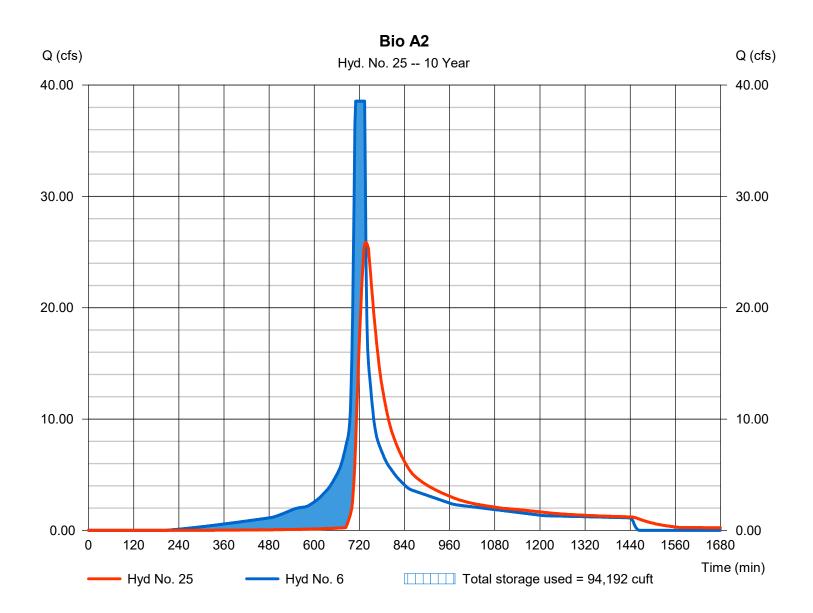
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 25

Bio A2

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 25.88 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 237,292 cuft Max. Elevation = 402.14 ftInflow hyd. No. = 6 - A2 to Bio #2 Reservoir name = Bio A2 (west) Max. Storage = 94,192 cuft



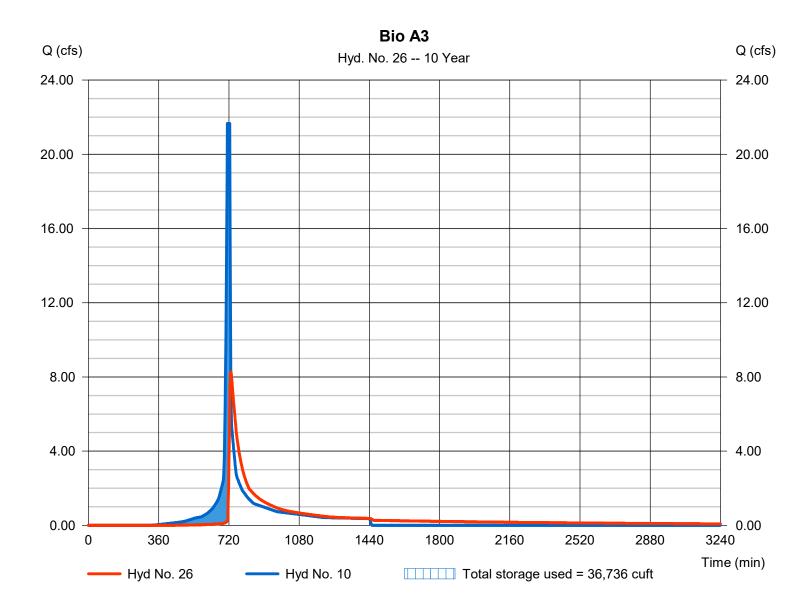
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 26

Bio A3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 8.284 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 78,332 cuft = 10 - A3 to Bio #3 Max. Elevation = 409.28 ftInflow hyd. No. Reservoir name = Bio A3 (east) Max. Storage = 36,736 cuft



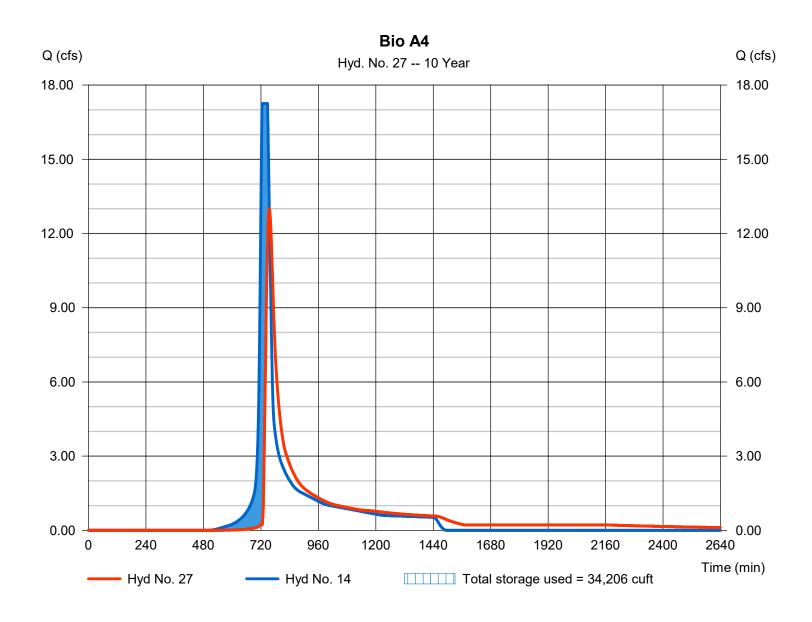
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 27

Bio A4

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 13.01 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 756 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 100,187 cuft Max. Elevation = 403.64 ftInflow hyd. No. = 14 - A4 to Bio #4 Reservoir name = Bio A4 (north) Max. Storage = 34,206 cuft



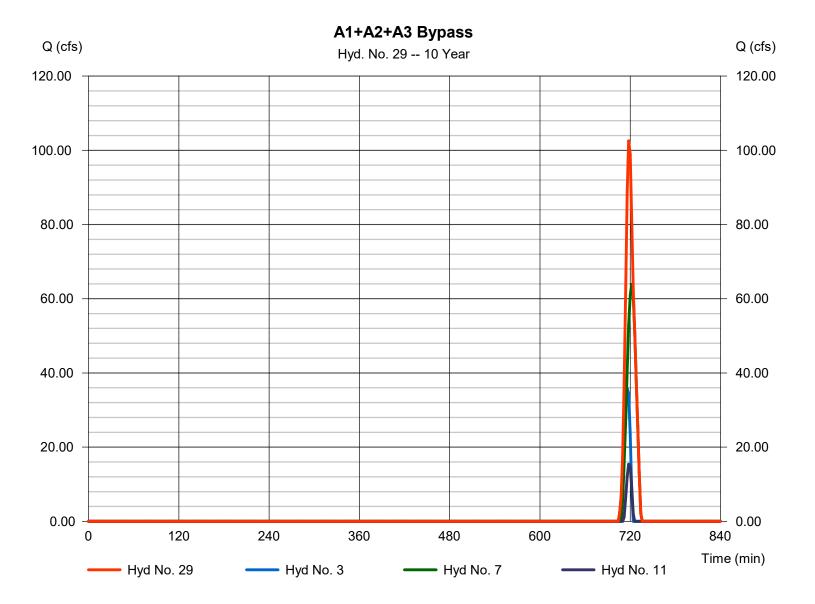
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 29

A1+A2+A3 Bypass

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 102.56 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 10 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 83,181 cuft Inflow hyds. = 3, 7, 11Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



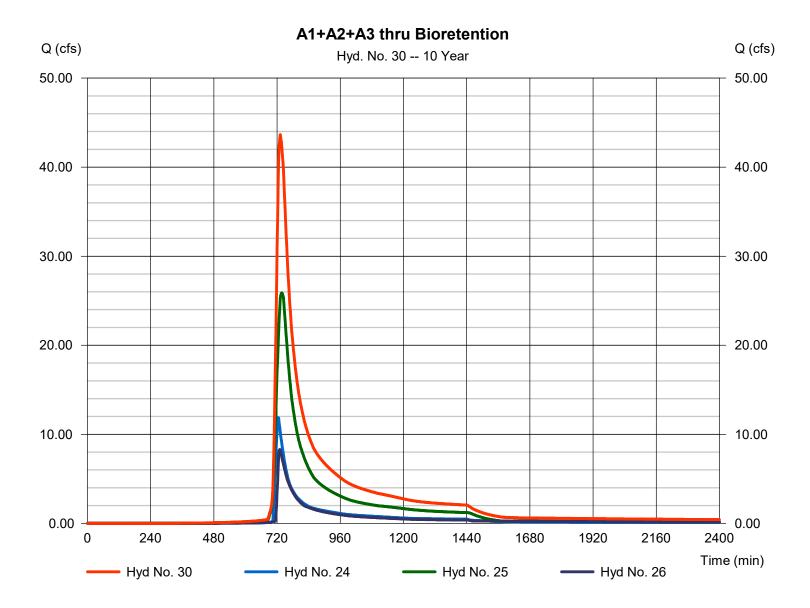
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 30

A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 43.65 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 10 yrs= 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 403,142 cuft Inflow hyds. = 24, 25, 26 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



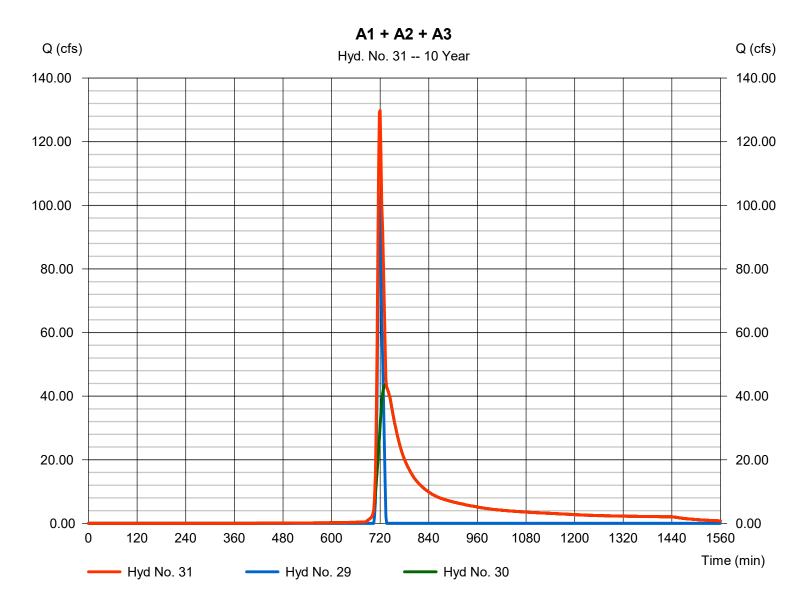
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 31

A1 + A2 + A3

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 129.84 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 10 yrs= 720 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 486,323 cuft Inflow hyds. = 29,30Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

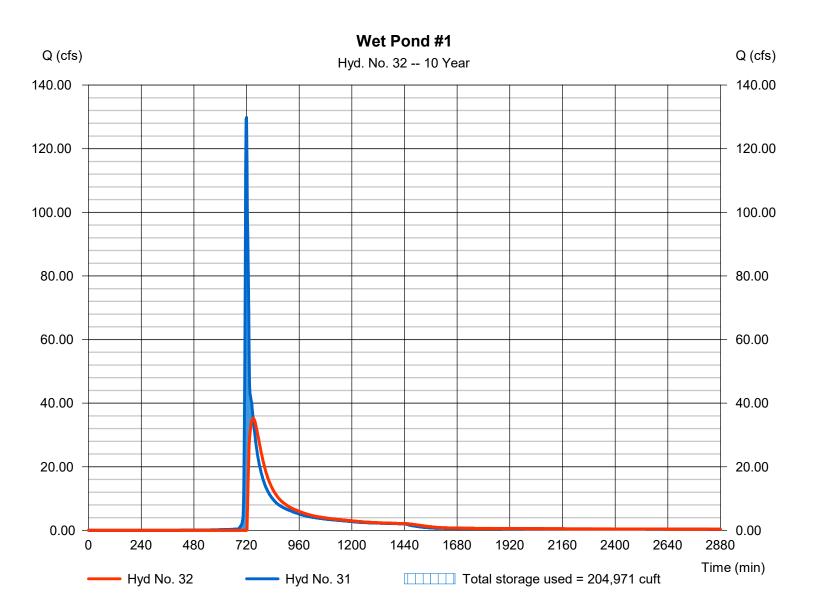
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 32

Wet Pond #1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 35.25 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 750 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 407,589 cuft= 31 - A1 + A2 + A3Max. Elevation $= 403.21 \, ft$ Inflow hyd. No. = Wet Pond #1 = 204,971 cuft Reservoir name Max. Storage

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 400.00 ft.



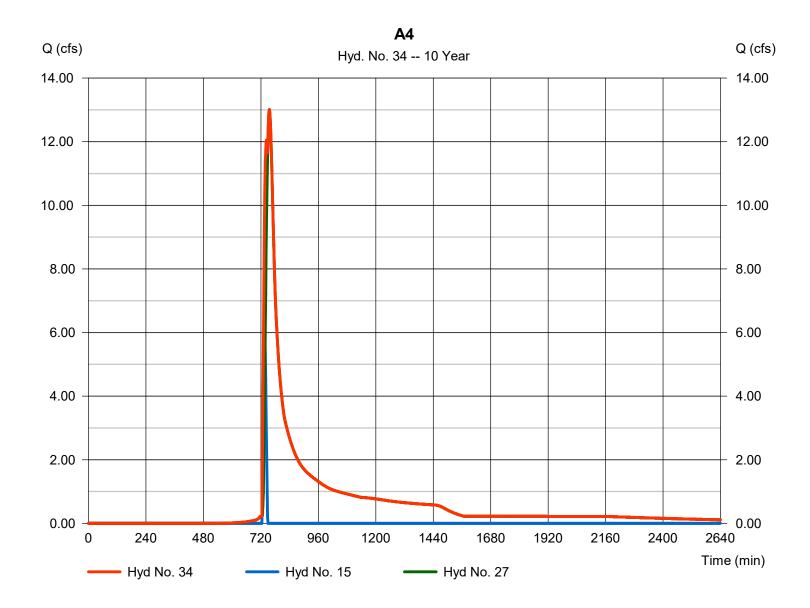
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 34

Α4

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 13.01 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 10 yrs= 756 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 105,426 cuft Inflow hyds. = 15, 27 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

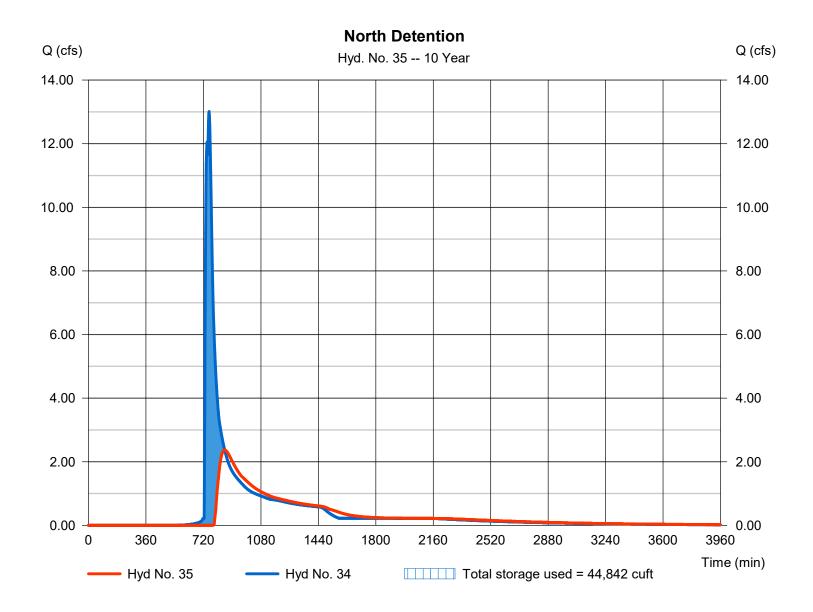
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 35

North Detention

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 2.367 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 854 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 69,606 cuft Inflow hyd. No. Max. Elevation = 403.30 ft= 34 - A4Reservoir name = Dry Detention #1 Max. Storage = 44,842 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



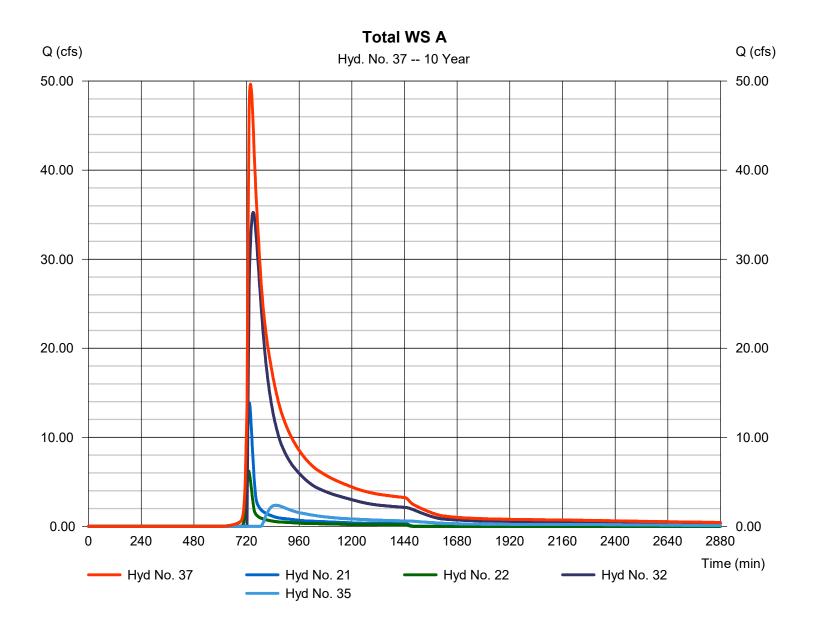
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 37

Total WS A

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 49.64 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 558,240 cuft Inflow hyds. = 21, 22, 32, 35 Contrib. drain. area = 8.310 ac



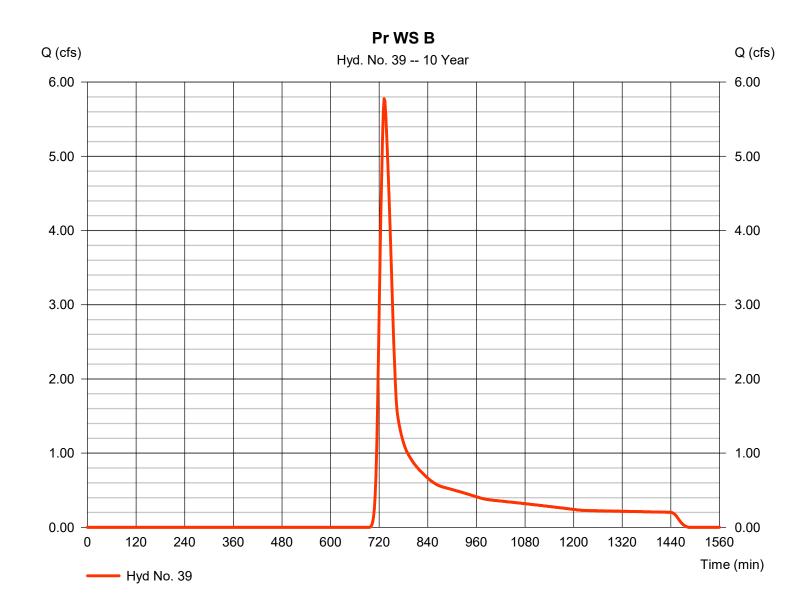
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 39

Pr WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 5.777 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 27,569 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 9.900 ac= 67 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



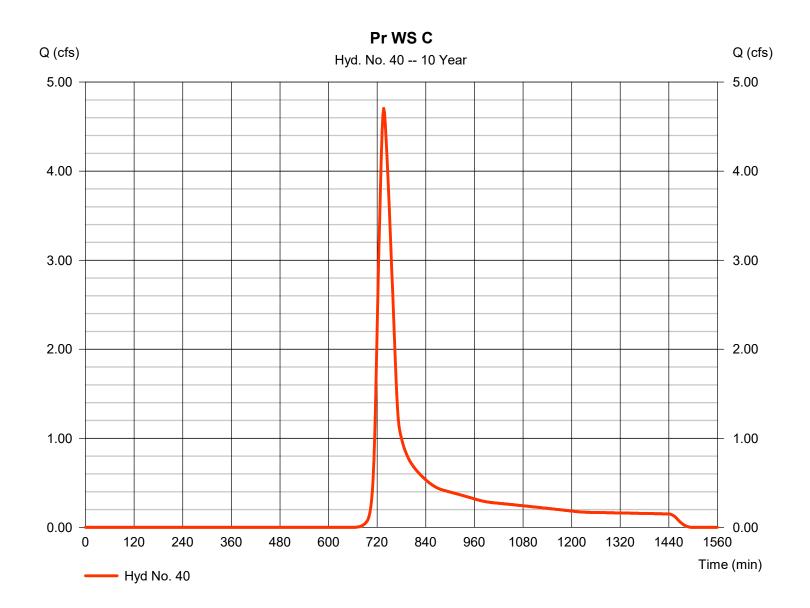
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 40

Pr WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 4.705 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 23,226 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 6.320 ac= 72 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



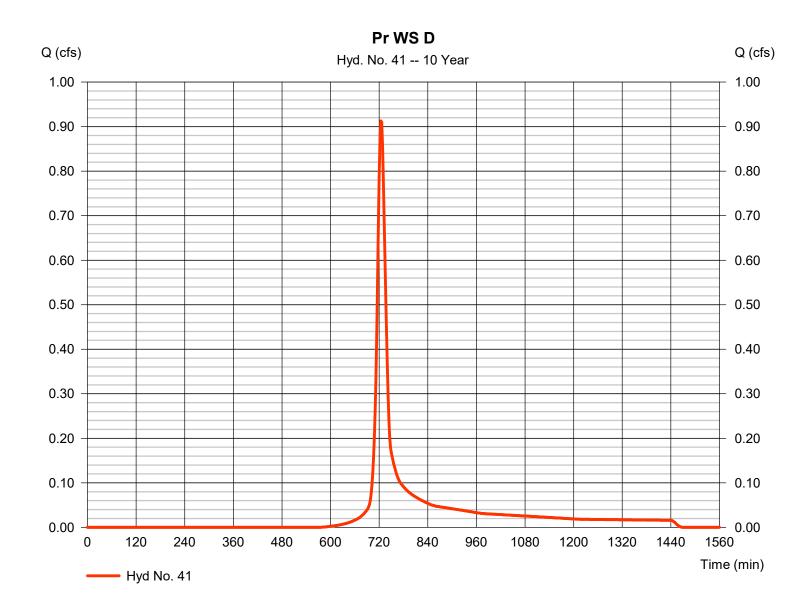
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 41

Pr WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 0.913 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 724 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 2.896 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 0.550 ac= 79 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.00 min = User Total precip. = 3.35 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

lyd. Io.	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	68.61	2	716	144,983				Pr WS A1
2	Diversion1	17.25	2	702	111,643	1			A1 to Bio #1
3	Diversion2	51.36	2	716	33,341	1			A1 to Detention
5	SCS Runoff	128.93	2	722	384,954				Pr WS A2
6	Diversion1	38.56	2	718	298,873	5			A2 to Bio #2
7	Diversion2	90.37	2	722	86,081	5			A2 to Detention
9	SCS Runoff	47.94	2	718	113,709				Pr WS A3
10	Diversion1	21.66	2	710	98,518	9			A3 to Bio #3
11	Diversion2	26.28	2	718	15,191	9			A3 to Detention
13	SCS Runoff	32.00	2	734	144,977				Pr WS A4
14	Diversion1	17.25	2	720	125,626	13			A4 to Bio #4
15	Diversion2	14.75	2	734	19,351	13			A4 to Detention
17	SCS Runoff	10.38	2	732	42,034				Pr WS A5
18	Reach	10.44	2	732	42,033	17			PR Reach A5
19	SCS Runoff	10.07	2	728	37,261				Pr WS A6
20	Combine	20.22	2	730	79,295	18, 19			Combine
21	Reach	20.25	2	732	79,295	20			PR Reach A6
22	SCS Runoff	10.20	2	730	39,750				Pr WS A7
24	Reservoir	14.45	2	724	109,284	2	406.17	33,870	Bio A1
25	Reservoir	27.14	2	738	289,487	6	402.21	100,396	Bio A2
26	Reservoir	12.43	2	728	97,397	10	409.37	41,129	Bio A3
27	Reservoir	15.62	2	758	125,564	14	403.69	36,229	Bio A4
29	Combine	152.20	2	718	134,613	3, 7, 11,			A1+A2+A3 Bypass
30	Combine	52.02	2	728	496,168	24, 25, 26,			A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention
31	Combine	192.35	2	718	630,779	29, 30			A1 + A2 + A3
32	Reservoir	74.67	2	732	552,044	31	403.99	241,790	Wet Pond #1
34	Combine	24.24	2	738	144,915	15, 27,			A4
35	Reservoir	7.742	2	786	109,076	34	403.80	52,517	North Detention
37	Combine	104.84	2	732	780,165	21, 22, 32, 35,			Total WS A
Proposed Hydrographs.gpw				Return F	Return Period: 25 Year			Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019	

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

yd. o.	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	
		(6.6)	()	()	(54.1)		(14)	(cuit)		
39	SCS Runoff	9.983	2	732	43,592				Pr WS B	
40	SCS Runoff	7.385	2	736	34,876				Pr WS C	
41	SCS Runoff	1.307	2 2	736	4,099				Pr WS D	
ro	posed Hydro	graphs.di	pw	•	Return F	Return Period: 25 Year			Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019	

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

= 24 hrs

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

= 484

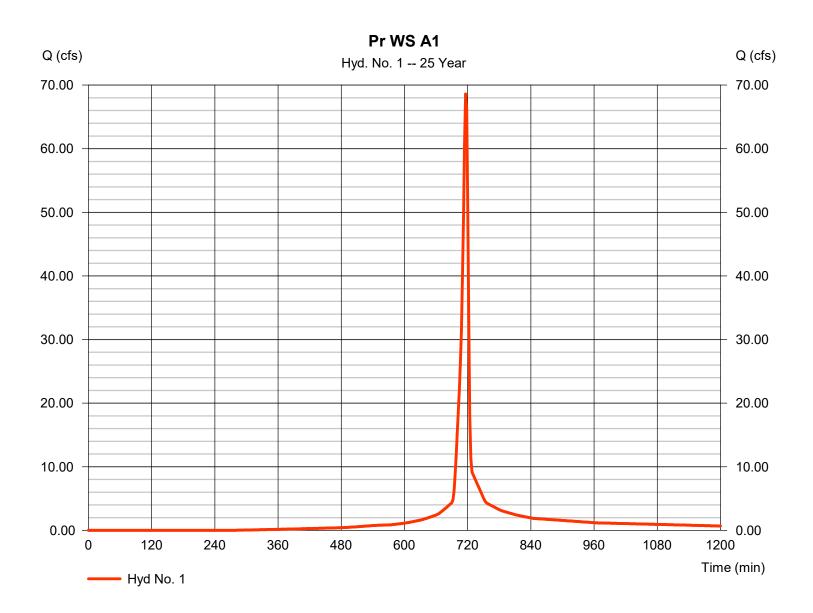
Hyd. No. 1

Storm duration

Pr WS A1

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 68.61 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs = 716 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 144,983 cuft Drainage area = 14.090 acCurve number = 90 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II

Shape factor



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

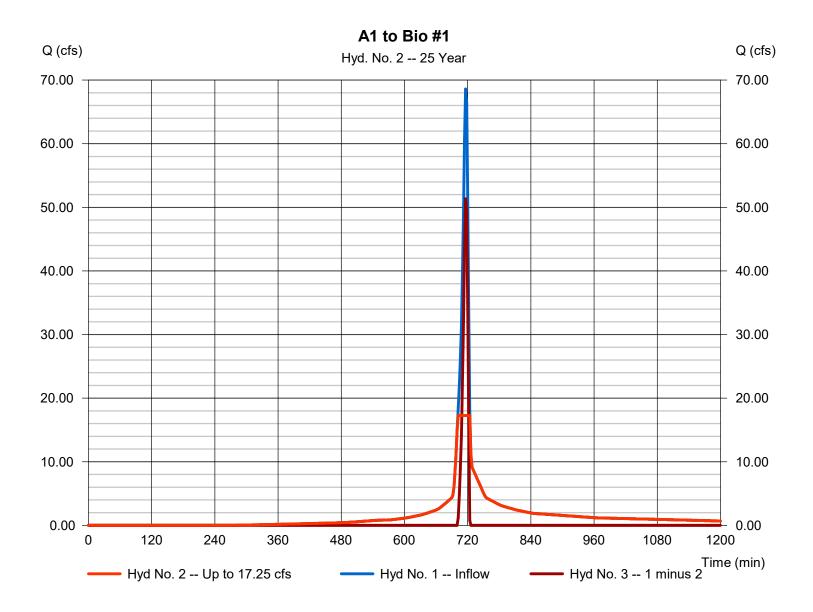
Hyd. No. 2

A1 to Bio #1

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 702 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 111,643 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 3

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

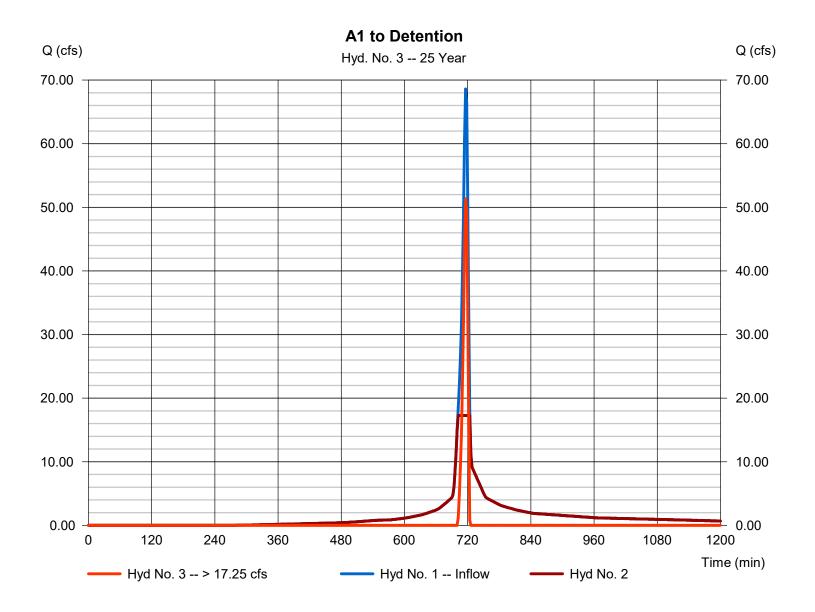
Hyd. No. 3

A1 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 51.36 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 716 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 33,341 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 2

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

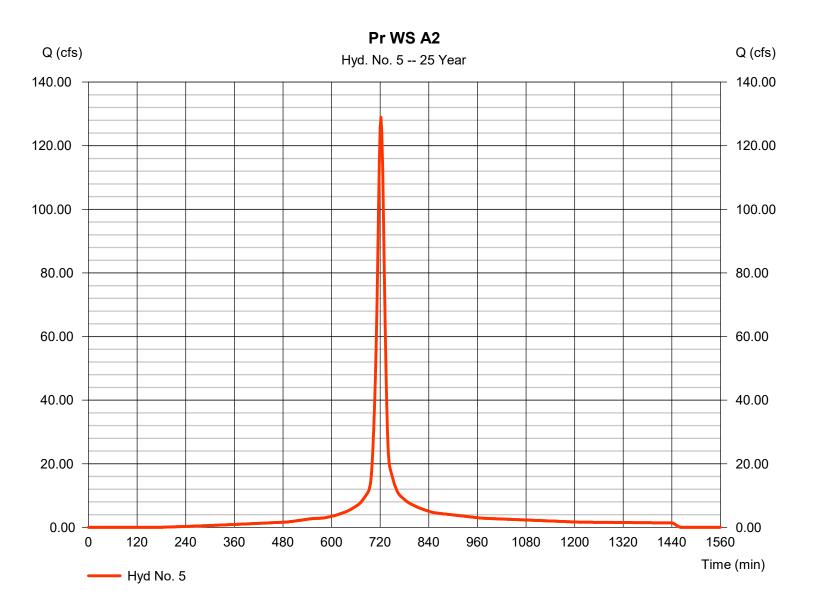
Hyd. No. 5

Pr WS A2

Hydrograph type= SCS RunoffPeak discharge= 128.93 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 722 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 384,954 cuft

Drainage area = 31.690 ac Curve number = 94 Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0 ft

Tc method = User Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min
Total precip. = 4.11 in Distribution = Type II
Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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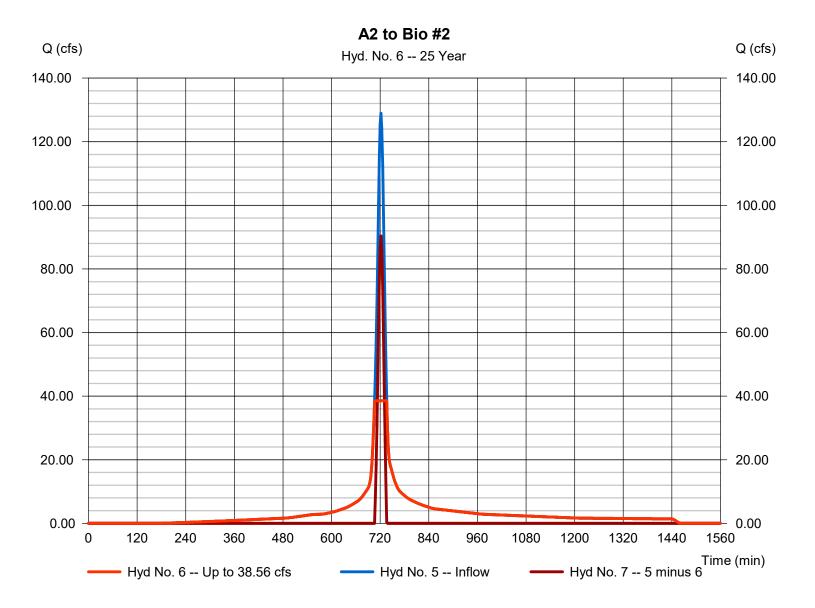
Hyd. No. 6

A2 to Bio #2

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 38.56 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 718 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 298,873 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 7

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



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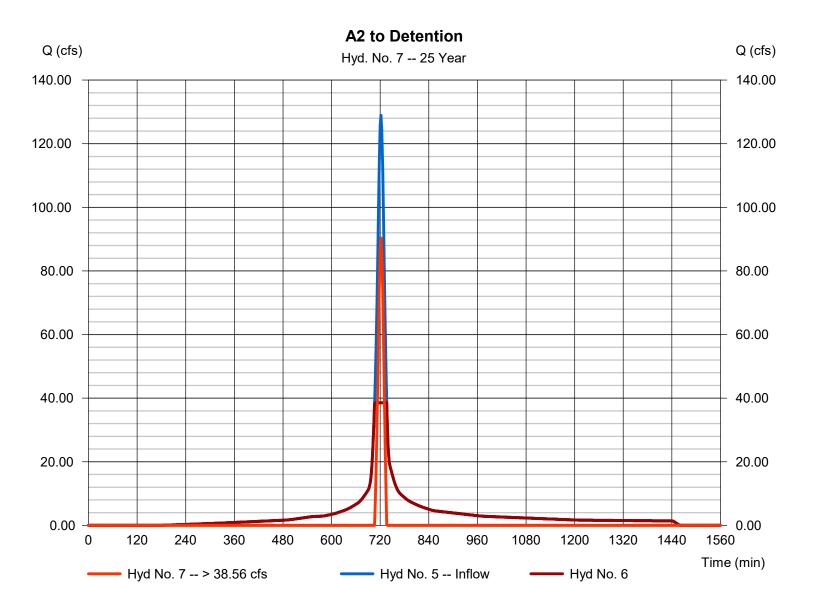
Hyd. No. 7

A2 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 90.37 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 722 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 86,081 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 6

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



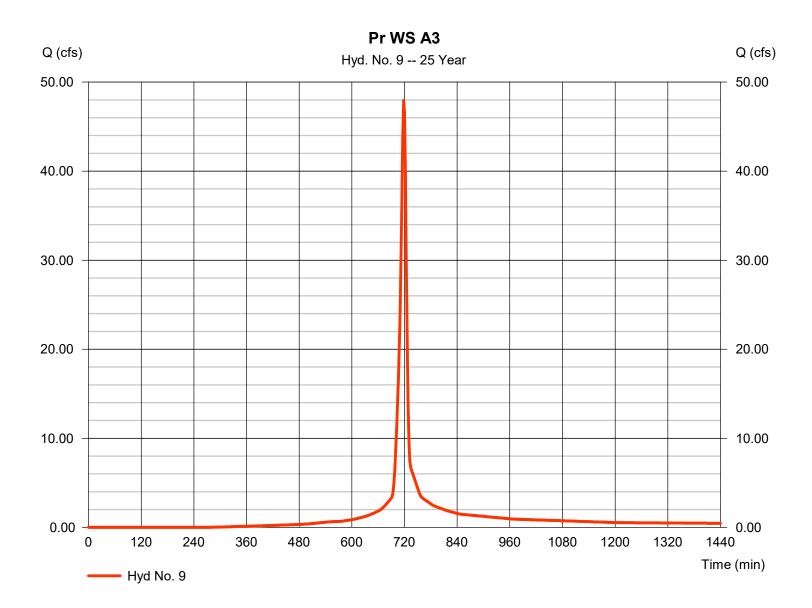
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 9

Pr WS A3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 47.94 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 113,709 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 10.360 ac= 90 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 7.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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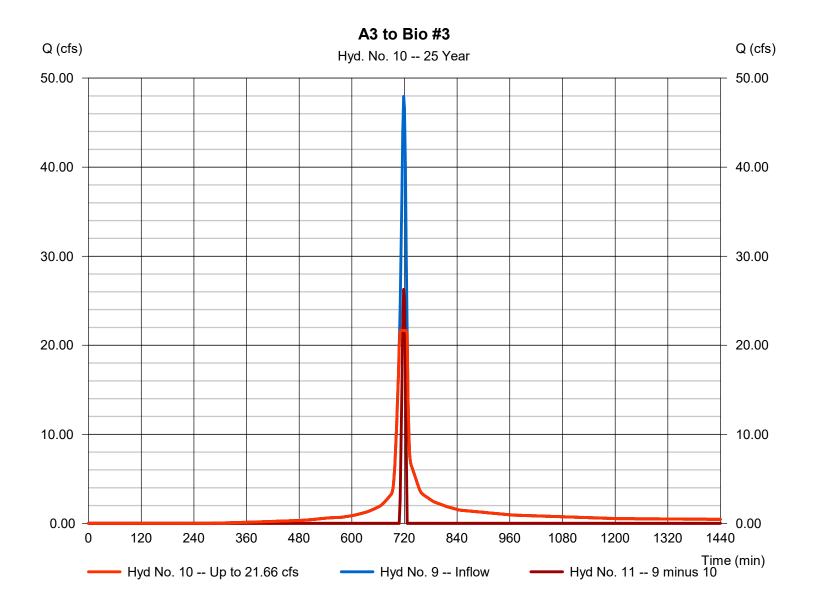
Hyd. No. 10

A3 to Bio #3

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 21.66 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 710 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 98,518 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 11

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



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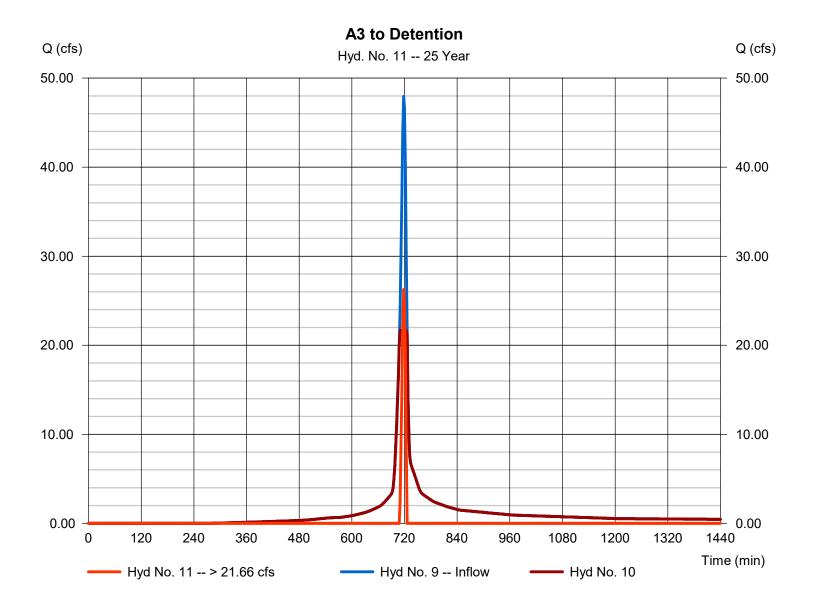
Hyd. No. 11

A3 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 26.28 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 718 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 15,191 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 10

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



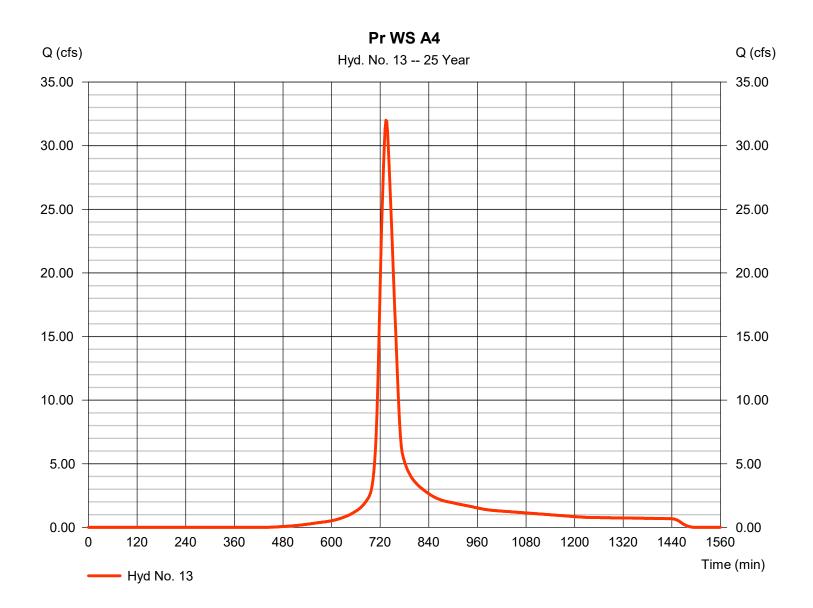
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Hyd. No. 13

Pr WS A4

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 32.00 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 734 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 144,977 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 16.960 ac= 83 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 36.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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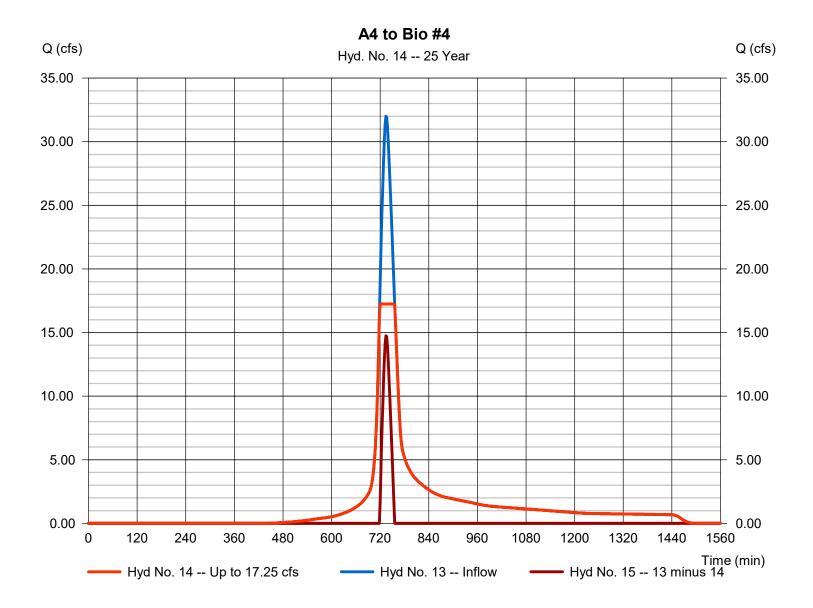
Hyd. No. 14

A4 to Bio #4

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 720 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 125,626 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 15

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



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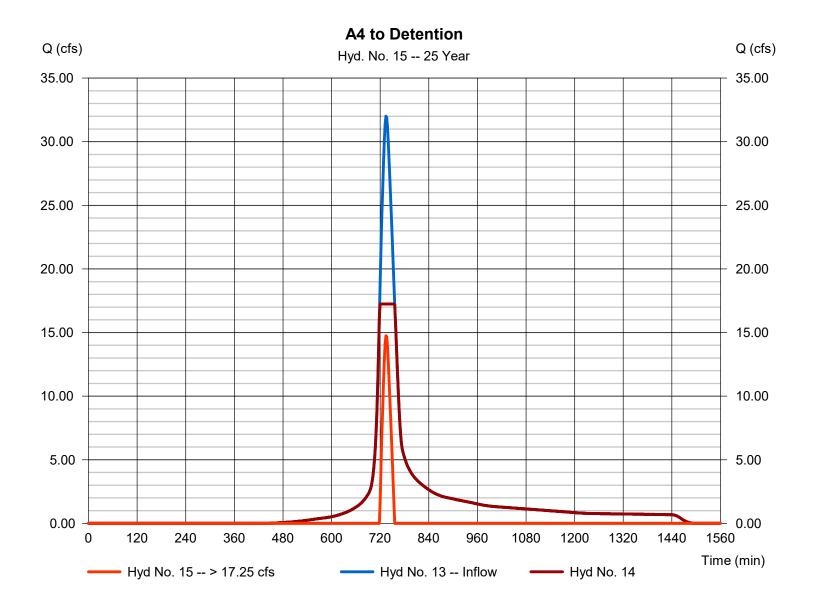
Hyd. No. 15

A4 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 14.75 cfsStorm frequency= 25 yrsTime to peak= 734 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 19,351 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 14

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



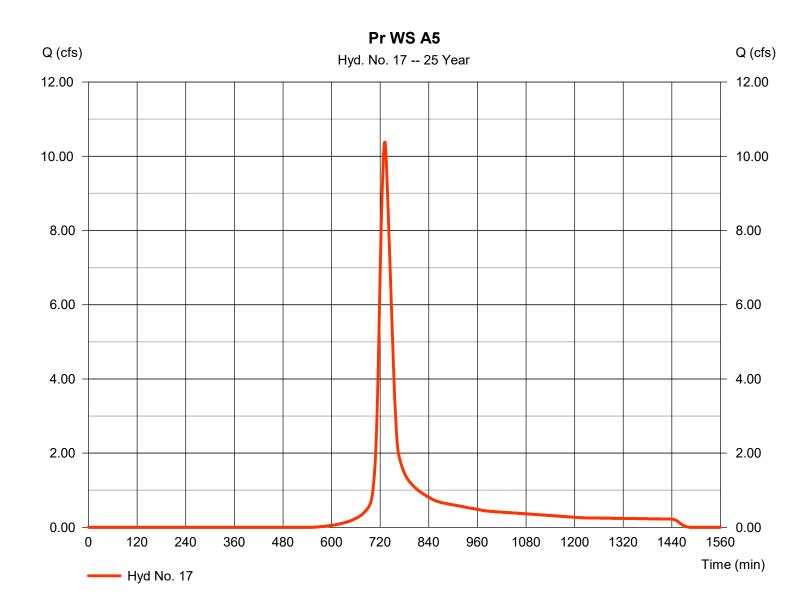
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Hyd. No. 17

Pr WS A5

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 10.38 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 42,034 cuftDrainage area = 6.100 acCurve number = 77 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 30.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

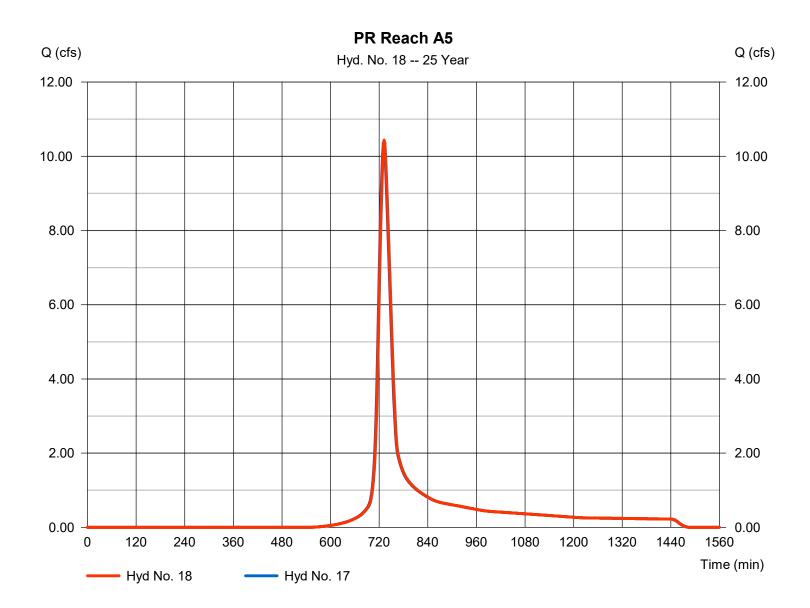
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 18

PR Reach A5

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 10.44 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 42.033 cuft Section type Inflow hyd. No. = 17 - Pr WS A5 = Trapezoidal Reach length = 101.0 ftChannel slope = 1.6 % Bottom width Manning's n = 0.025 $= 12.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope Max. depth = 2.0:1= 1.0 ftRating curve x Rating curve m = 1.425= 1.437Ave. velocity = 2.59 ft/sRouting coeff. = 1.3736

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



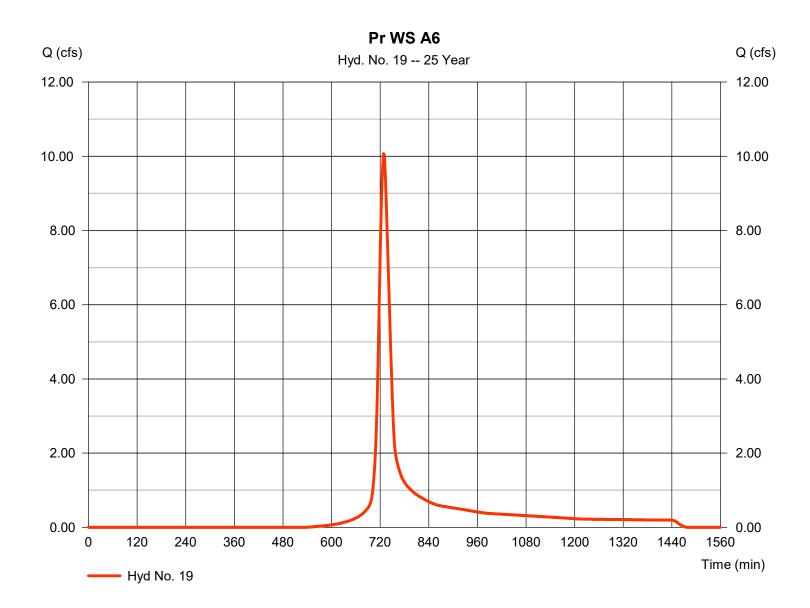
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 19

Pr WS A6

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 10.07 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 728 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 37,261 cuftDrainage area = 5.280 acCurve number = 78 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 24.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



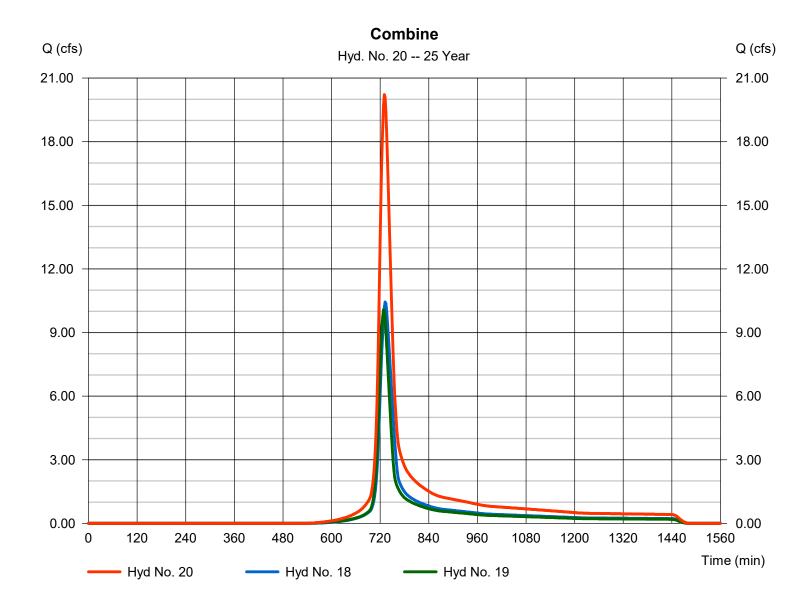
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Hyd. No. 20

Combine

= 20.22 cfsHydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge Storm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 79,295 cuft Inflow hyds. = 18, 19 Contrib. drain. area = 5.280 ac



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= 5.80 ft/s

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

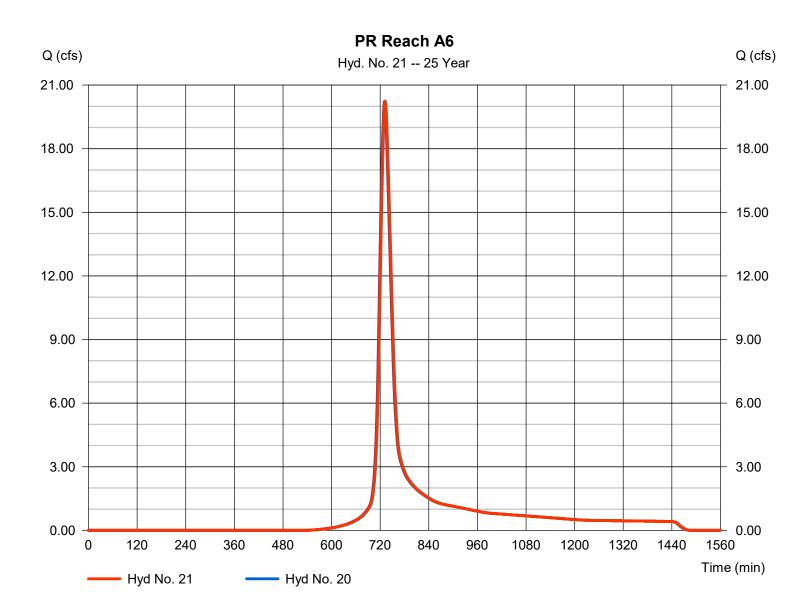
= 1.0806

Hyd. No. 21

PR Reach A6

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 20.25 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 79.295 cuft Section type Inflow hyd. No. = 20 - Combine = Trapezoidal Channel slope Reach length = 413.0 ft= 3.8 % Bottom width Manning's n = 0.025 $= 6.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope Max. depth = 2.0:1= 5.0 ftRating curve x Rating curve m = 3.540= 1.395Ave. velocity Routing coeff.

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



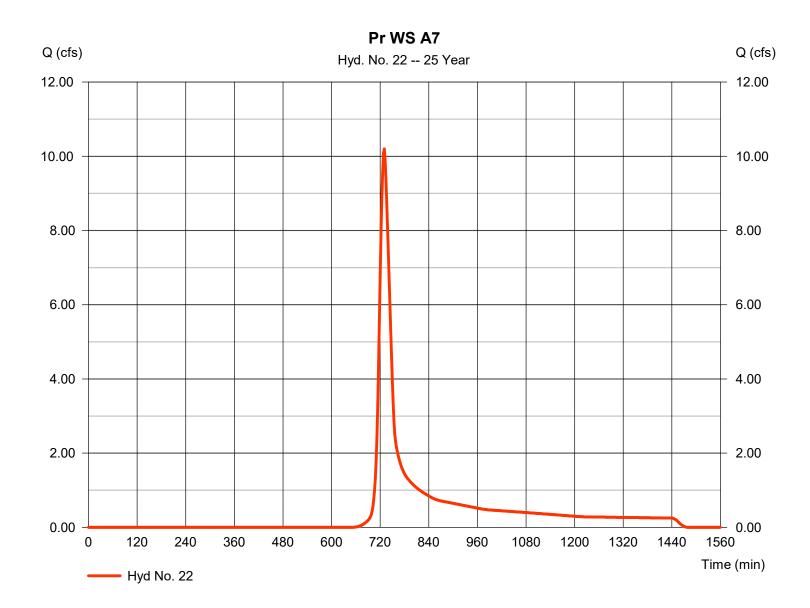
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 22

Pr WS A7

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 10.20 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 39,750 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 8.310 ac= 69 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 26.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



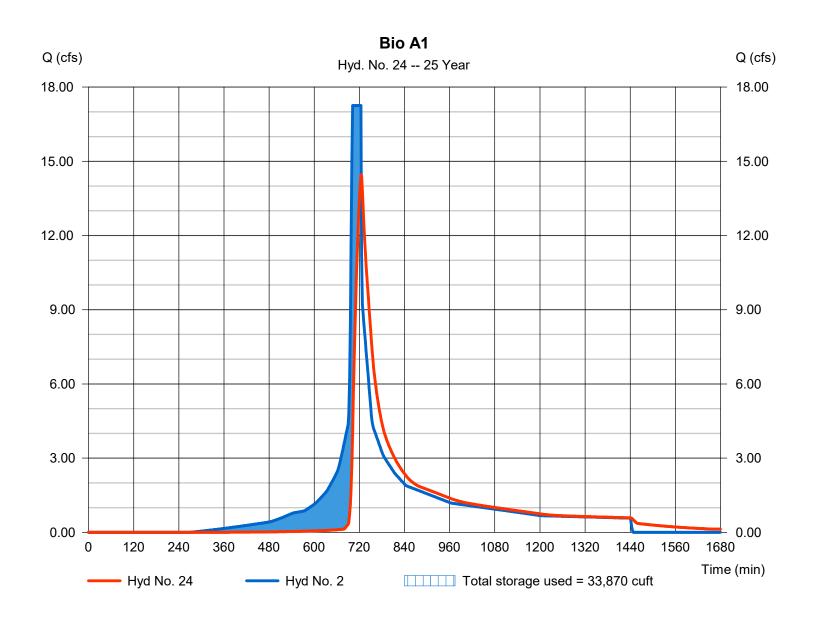
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 24

Bio A1

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 14.45 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 724 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 109,284 cuft Max. Elevation = 406.17 ftInflow hyd. No. = 2 - A1 to Bio #1 Reservoir name = Bio A1 (south) Max. Storage = 33,870 cuft



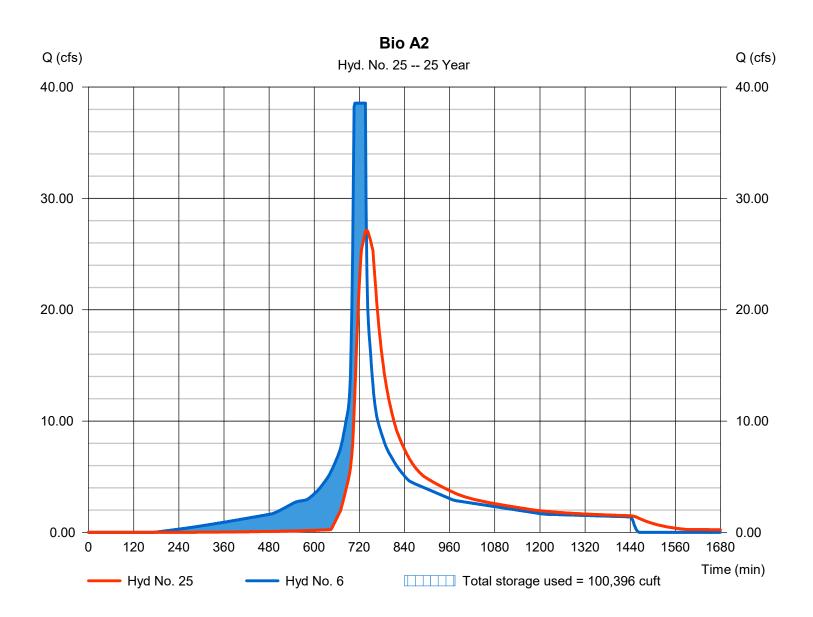
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 25

Bio A2

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 27.14 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 289,487 cuft Max. Elevation = 402.21 ftInflow hyd. No. = 6 - A2 to Bio #2 Reservoir name = Bio A2 (west) Max. Storage = 100,396 cuft



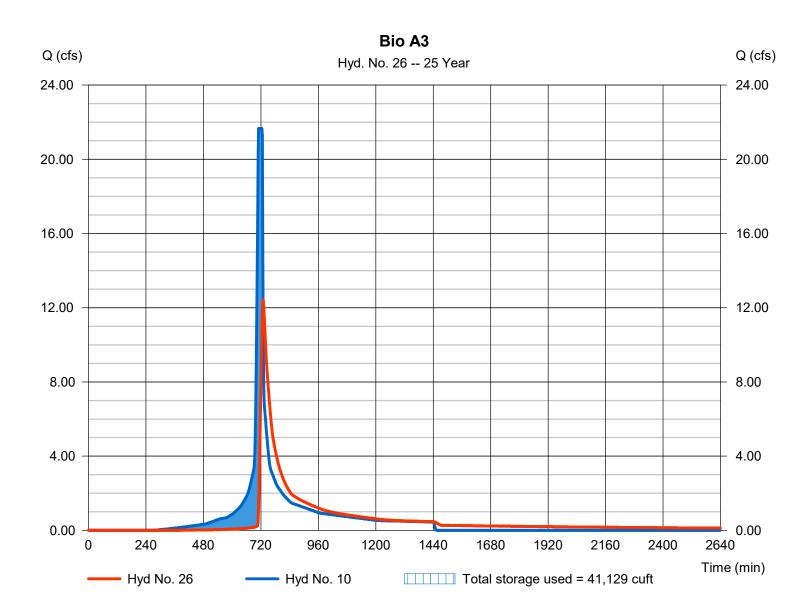
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 26

Bio A3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 12.43 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 728 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 97,397 cuft = 10 - A3 to Bio #3 Max. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. = 409.37 ftReservoir name = Bio A3 (east) Max. Storage = 41,129 cuft



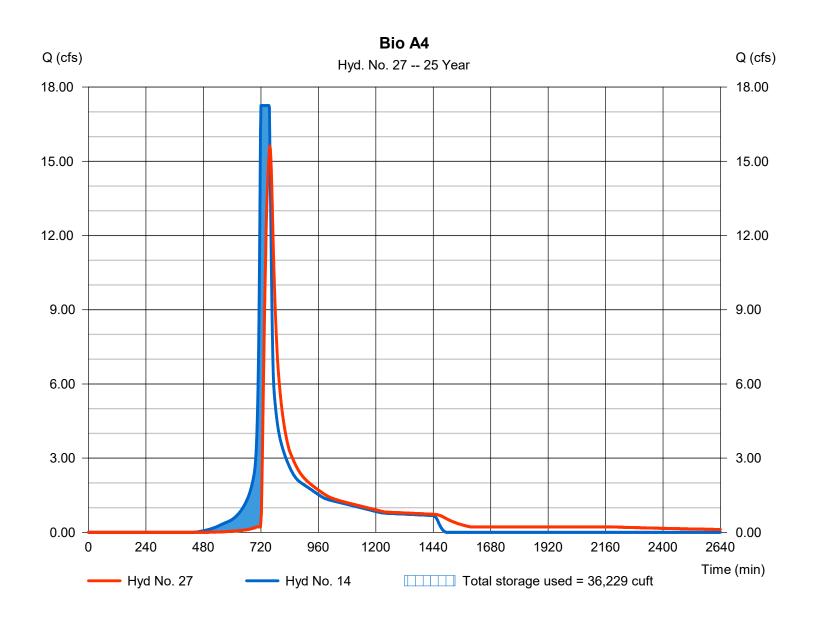
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Hyd. No. 27

Bio A4

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 15.62 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 758 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 125,564 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 14 - A4 to Bio #4 Max. Elevation = 403.69 ft= 36,229 cuft Reservoir name = Bio A4 (north) Max. Storage



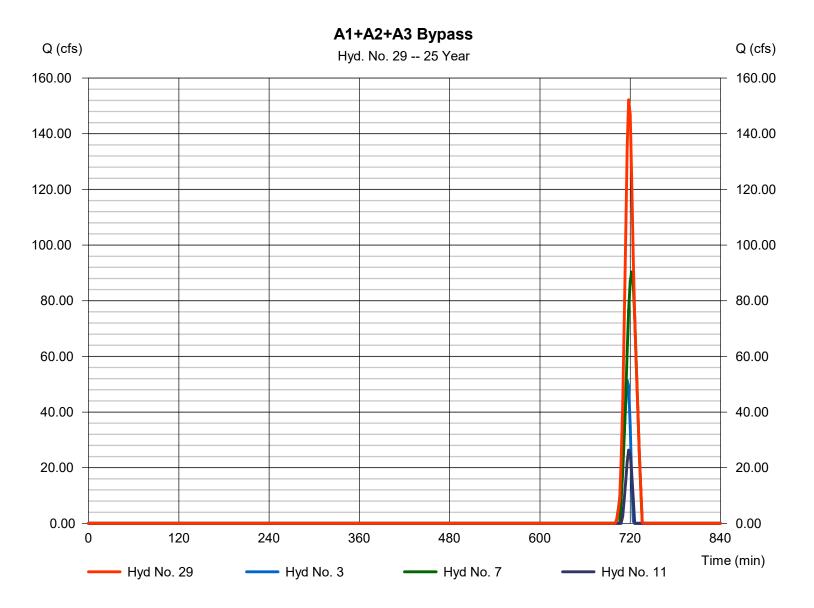
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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Hyd. No. 29

A1+A2+A3 Bypass

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 152.20 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 134,613 cuft Inflow hyds. = 3, 7, 11Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac

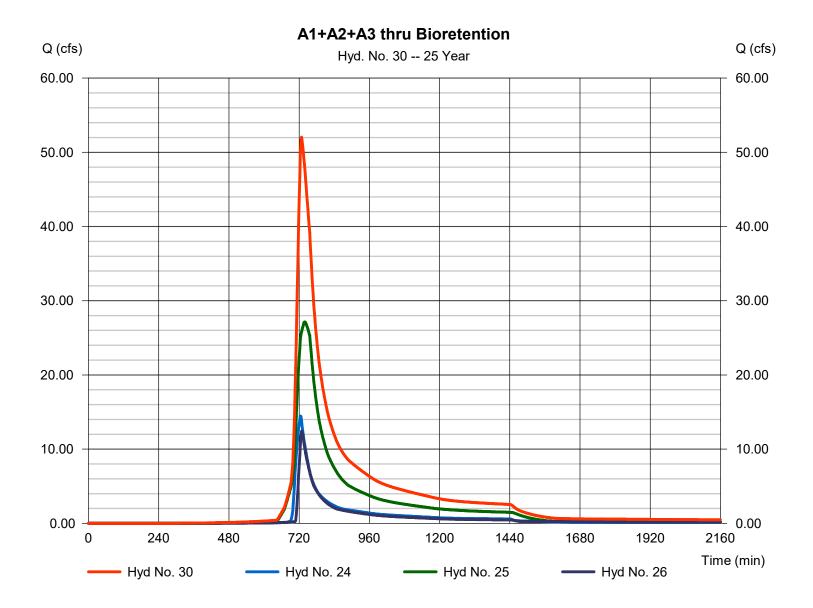


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 30

A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 52.02 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs= 728 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 496,168 cuft Inflow hyds. = 24, 25, 26 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



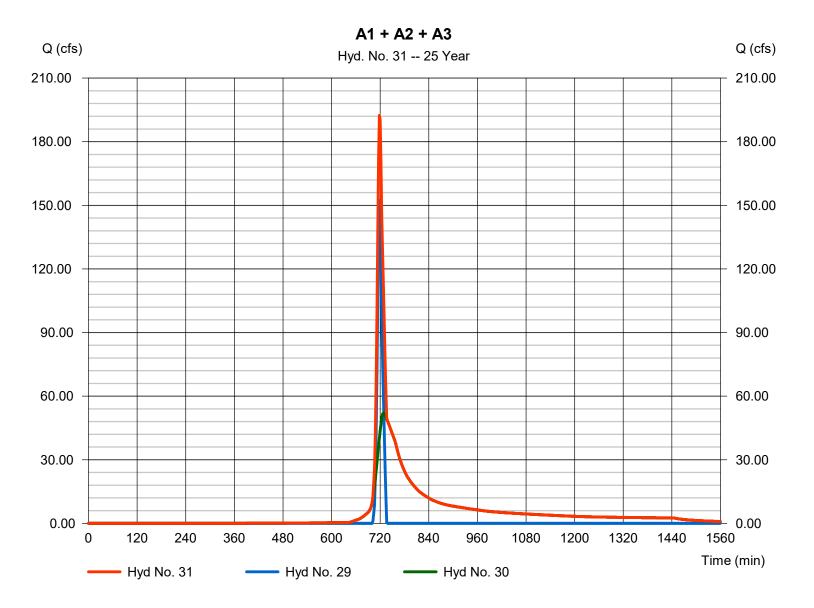
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 31

A1 + A2 + A3

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 192.35 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 630,779 cuftInflow hyds. = 29,30Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



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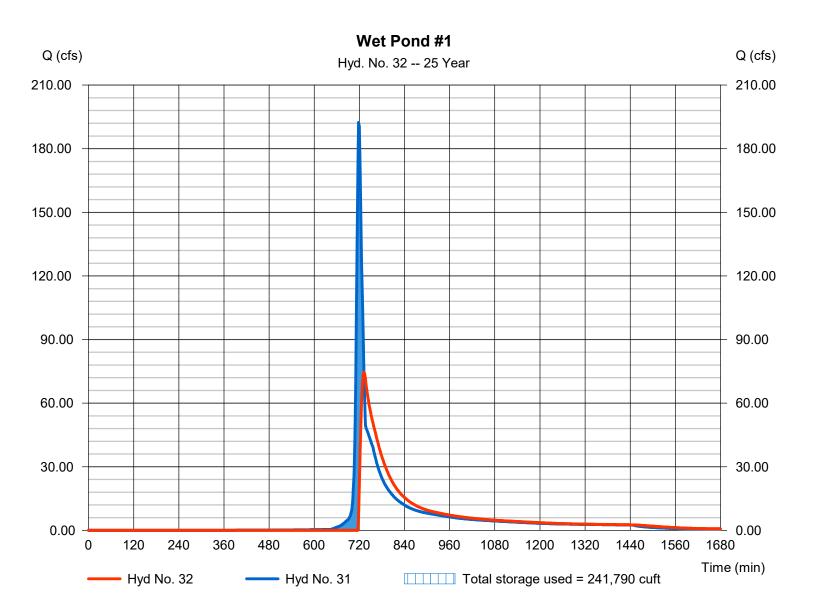
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 32

Wet Pond #1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 74.67 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 552,044 cuft = 31 - A1 + A2 + A3Max. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. = 403.99 ft= Wet Pond #1 Reservoir name Max. Storage = 241,790 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 400.00 ft.



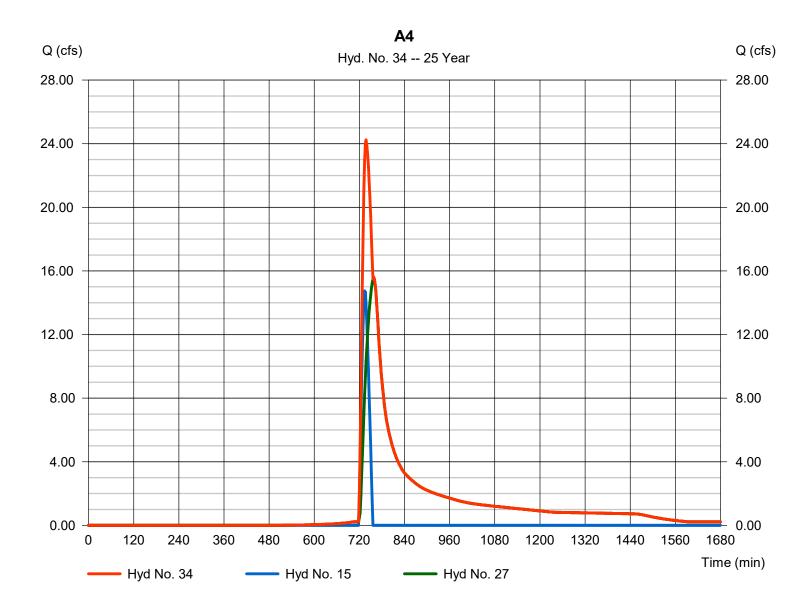
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Hyd. No. 34

Α4

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 24.24 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs= 738 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 144,915 cuft Inflow hyds. = 15, 27Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



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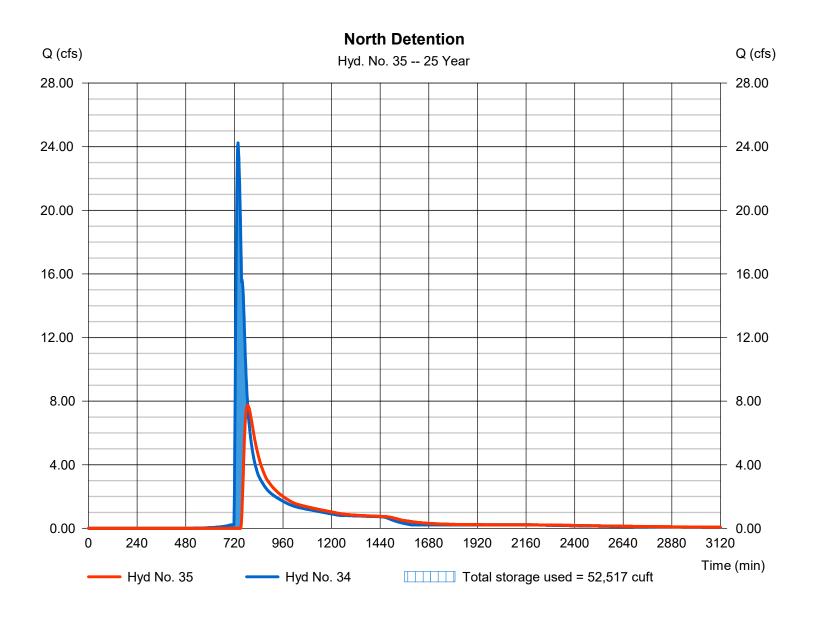
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 35

North Detention

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 7.742 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 786 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 109,076 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 34 - A4Max. Elevation = 403.80 ftReservoir name = Dry Detention #1 Max. Storage = 52,517 cuft

Storage Indication method used.

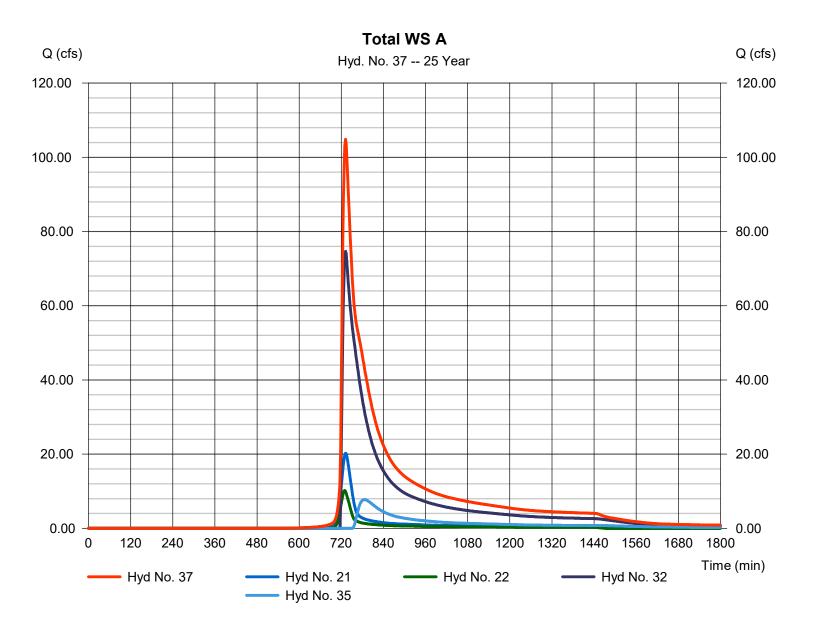


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 37

Total WS A

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 104.84 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 25 yrs= 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 780,165 cuft Inflow hyds. = 21, 22, 32, 35 Contrib. drain. area = 8.310 ac

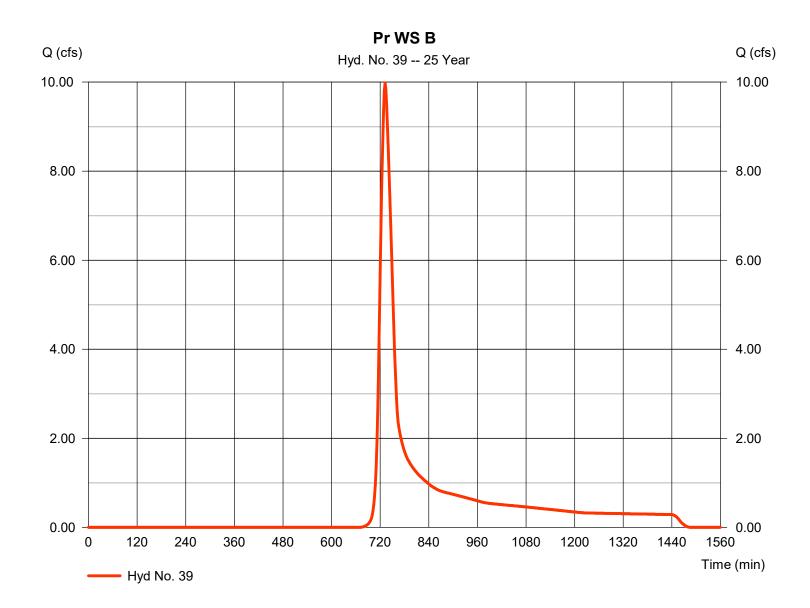


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 39

Pr WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 9.983 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 43,592 cuft Drainage area = 9.900 acCurve number = 67 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

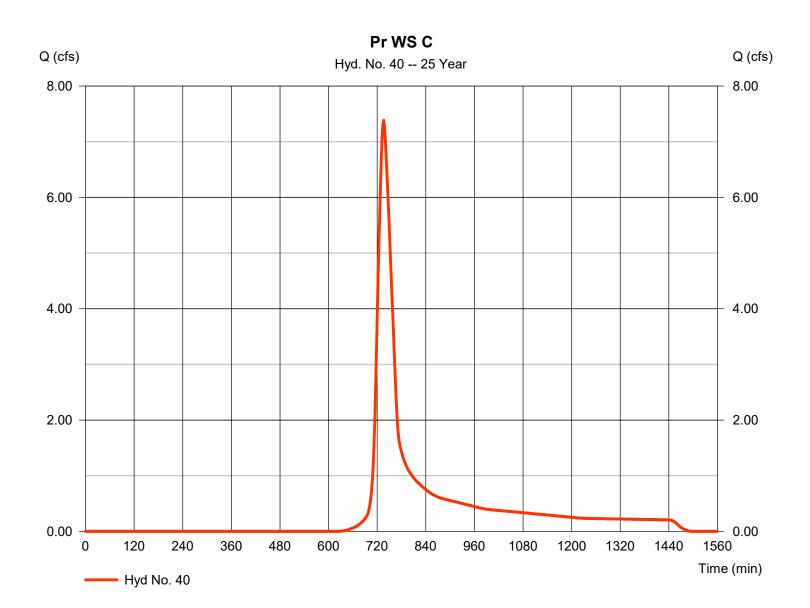


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 40

Pr WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.385 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 34,876 cuftDrainage area = 6.320 acCurve number = 72 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



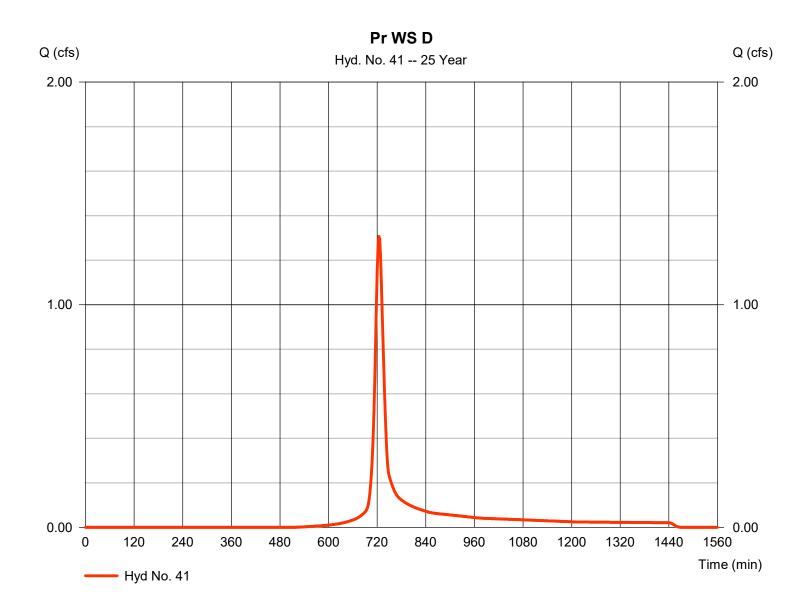
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Hyd. No. 41

Pr WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 1.307 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs Time to peak = 724 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 4,099 cuftDrainage area = 0.550 acCurve number = 79 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.00 min = User Total precip. = 4.11 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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	98.93	2	716	214,175				Pr WS A1
2	Diversion1	17.25	2	698	153,681	1			A1 to Bio #1
3	Diversion2	81.68	2	716	60,495	1			A1 to Detention
5	SCS Runoff	180.71	2	722	550,769				Pr WS A2
6	Diversion1	38.56	2	704	398,739	5			A2 to Bio #2
7	Diversion2	142.15	2	722	152,029	5			A2 to Detention
9	SCS Runoff	69.26	2	718	167,976				Pr WS A3
10	Diversion1	21.66	2	706	134,190	9			A3 to Bio #3
11	Diversion2	47.60	2	718	33,786	9			A3 to Detention
13	SCS Runoff	50.01	2	734	227,083				Pr WS A4
14	Diversion1	17.25	2	714	171,726	13			A4 to Bio #4
15	Diversion2	32.76	2	734	55,357	13			A4 to Detention
17	SCS Runoff	17.39	2	730	69,549				Pr WS A5
18	Reach	17.48	2	732	69,548	17			PR Reach A5
19	SCS Runoff	16.64	2	728	61,066				Pr WS A6
20	Combine	33.67	2	730	130,614	18, 19			Combine
21	Reach	33.73	2	732	130,614	20			PR Reach A6
22	SCS Runoff	19.13	2	730	71,613				Pr WS A7
24	Reservoir	15.94	2	726	151,311	2	406.19	35,011	Bio A1
25	Reservoir	27.90	2	742	389,275	6	402.29	107,731	Bio A2
26	Reservoir	17.25	2	728	133,056	10	409.47	45,640	Bio A3
27	Reservoir	16.86	2	762	171,662	14	403.71	37,230	Bio A4
29	Combine	249.39	2	718	246,309	3, 7, 11,			A1+A2+A3 Bypass
30	Combine	60.05	2	728	673,641	24, 25, 26,			A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention
31	Combine	303.21	2	718	919,952	29, 30			A1 + A2 + A3
32	Reservoir	115.23	2	732	841,211	31	406.00	346,087	Wet Pond #1
34	Combine	47.03	2	736	227,019	15, 27,			A4
35	Reservoir	24.15	2	758	191,167	34	404.75	69,921	North Detention
37	Combine	167.43	2	730	1,234,606	21, 22, 32, 35,			Total WS A
Proposed Hydrographs.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019	

Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

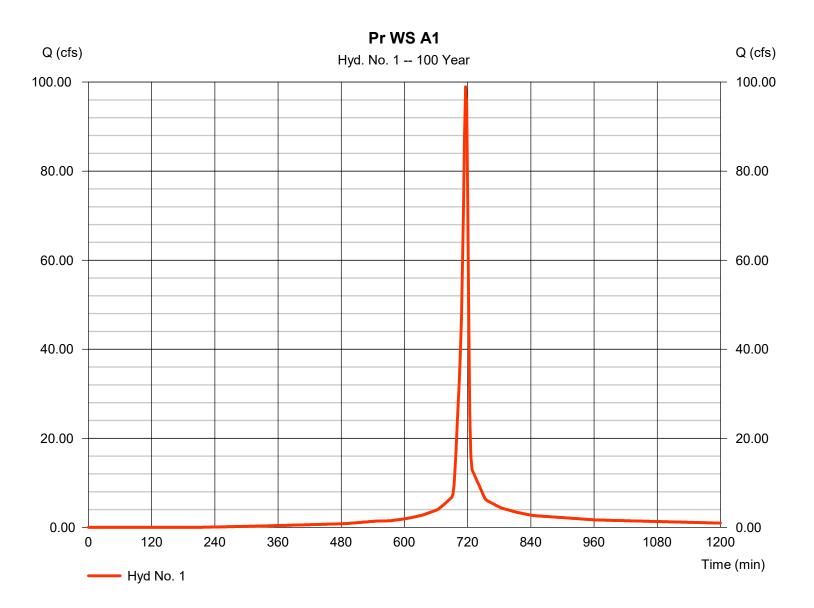
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
39	SCS Runoff	19.57	2	732	80,489				Pr WS B
40	SCS Runoff	13.26	2	736	60,727				Pr WS C
Proposed Hydrographs.gpw					Return Period: 100 Year			Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019	

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 1

Pr WS A1

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 98.93 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 716 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 214,175 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 14.090 ac= 90 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 6.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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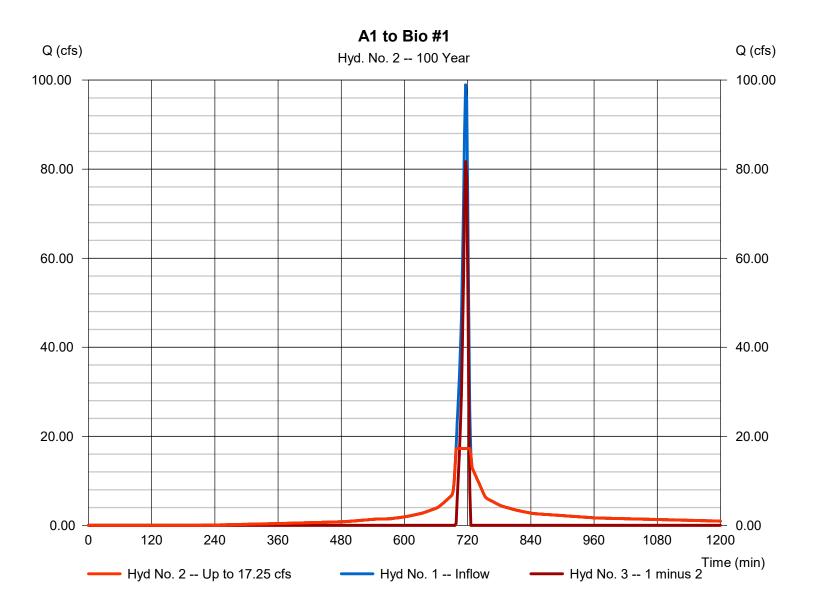
Hyd. No. 2

A1 to Bio #1

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 698 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 153,681 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 3

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

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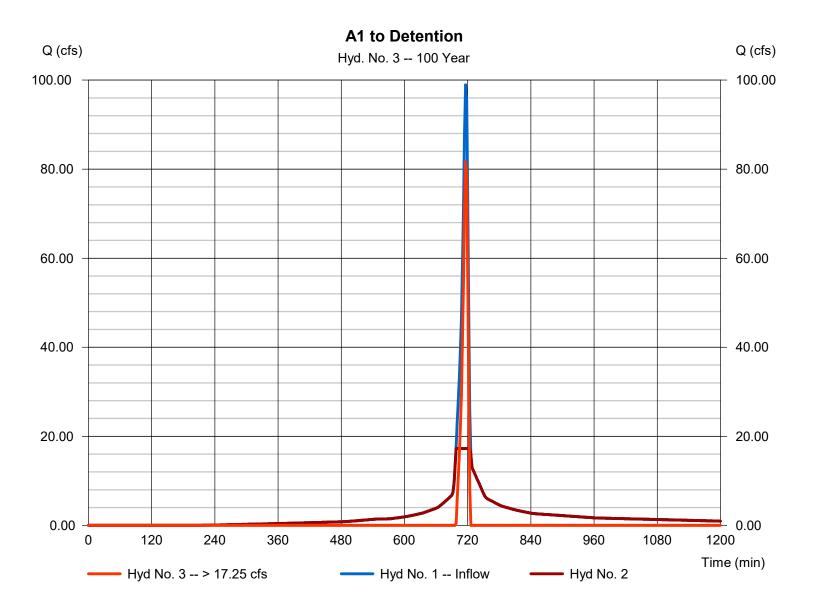
Hyd. No. 3

A1 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 81.68 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 716 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 60,495 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 1 - Pr WS A1 2nd diverted hyd. = 2

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



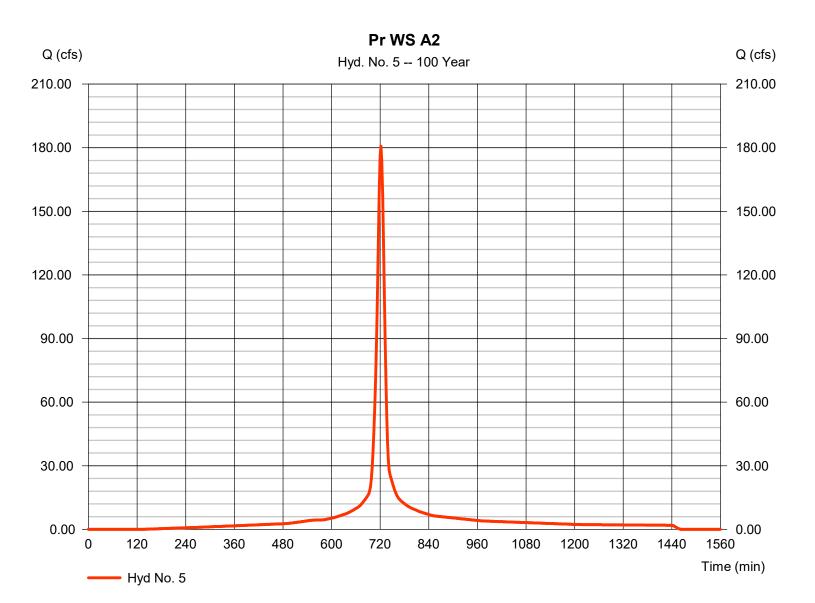
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 5

Pr WS A2

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 180.71 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 722 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 550,769 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 31.690 ac= 94 Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ft

Tc method = User Time of conc. (Tc) = 15.00 min
Total precip. = 5.61 in Distribution = Type II
Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

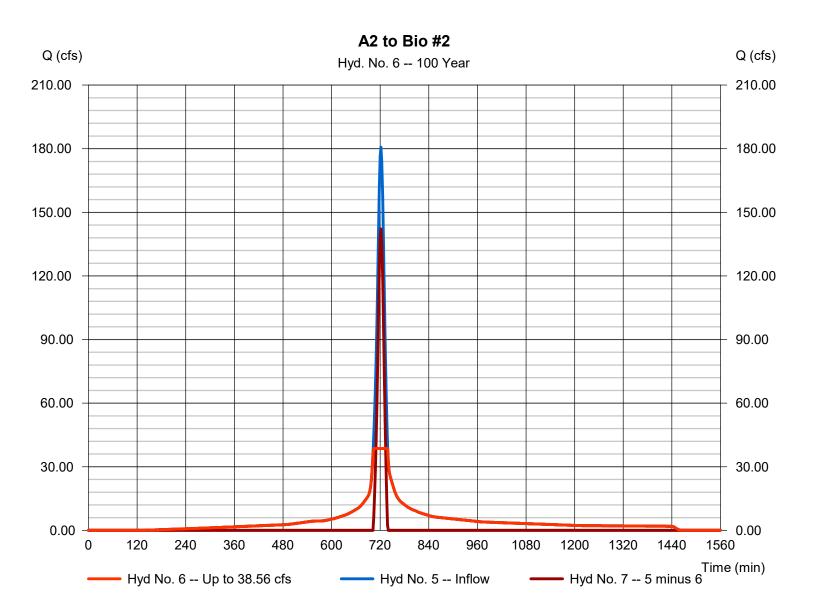
Hyd. No. 6

A2 to Bio #2

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 38.56 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 704 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 398,739 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 7

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



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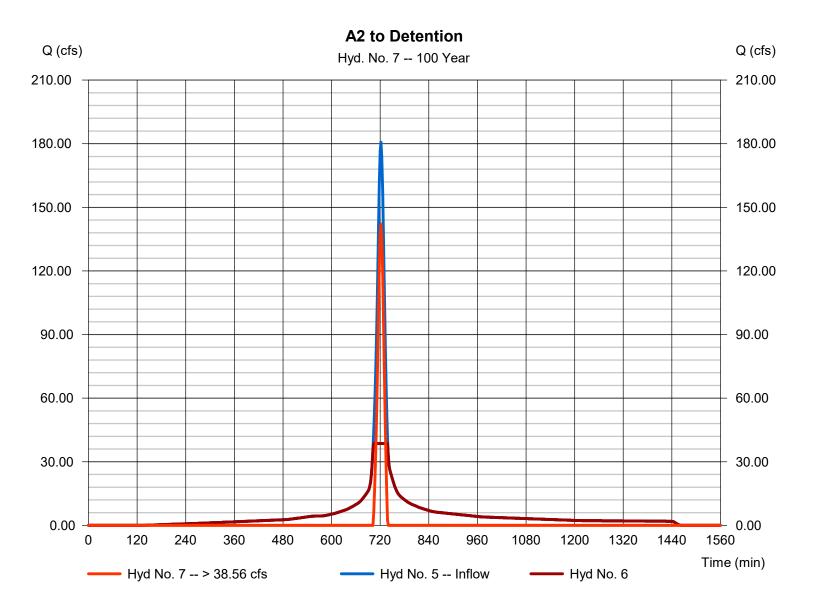
Hyd. No. 7

A2 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 142.15 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 722 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 152,029 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 5 - Pr WS A2 2nd diverted hyd. = 6

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 38.56 cfs



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= 24 hrs

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= 484

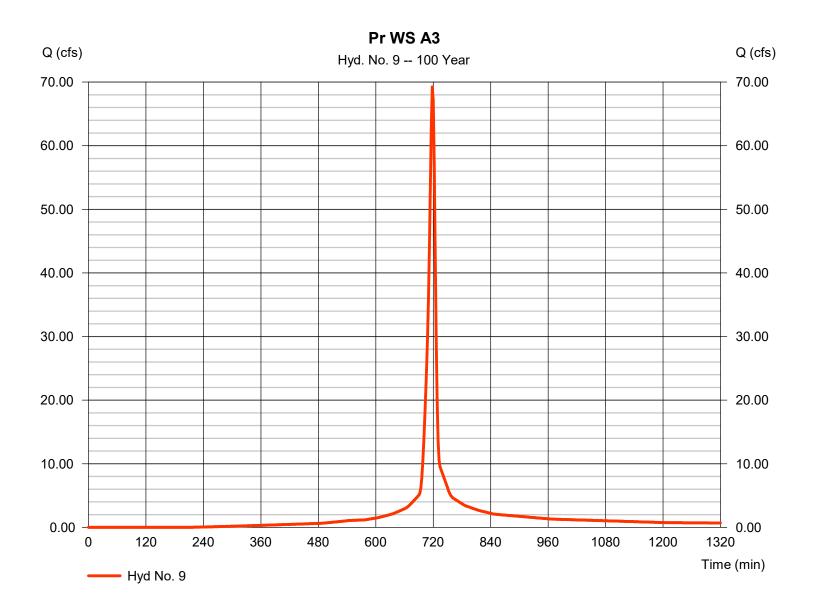
Hyd. No. 9

Storm duration

Pr WS A3

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 69.26 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 167,976 cuft Drainage area Curve number = 90 = 10.360 acHydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 7.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II

Shape factor



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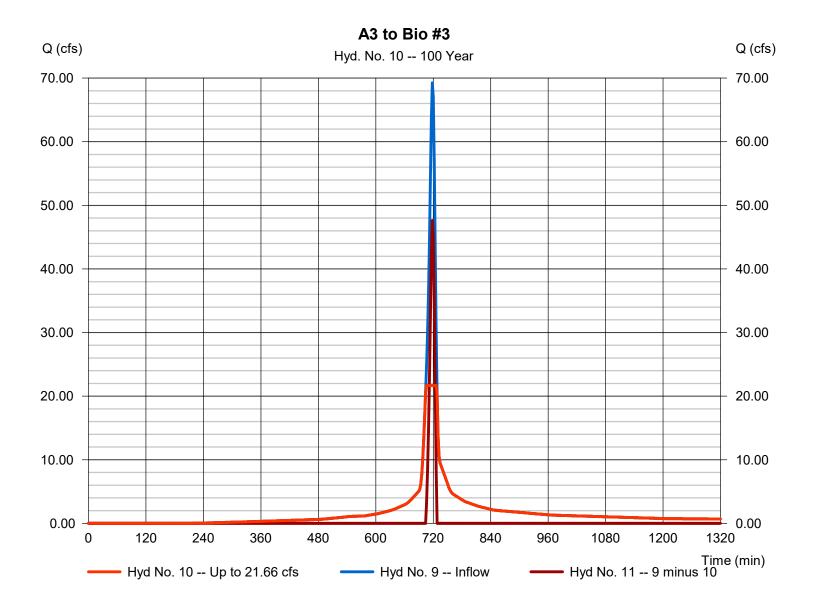
Hyd. No. 10

A3 to Bio #3

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 21.66 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 706 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 134,190 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 11

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



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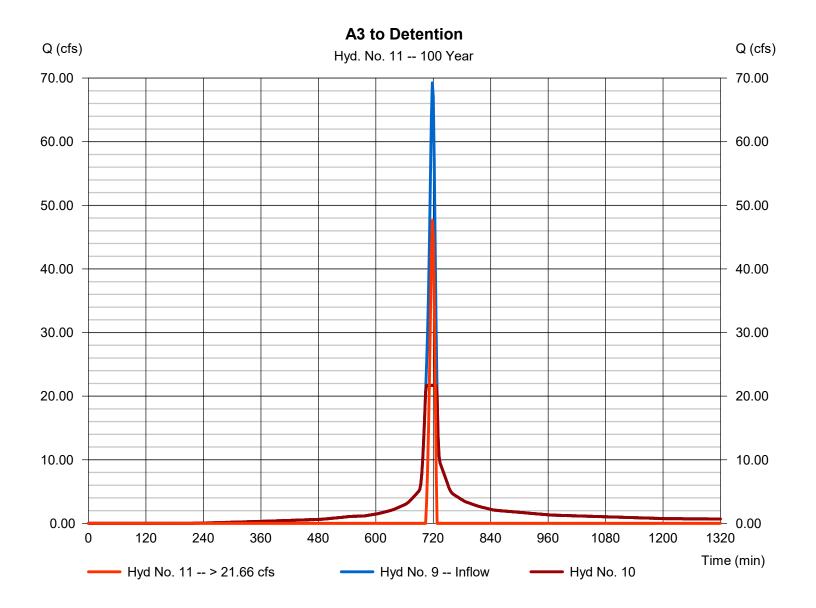
Hyd. No. 11

A3 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 47.60 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 718 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 33,786 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 9 - Pr WS A3 2nd diverted hyd. = 10

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 21.66 cfs



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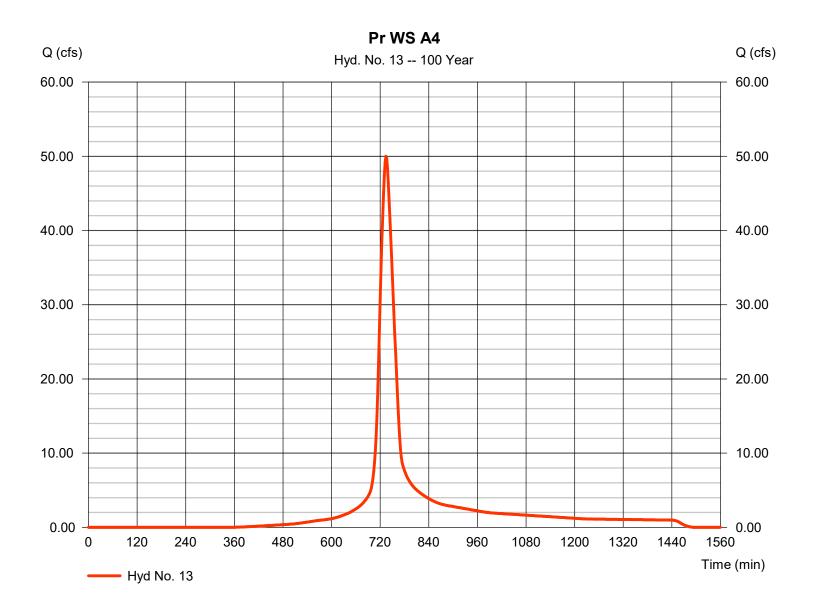
Hyd. No. 13

Pr WS A4

Hydrograph type= SCS RunoffPeak discharge= 50.01 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 734 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 227,083 cuftDrainage area= 16.960 acCurve number= 83

Drainage area = 16.960 ac Curve number = 83 Basin Slope = 0.0 % Hydraulic length = 0.0 ft

Tc method = User Time of conc. (Tc) = 36.00 min
Total precip. = 5.61 in Distribution = Type II
Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

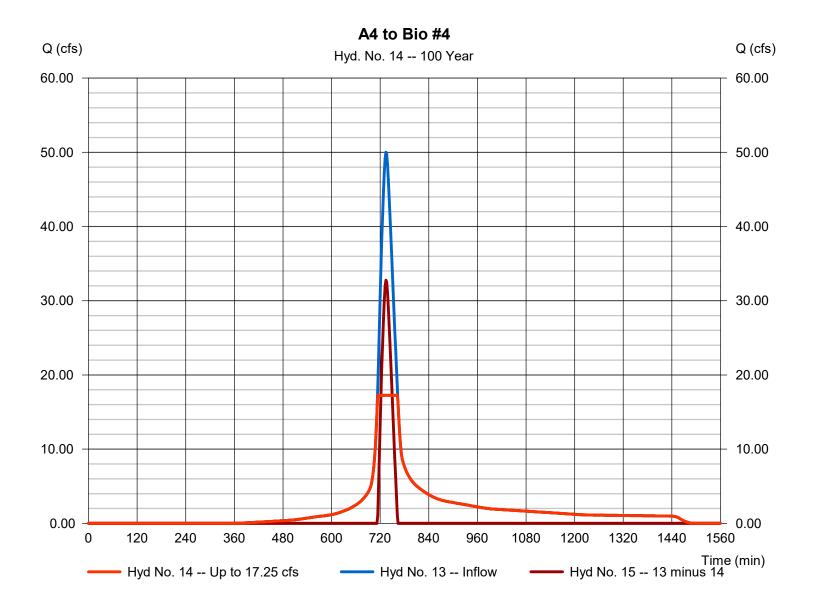
Hyd. No. 14

A4 to Bio #4

Hydrograph type= Diversion1Peak discharge= 17.25 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 714 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 171,726 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 15

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs



Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

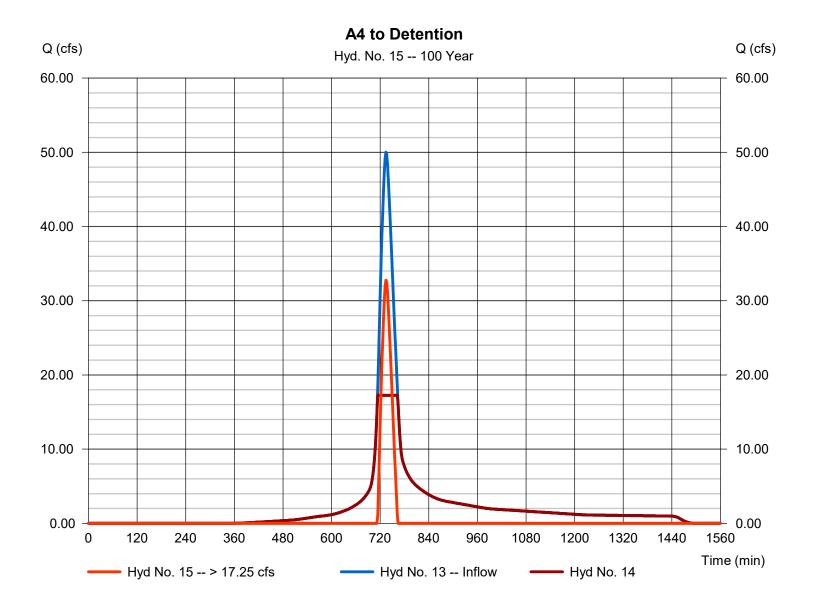
Hyd. No. 15

A4 to Detention

Hydrograph type= Diversion2Peak discharge= 32.76 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 734 minTime interval= 2 minHyd. volume= 55,357 cuft

Inflow hydrograph = 13 - Pr WS A4 2nd diverted hyd. = 14

Diversion method = Constant Q Constant Q = 17.25 cfs

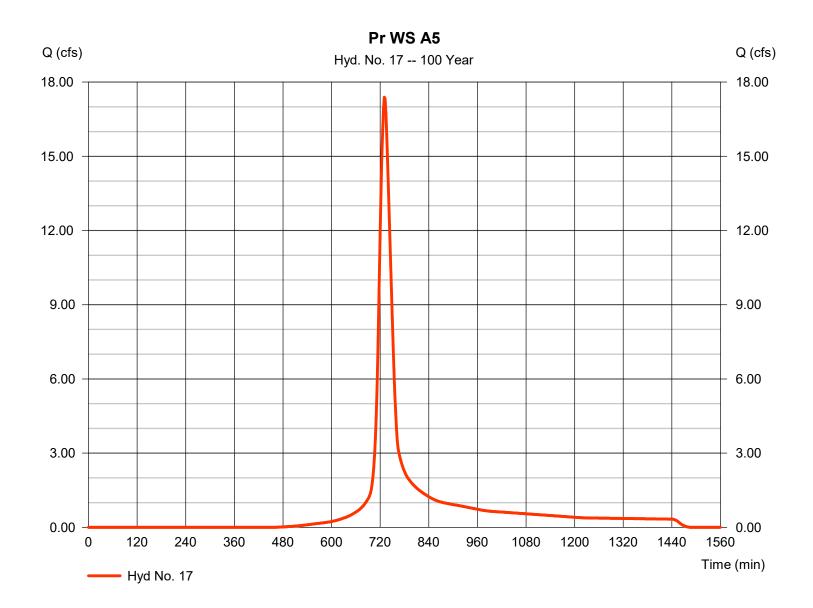


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 17

Pr WS A5

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 17.39 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 69,549 cuftDrainage area = 6.100 acCurve number = 77 = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) $= 30.00 \, \text{min}$ = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



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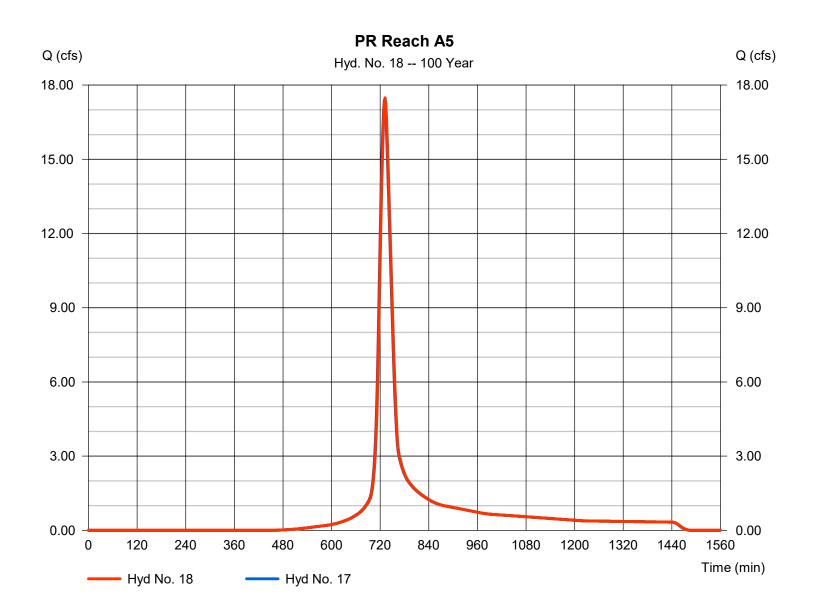
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 18

PR Reach A5

= Reach Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 17.48 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 69.548 cuft Section type Inflow hyd. No. = 17 - Pr WS A5 = Trapezoidal Channel slope Reach length = 101.0 ft= 1.6 % Bottom width Manning's n = 0.025 $= 12.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope Max. depth = 2.0:1= 1.0 ftRating curve x Rating curve m = 1.425= 1.437Ave. velocity = 3.02 ft/sRouting coeff. = 1.4378

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



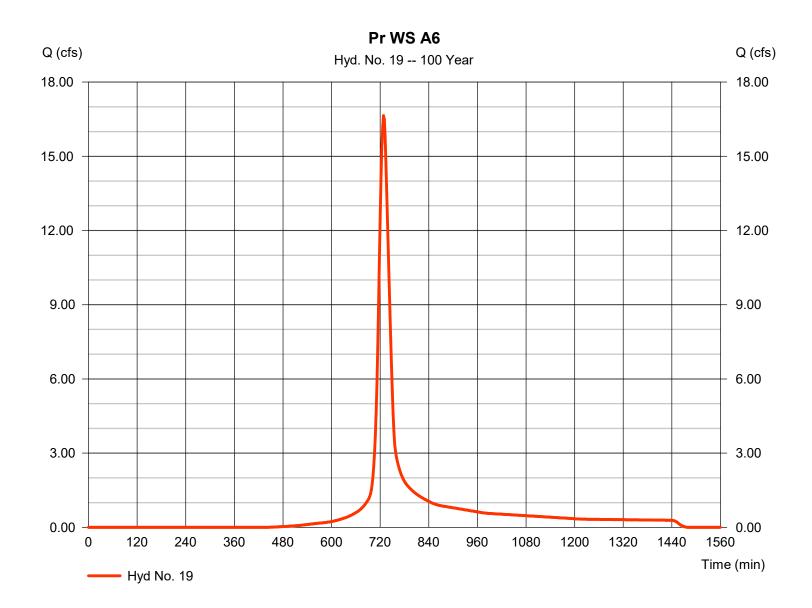
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 19

Pr WS A6

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 16.64 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 728 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 61,066 cuft Drainage area = 5.280 acCurve number = 78 Hydraulic length = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 24.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



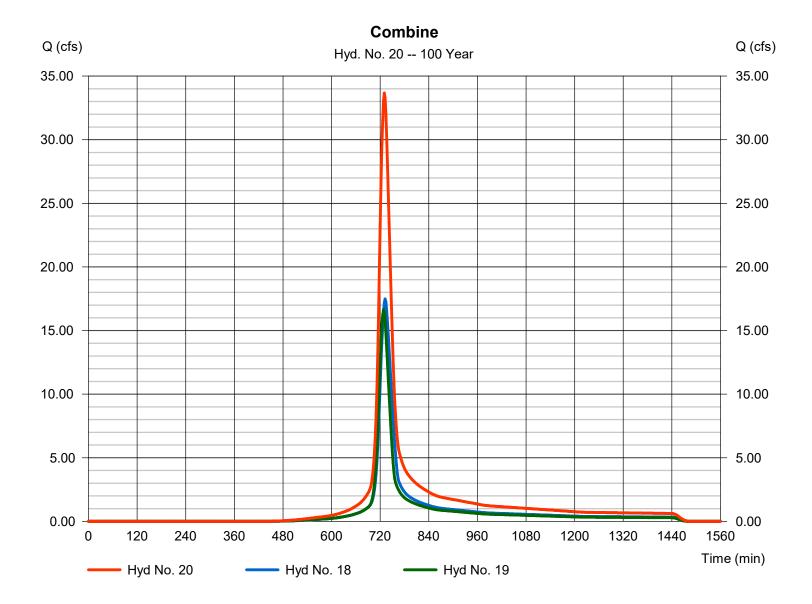
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 20

Combine

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 33.67 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs= 730 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 130,614 cuft Inflow hyds. = 18, 19 Contrib. drain. area = 5.280 ac



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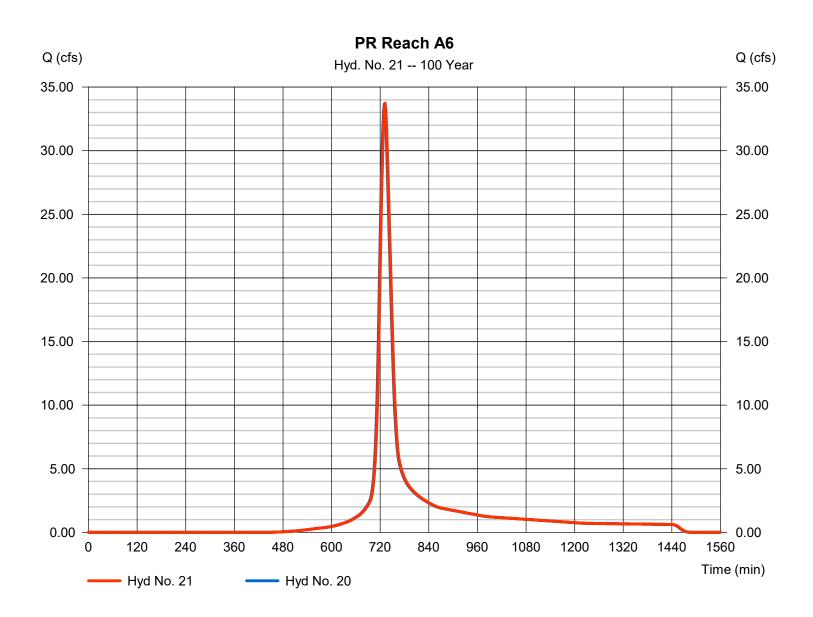
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 21

PR Reach A6

= Reach Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 33.73 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 130.614 cuft Section type Inflow hyd. No. = Trapezoidal = 20 - Combine Channel slope Reach length = 413.0 ft= 3.8 % Bottom width = 6.0 ftManning's n = 0.025Side slope Max. depth = 5.0 ft= 2.0:1Rating curve x = 3.540Rating curve m = 1.395Ave. velocity = 6.70 ft/sRouting coeff. = 1.1518

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.

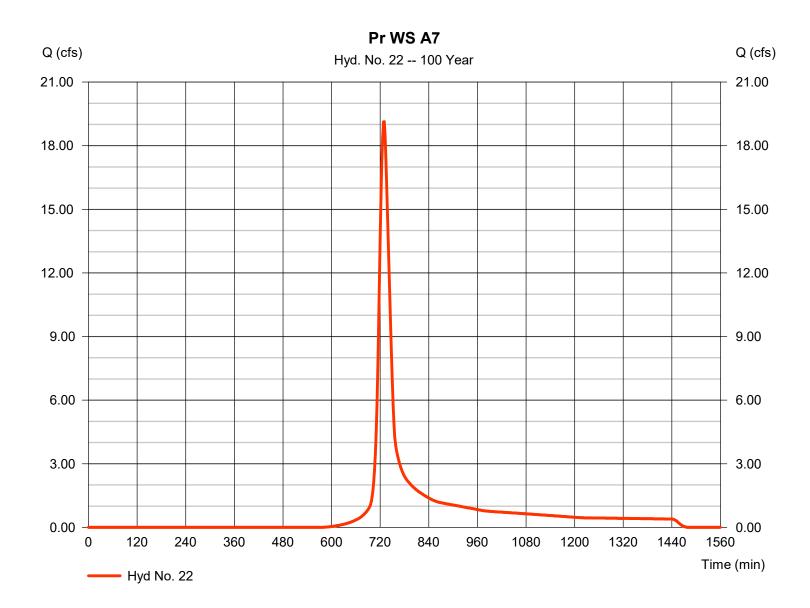


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 22

Pr WS A7

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 19.13 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 730 min = 71,613 cuft Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume Drainage area = 8.310 ac Curve number = 69 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 26.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



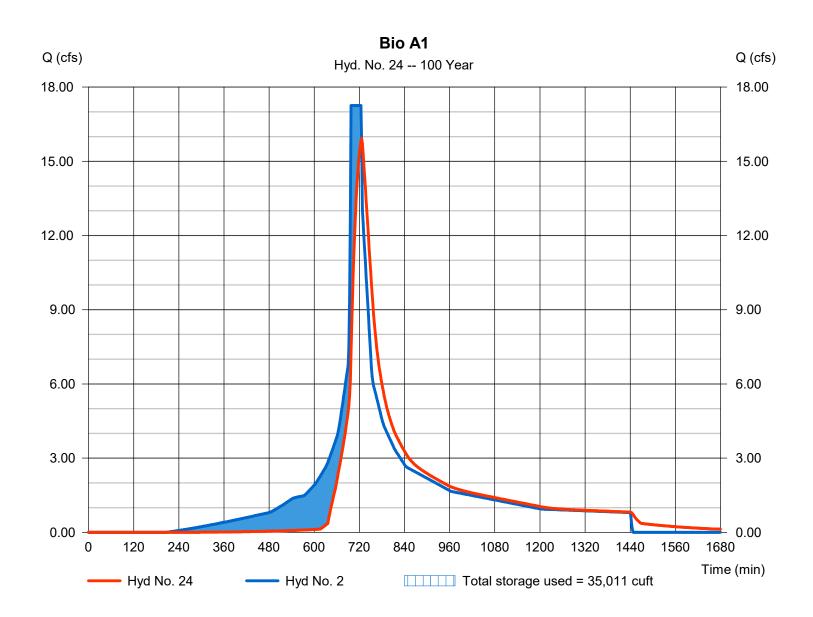
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 24

Bio A1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 15.94 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 726 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 151,311 cuft Max. Elevation = 406.19 ftInflow hyd. No. = 2 - A1 to Bio #1 = 35,011 cuft Reservoir name = Bio A1 (south) Max. Storage



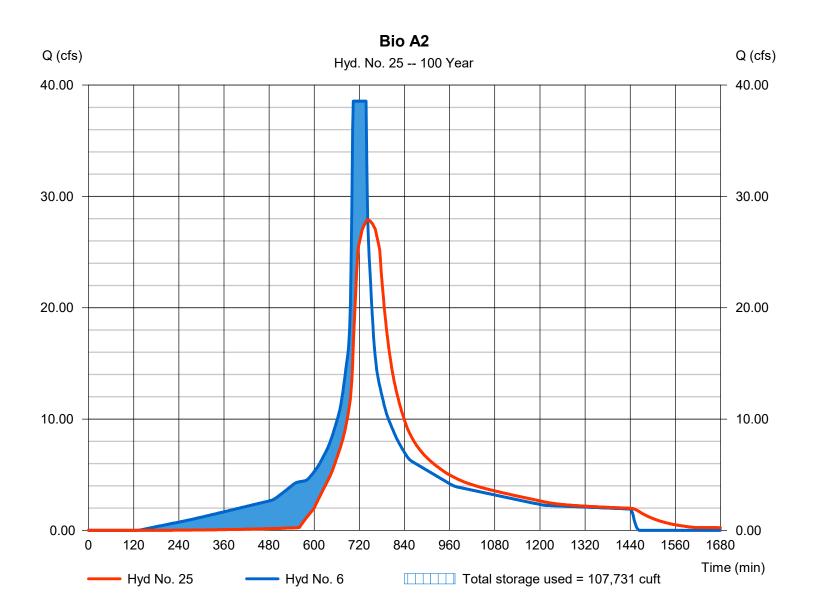
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Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 25

Bio A2

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 27.90 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 742 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 389,275 cuft Max. Elevation = 402.29 ftInflow hyd. No. = 6 - A2 to Bio #2 Reservoir name = Bio A2 (west) Max. Storage = 107,731 cuft



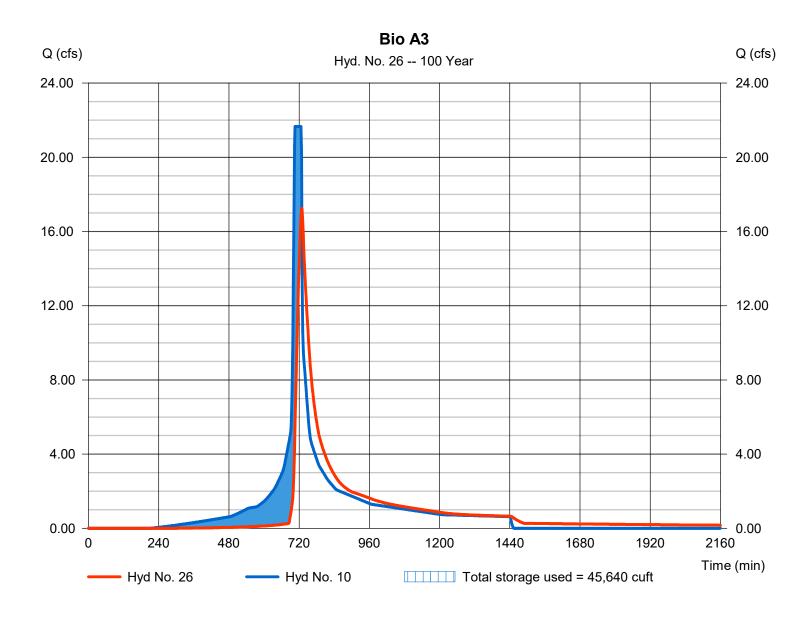
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 26

Bio A3

= Reservoir Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 17.25 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 728 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 133,056 cuft = 10 - A3 to Bio #3 Max. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. = 409.47 ftReservoir name = Bio A3 (east) Max. Storage = 45,640 cuft



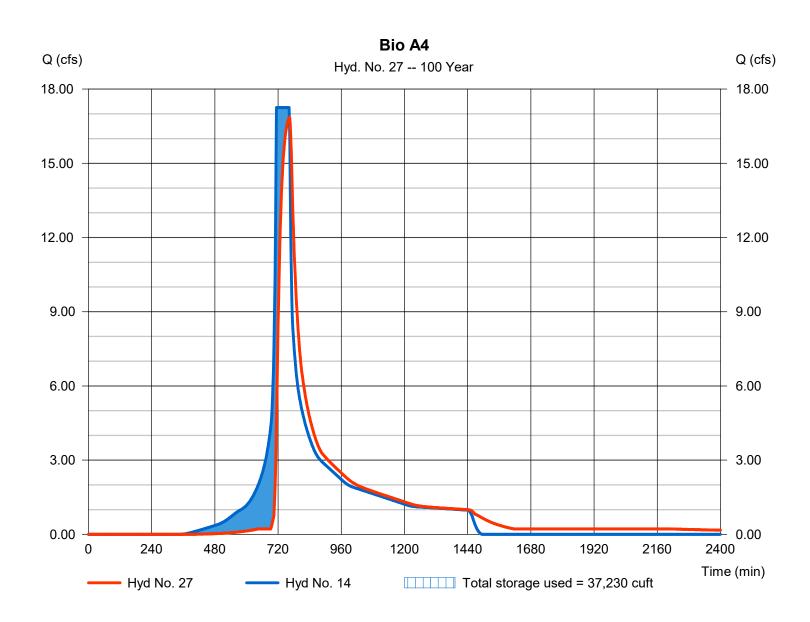
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 27

Bio A4

= Reservoir Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 16.86 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 762 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 171,662 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 403.71 ft Max. Elevation = 14 - A4 to Bio #4 = 37,230 cuftReservoir name = Bio A4 (north) Max. Storage



Hydrograph Report

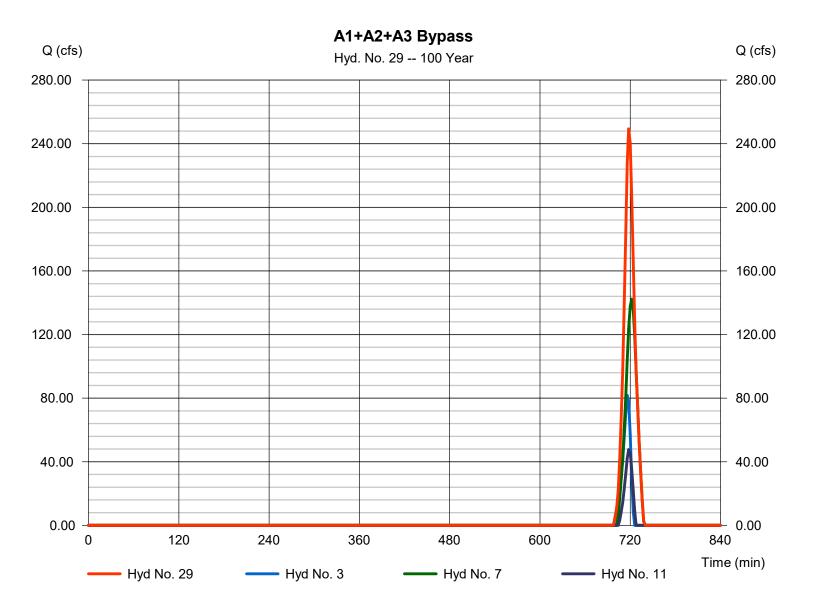
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 29

A1+A2+A3 Bypass

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 249.39 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 246,309 cuft Inflow hyds. = 3, 7, 11Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac

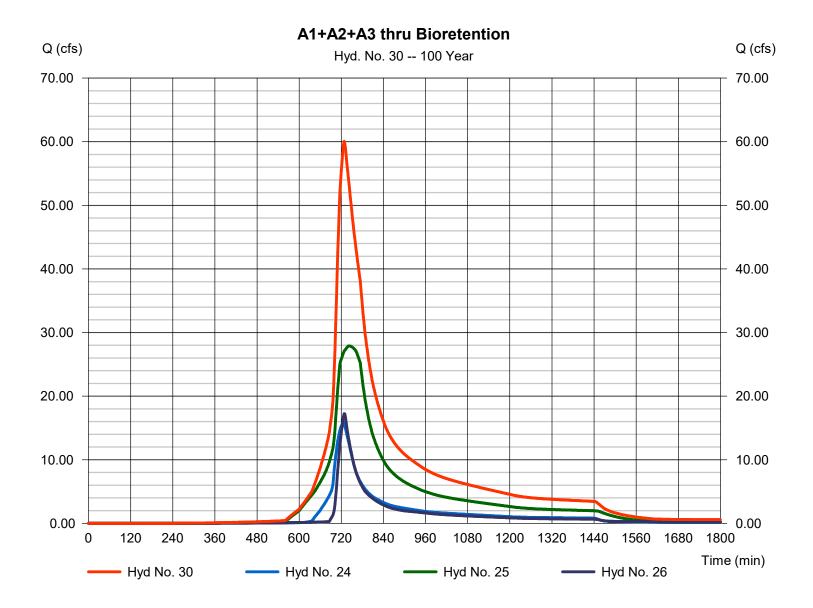


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 30

A1+A2+A3 thru Bioretention

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 60.05 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs= 728 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 673,641 cuft Inflow hyds. = 24, 25, 26 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydrograph Report

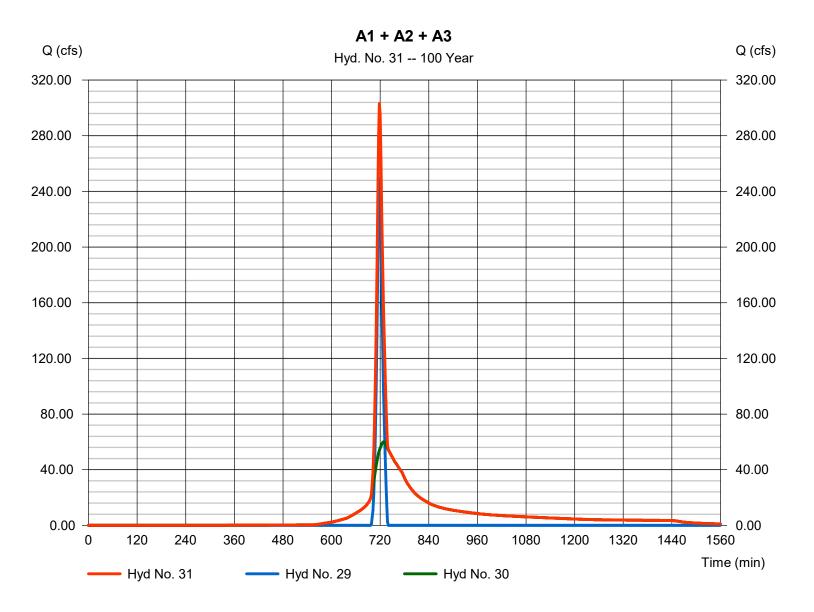
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 31

A1 + A2 + A3

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 303.21 cfsStorm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs= 718 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 919,952 cuft Inflow hyds. = 29,30Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

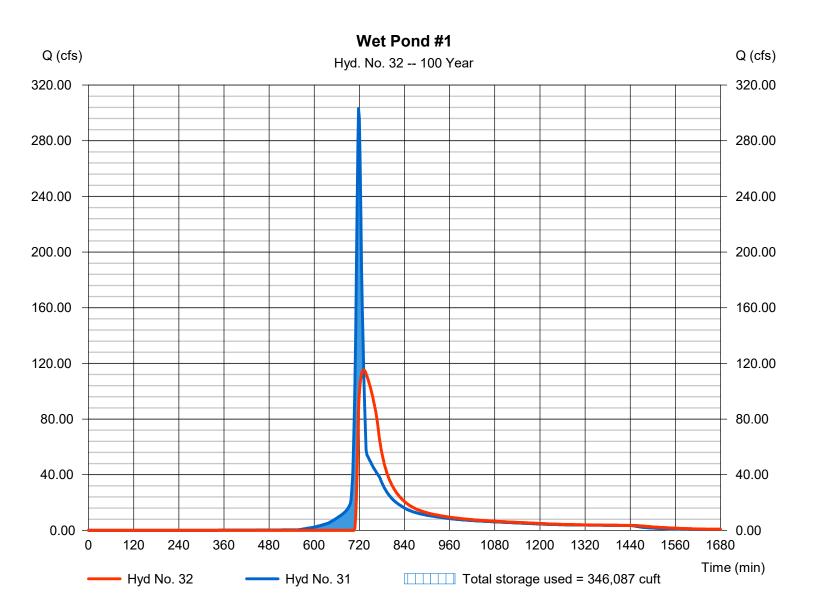
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 32

Wet Pond #1

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 115.23 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 841,211 cuft = 31 - A1 + A2 + A3Max. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. $= 406.00 \, \text{ft}$ = Wet Pond #1 Reservoir name Max. Storage = 346,087 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Wet pond routing start elevation = 400.00 ft.

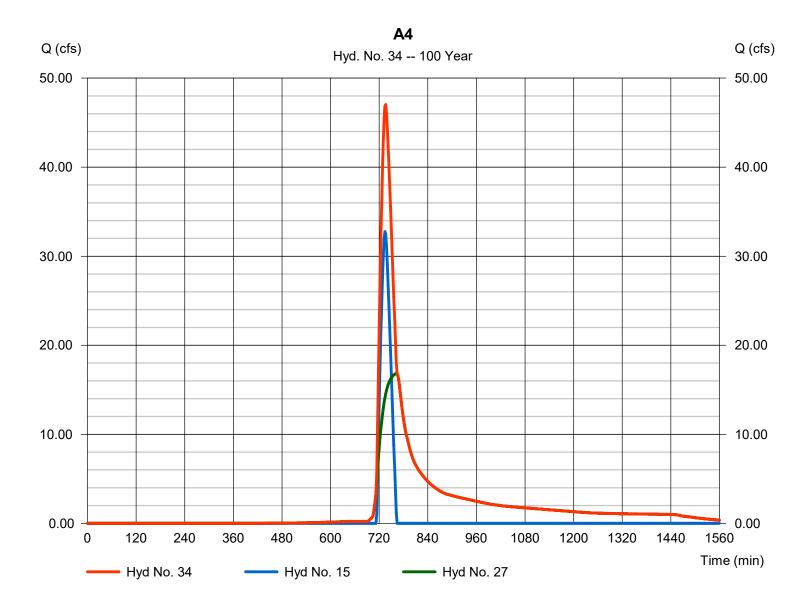


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 34

Α4

Hydrograph type = Combine Peak discharge = 47.03 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 227,019 cuft Inflow hyds. = 15, 27 Contrib. drain. area = 0.000 ac



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v2020

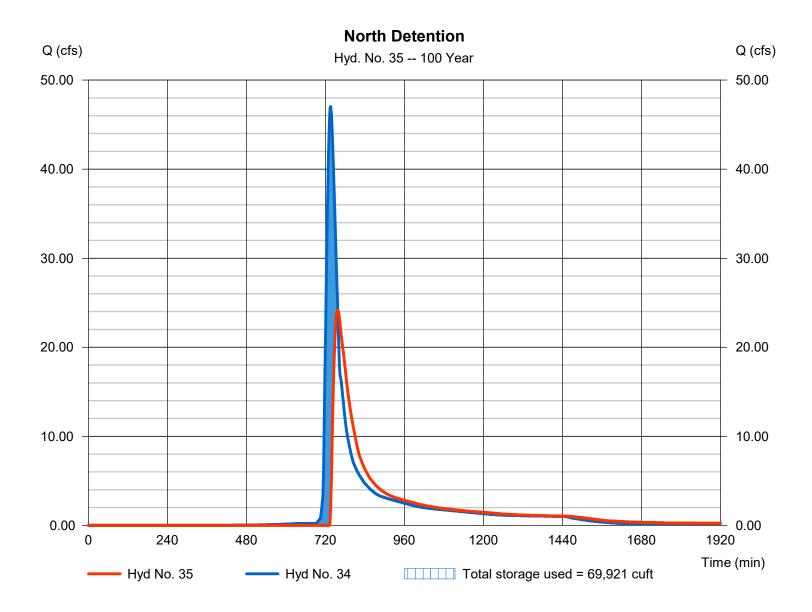
Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 35

North Detention

= Reservoir Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 24.15 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 758 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 191,167 cuft Max. Elevation = 404.75 ftInflow hyd. No. = 34 - A4= 69,921 cuft Reservoir name = Dry Detention #1 Max. Storage

Storage Indication method used.



Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 37

Total WS A

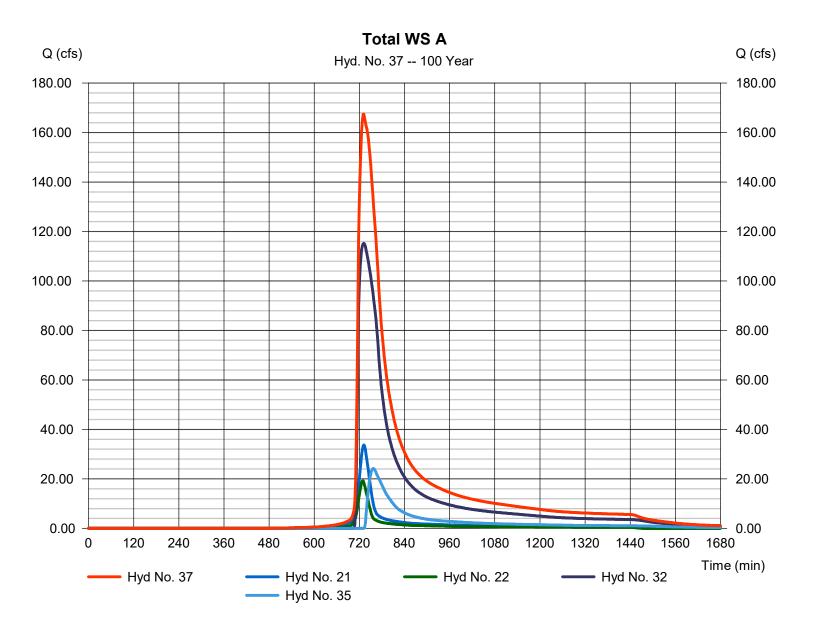
Hydrograph type = Combine Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime interval = 2 min

Inflow hyds.

= 21, 22, 32, 35

Peak discharge = 167.43 cfsTime to peak = 730 min Hyd. volume = 1,234,606 cuft

Contrib. drain. area = 8.310 ac

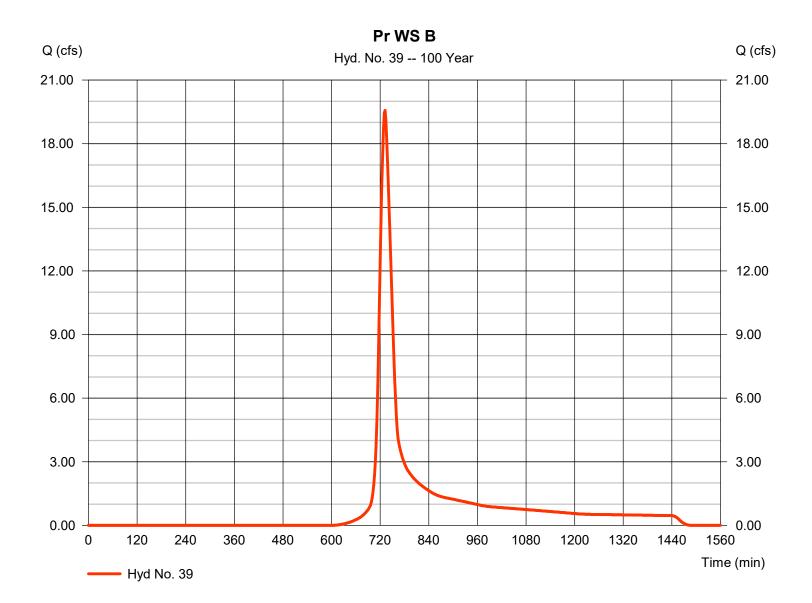


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 39

Pr WS B

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 19.57 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 732 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 80.489 cuft Drainage area = 9.900 acCurve number = 67 Hydraulic length Basin Slope = 0.0 %= 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 27.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

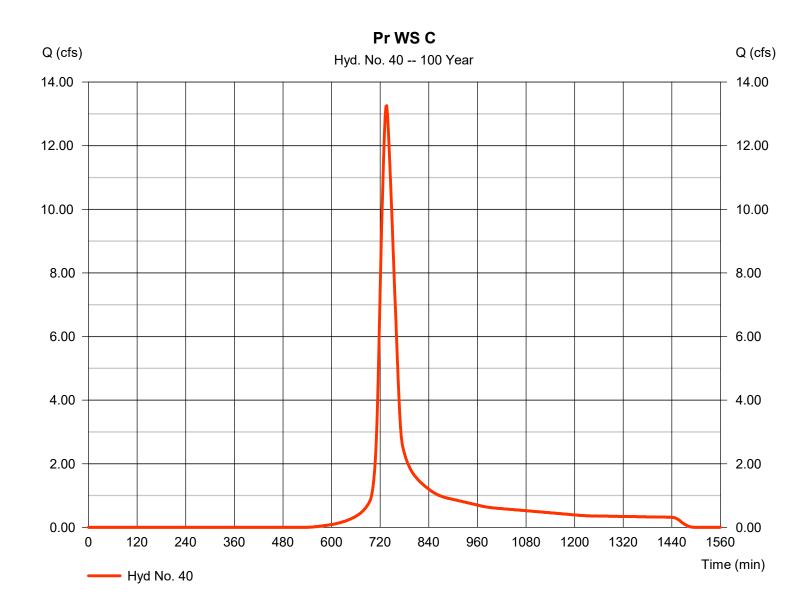


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 40

Pr WS C

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 13.26 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 736 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 60,727 cuftDrainage area = 6.320 acCurve number = 72 Hydraulic length = 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 34.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

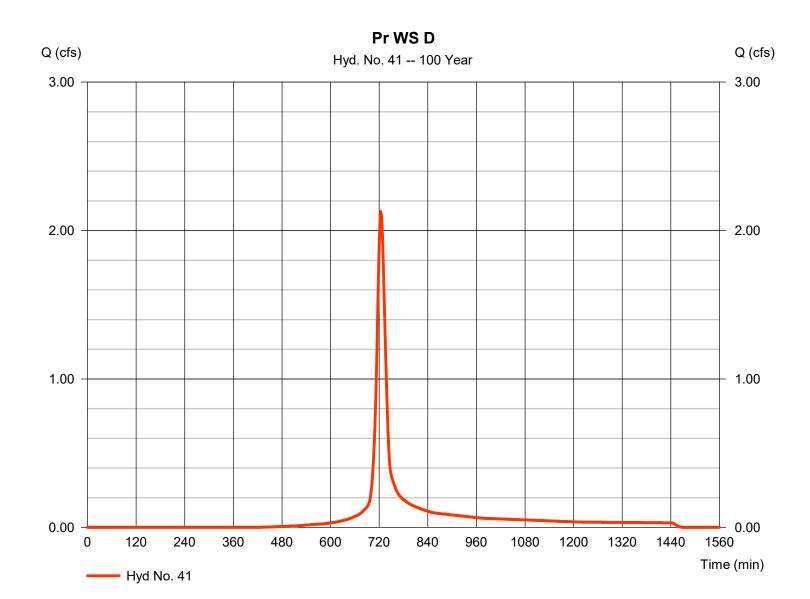


Tuesday, 10 / 1 / 2019

Hyd. No. 41

Pr WS D

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 2.127 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 724 min Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 6,655 cuftDrainage area Curve number = 79 = 0.550 ac= 0 ftBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = 20.00 min = User Total precip. = 5.61 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484



Proposed Distribution Facility Project 7211 and 7219 Morgan Road Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York

Appendix I

Post-Construction Inspection and Maintenance



Post Construction Inspection and Maintenance Site Checklist

	_	opes (any slope 3:1 or steeper)			
(Fre	_	ncy: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
a.		etation and ground cover adequate.			\sqcup
	i.	Minimum 80% ground cover.			Ш
		Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Remove			
		any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material.			
		Replace dead and dying plants.			
	ii.	Excessively tall grass (greater than 6" in height)			Ш
		Maintenance: Mow slopes 3:1 or flatter to have a grass			
		height of 4" to 6". Increase mowing frequency as			
		necessary. Steep slopes planted with meadow mix as			
		shown on the approved plans do not have to be mowed.			
	iii.	Unauthorized plants.		Ш	Ш
		Maintenance: Remove any unauthorized plants, including			
		roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the			
la.	Clara	area disturbed by their removal.			
b.		e erosion.	H	H	H
	I.	Small bare areas (min. 50 square feet).	Ш	Ш	Ш
	ii.	<u>Maintenance</u> : Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Ruts less than 12" wide.			
	11.				Ш
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Prior to making any repairs, identify the source of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
		occurring. Backfill ruts and compact soil. Topsoil, rake and			
		seed bare areas. Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to			
		seed the slope.			
	iii.	Ruts greater than 12" wide.			
	1111.	Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source	Ш	ш	ш
		of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
		occurring. Re-grade, backfill ruts and compact soil. Install			
		erosion control mats on slopes 3:1 or steeper to protect the			
		re-graded slope. Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Inspect			
		on a weekly basis until 80% ground cover is achieved.			
		Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to seed the slope.			
C.	Une	ven settling			
		ntenance: Visually inspect for uneven settling. Classify the			
		ling based upon the categories below.			
	i.	Greater than 0" but less than 2" of settling.			
		Maintenance: No immediate action required. Re-inspect in 6	_		
		months.			
	ii.	Greater than 2" but less than 4" of settling.			
		Maintenance: Immediately repair. Re-grade and compact the	_	_	
		soil. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Re-inspect in 6			
		months.			

			ribution Facility Project New York		Appe	ndix I
		a Cou				Site
		iii.	Greater than 4" of settling. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize the area and consult a NYS Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before making any additional repairs.	Yes	No 🗌	NA
2.	Swa	ales		Yes	No	NA
	(Fre	quen	ncy: Annual)			
	a.	Inflo	w Points			
		i.	Vegetation and ground cover adequate. <u>Maintenance</u> : Reseed bare areas. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the			
		ii.	disturbed area by their removal. Free from erosion/undercutting. Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion around has occurred. Rake and seed the area. Seed mixture shall meet the seed mixture requirements			
		iii.	specified on the approved plans. Rip rap in good condition.			
			Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary.		ш	Ш
		iv.	No evidence of sediment buildup. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when the depth is 20% of swale design depth.			
	b.	Che	ck Dams			
		i.	No evidence of sediment buildup. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove accumulated sediment behind dams			
		ii.	when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. Stone in good condition.			
			Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary.			
		iii.	No evidence of erosion <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area.			
	C.	Ene	rgy Dissipaters			
		i.	No evidence of sediment buildup. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled.			
		ii.	Rip rap in good condition.			
			Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary.			
		iii.	No evidence of erosion. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed.			

Notes:

- 1. The site must be returned to the approved conditions when any repairs are made.
- 2. Unauthorized plants are any plants that are growing or have been installed that are not any of the plants shown on the approved plans.
- 3. All seed mixtures shall meet the seed mixture requirements specified on the approved plans.
- 4. Replace any dead or dying plants with plants specified in the planting schedule shown on the approved plans.

Comments:			
Actions to be taken:			

Post Construction Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Bioretention Basin

1.	Em	bank	ment			
	(Fre	quer	ncy: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Veg	etation and ground cover adequate.			
		i.	Minimum 80% ground cover.			
			Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Replace	_		
			dead and dying plants.			
		ii.	Excessively tall grass (greater than 6" in height)			
			Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6".			
			Increase mowing frequency as necessary.			
		iii.	Unauthorized plants.			
			Maintenance: Remove any unauthorized plants, including			
			roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the			
			area disturbed by their removal.			
	b.	Slop	pe erosion.			
		i.	Small bare areas (min. 50 square feet).			
			Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas.			
		ii.	Ruts less than 12" wide.			
			Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source			
			of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
			occurring. Backfill ruts and compact soil. Topsoil, rake and			
			seed bare areas. Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to			
			seed the slope.		_	
		iii.	Ruts greater than 12" wide.			
			Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source			
			of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
			occurring. Re-grade, backfill ruts and compact soil. Install			
			erosion control mats on slopes 3:1 or steeper to protect the			
			re-graded slope. Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Inspect			
			on a weekly basis until 80% ground cover is achieved.			
			Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to seed the slope.			_
	C.		ven settling			
			ntenance: Install permanent benchmarks or other permanent			
			rence point in each practice to be used with as-built elevations			
		_	neasure uneven settling.			
		i.	Greater than 0" but less than 2" of settling.	Ш		
			Maintenance: No immediate action required. Re-inspect in 6			
			months.			
		II.	Greater than 2" but less than 4" of settling.			

<u>Maintenance</u>: Immediately repair. Re-grade and compact the soil. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Re-inspect in 6 months.

	iii. Greater than 4" of settling. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize the area and consult a	Yes	No	NA
	NYS Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before making any additional repairs.			
d.	Animal burrows. <u>Maintenance</u> : Fill animal burrows with similar material to the			
e.	existing material and compact. Rake and seed the area. Cracking, bulging, or sliding of slope. i. Upstream face. ii. Downstream face. iii. At or beyond downstream toe.			
	iv. At or beyond downstream toe. v. Emergency spillway. Maintenance: Immediately stabilize the slope and consult an NYS Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before making any additional repairs.			
f.	Seeps/leaks at downstream face. <u>Maintenance</u> : Look for changes in the color of the vegetation, plant species and their density to help locate the leak source.			
g.	Rip rap slope protection failure. <u>Maintenance</u> : Stabilize slope, re-grade and compact the soil. Replace stone as necessary.			
i.	Emergency spillway clear of any obstructions or debris. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any trash and debris. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the disturbed area by their removal.			
	ow Points	Voc	No	NΙΛ
a.	Vegetation and ground cover adequate. <u>Maintenance</u> : Reseed bare areas. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the disturbed area by their removal.	Yes	No	
b.	Free from erosion/undercutting.			

	c.	eros mix the Rip	intenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where sion around has occurred. Rake and seed the area. Seed ture shall meet the seed mixture requirements specified on approved plans. rap in good condition. intenance: Replace stone, as necessary.			
	d.	<u>Mai</u> sev	es free from damage, corrosion, and sediment. intenance: Immediately repair any damaged pipes. If pipes are erely damaged and cannot be repaired, replace the pipes. move and properly dispose of any sediment.	Yes	No	NA
3.	Out	let S	Structure/Overflow Spillway			
			ncy: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	i	let structure in good condition. In good condition, no need for repairs.	H	H	H
		١.	a. Cracks or displacement	H	H	H
			Maintenance: Repair any minor cracks or displacement.			
			Replace structure if major cracks or displacement is			
			observed.			
			b. Minor spalling (<1").	Ш	Ш	Ш
			<u>Maintenance</u> : Repair any minor spalling observed. c. Major spalling (rebars exposed).			
			c. Major spalling (rebars exposed). <u>Maintenance</u> : Replace structure.	Ш	Ш	Ш
			d. Joint failures.			
			Maintenance: Replace structure.			
			e. Water tightness.			
			Maintenance: Reseal structure for water tightness if			
			minor leaks are observed. Replace structure if significant			
		::	leaks are observed.			
		ii.	Clear of sediment. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any	Ш	Ш	Ш
			accumulated sediment when at 50% of sump height.			
		iii.	Clear of debris and trash.			
			Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and	_		
			trash.	_	_	_
		iv.	Pipes free from damage, corrosion, and sediment.			Ш
			Maintenance: Immediately repair any damaged pipes. If			
			pipes are severely damaged and cannot be repaired, replace the pipes. Remove and properly dispose of any sediment.			
	b.	Ove	erflow spillway			
	∼.	J V C		ш		-

Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary.			
ii. Clear of sediment.			
Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any	_		_
accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled.			_
iii. Clear of debris and trash.	. \square		Ш
Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and	d		
trash.			
· No in the contract of the con	Yes	No	NA
iv. No evidence of erosion.	Ш	Ш	Ш
Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion occurred around or below the overflow			
spillway. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and			
seed the area.			
v. No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure			
or weir spillway.			ш
Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas			
where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary.			
Topsoil, rake and reseed.			
Check Dams/Energy Dissipaters/Swales			
(Frequency: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
a. Check Dams			
d. Chook Barrie	\vdash	ш	ш
i. No evidence of sediment buildup.			
i. No evidence of sediment buildup. Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams			
Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams			
Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height.			
<u>Maintenance</u>: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height.ii. Stone in good condition.			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area. 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area. b. Energy Dissipaters 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area. b. Energy Dissipaters i. No evidence of sediment buildup. 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area. b. Energy Dissipaters i. No evidence of sediment buildup. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area. b. Energy Dissipaters i. No evidence of sediment buildup. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled. 			
 Maintenance: Remove accumulated sediment behind dams when sediment depth is one-third the dam height. ii. Stone in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. iii. No evidence of erosion Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed area. b. Energy Dissipaters i. No evidence of sediment buildup. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any 			

			Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and reseed.			
	C.	Swa i.	ales No evidence of sediment buildup.			
			<u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when the depth is 20% of swale design depth.			
		ii.	No evidence of erosion.			
			<u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize. Backfill any ruts and compact the soil. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
5.			nt Forebay			
	-	•	ncy: Monthly)	Yes	No	NA
	a.		e of sediment.		Ш	Ш
			intenance: Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated liment when at 50% of the design capacity.			
	b.		evidence of erosion.			
	ο.	_	intenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where	ш		ш
			sion has occurred. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
	C.	Ove	erflow Spillway.			
		i.	In good working condition, no need for repairs.			
			Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary.			
		II.	Clear of sediment.			Ш
			<u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled.			
		iii.	Clear of trash and debris.			
			Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and	Ш	Ш	ш
			trash.			
		iv.	No evidence of erosion.			
			Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas			
			where erosion occurred around or below the overflow			
			spillway. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and			
		٧.	seed the area. No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure			
		٧.	or weir spillway.			Ш
			Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas			
			where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary.			
			Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			

6.		oris Cleanout equency: Monthly)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Contributing areas clean of debris. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any trash and debris.			
	b.	No dumping of yard wastes into practice. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any yard wastes. Remind any maintenance personnel, landscapers, etc. to properly dispose of any yard			
	C.	wastes. Clear of debris and litter. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any trash and debris.			
7.	(Fre	retention Basin Vegetation equency: Monthly)	Yes	No	ŅΑ
	a.	Plant height not less than design water depth of 3". <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any plants that have heights less than 3". Replace with plants specified on the approved plans that have a minimum height of 3".			
	b.	Plant composition according to approved plans. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Replace dead and dying plants.			
	C.	No placement of unapproved plants. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides.			
	d.	Grass height not greater than 6". <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass. Increase frequency of mowing as			
	e.	necessary to keep grass heights less than 6". Sparse or bare vegetation in more than 10% of bioretention area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Install replacement plants, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
	f.	Nuisance weeds or vegetation taking over more than 25% of the basin. Maintenance: Remove any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the disturbed area			
	g.	Mulch is in good condition and the appropriate thickness.			

<u>Maintenance</u>: Replace decomposed mulch to the thickness shown on the approved plans.

8.		retention Basin Dewatering equency: Monthly)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Dewaters between storms. <u>Maintenance</u> : If filter bed is clogged or draining poorly, remove top few inches of discolored filter media. Rake the remaining material			
	b.	and replace the removed filter bed media. No evidence of standing water 48 or more hours after a rainfall. Maintenance: If standing water covers more than 15% of the planting bed 48 hours after a rainfall, remove top few inches of planting bed media. Rake the filter bed media to loosen the soil. Recheck after next rainfall event. If still not dewatering fully after 48 hours, remove and replace the entire filter bed media. If problem persists, contact a NYS licensed Professional Engineer.			
	C.	Underdrain present and no evidence of standing water 48 or more hours after a rainfall. <u>Maintenance</u> : Flush underdrain system to remove any trapped sediment. If no sediment is present, remove top few inches of planting bed media. Rake the filter bed media to loosen the soil. Recheck after next rainfall event. If still not dewatering fully after 48 hours, remove entire filter bed material and check the gravel drainage layer for clogging. Replace filter bed media and gravel drainage layer with new material. If problem persists, contact a NYS licensed Professional Engineer.	Yes	No	NA
9.		retention Basin Filter Bed Integrity equency: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Filter bed has not been blocked or filled inappropriately. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove all blockages and inappropriate fill. Restore filter bed to elevation shown on the approved plans.			
	b.	Filter bed flat and level. Maintenance: Remove all blockages, inappropriate fill, or accumulated sediment if present. Check embankment for differential settlement. If differential settlement is noted, refer to Item 1.c for maintenance procedures. If no differential settlement			

		is noted, valve and level the planting bad modify so that it is flat and
		is noted, rake and level the planting bed media so that it is flat and level.
	_	
	C.	Uneven ponding. Maintenance: Remove all blockages, inappropriate fill, or accumulated sediment if present. Check embankment for differential settlement. If differential settlement is noted, refer to Item 1.c for maintenance procedures. If no differential settlement is noted, rake and level the planting bed media so that it is flat and level.
Note	·6.	
	_	ne site must be returned to the approved conditions when any repairs are made.
2	. U	nauthorized plants are any plants that are growing or have been installed that are not my of the plants shown on the approved plans.
3	. А	Il seed mixtures shall meet the seed mixture requirements specified on the approved ans.
4		eplace any dead or dying plants with plants specified in the planting schedule shown in the approved plans.
5	. R	eplaced stone shall meet the stone requirements specified on the approved plans.
6		eplaced filter bed media shall meet the filter bed media requirements specified on the oproved plans.
7		eplaced gravel drainage layer shall meet the gravel drainage layer requirements becified on the approved plans.
Com	mer	nts:
-		
-		
Actio	ons t	to be taken:

Post Construction Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Stormwater Pond

1.		bankment equency: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
	. а.				
		i. Minimum 80% ground cover.			
		Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Replace			
		dead and dying plants.			
		ii. Excessively tall grass (greater than 6" in height)			
		Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6".			
		Increase mowing frequency as necessary.			
		iii. Unauthorized plants.			Ш
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any unauthorized plants, including			
		roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the			
		area disturbed by their removal.			
	b.	Slope erosion.	\square	\Box	
		i. Small bare areas (min. 50 square feet).			
		Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas.			
		ii. Ruts less than 12" wide.			
		Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source			
		of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
		occurring. Backfill ruts and compact soil. Topsoil, rake and			
		seed bare areas. Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to			
		seed the slope.			
		iii. Ruts greater than 12" wide.		Ш	Ш
		Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source			
		of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work occurring. Re-grade, backfill ruts and compact soil. Install			
		erosion control mats on slopes 3:1 or steeper to protect the			
		re-graded slope. Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Inspect			
		on a weekly basis until 80% ground cover is achieved.			
		Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to seed the slope.			
	C.	Uneven settling			
	٥.	Maintenance: Install permanent benchmarks or other permanent			
		reference point in each practice to be used with as-built elevations			
		to measure uneven settling.			
		i. Greater than 0" but less than 2" of settling.			
		Maintenance: No immediate action required. Re-inspect in 6		_	
		months.			
		ii. Greater than 2" but less than 4" of settling.			
		Maintenance: Immediately repair. Re-grade and compact the			
		soil. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Re-inspect in 6			
		months.			

	iii. Greater than 4" of settling. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize the area and consult a NYS Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before	Tes		
d.	making any additional repairs. Animal burrows. <u>Maintenance</u> : Fill animal burrows with similar material to the			
e.	existing material and compact. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Cracking, bulging, or sliding of slope. i. Upstream face. ii. Downstream face. iii. At or beyond downstream toe. iv. At or beyond upstream toe. v. Emergency spillway.			
f.	<u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize the slope and consult an NYS Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before making any additional repairs. Seeps/leaks at downstream face.			
g.	Maintenance: Look for changes in the color of the vegetation, plant species and their density to help locate the leak source. Rip rap slope protection failure. Maintenance: Stabilize slope, re-grade and compact the soil.			
i.	Replace stone, as necessary. Emergency spillway clear of any obstructions or debris. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any trash and debris. Remove any unauthorized plants, or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides.			
	Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. ow Points quency: Annual) Vegetation and ground cover adequate. Maintenance: Reseed bare areas. Remove any unauthorized	Yes	No	NA
b.	plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Free from erosion/undercutting. Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where			
c. d.	erosion around has occurred. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Rip rap in good condition. Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. Pipes free from damage, corrosion, and sediment.			
	<u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately repair any damaged pipes. If pipes are severely damaged and cannot be repaired, replace the pipes. Remove and properly dispose of any sediment.			

		tructure.	/Overflow Spillway	Yes	No	NA
a.	_	r pipe	iuai)			
a.	i.	In good	condition, no need for repairs. nance: Repair any minor damages. Replace structure			
			cant damages are observed.			
	ii.		sediment.			
			nance: Remove and properly dispose of any			
	iii.		lated sediment when at 50% of sump height. debris and trash.			
			nance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and		Ш	
		trash.				
b.	Con	crete out	tlet structure			
	i.	In good	condition, no need for repairs.	同	Ħ	同
		_	cks or displacement.	П	一	同
			intenance: Repair any minor cracks. If minor		_	
			placement is observed, re-inspect in 6 months.			
			place structure if major cracks or significant			
			placement is observed.			
			nor spalling (<1").			
		<u>Ma</u>	<u>intenance</u> : Repair any minor spalling.			
		c. Ma	jor spalling (rebars exposed).			
			intenance: Replace structure.	_	_	
		d. Joir	nt failures.			
			<u>intenance</u> : Replace structure.			
			ter tightness.			
			intenance: Reseal structure for water tightness if			
			nor leaks are observed. Replace structure if significant			
			ks are observed.			_
	ii.		sediment.			
			nance: Remove and properly dispose of any			
			lated sediment when at 50% of sump height.			
	iii.		debris and trash.			Ш
		-	nance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
		trash.				
	iv.		ee from damage, corrosion, and sediment.		Ш	Ш
			nance: Immediately repair any damaged pipes. If			
			re severely damaged and cannot be repaired, replace			
			es. Remove and properly dispose of any sediment.			
C.			fice is unobstructed.			
			e: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
	tras	٦.				

d.	Low flow trash rack. i. Clear of debris and trash. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
	trash. ii. Clear of any corrosion. Maintenance: If significant corrosion is observed, replace			
e.	trash rack. Weir trash rack. i. Clear of debris and trash. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash.			
	ii. Clear of any corrosion. <u>Maintenance</u> : If significant corrosion is observed, replace trash rack.			
f.	Control valve operational. Maintenance: Replace if not functioning or operational.			
g.	Pond valve operational, chained and locked. <u>Maintenance</u> : Replace valve if not functioning or operational.			
h.	Overflow spillway i. In good condition, no need for repairs. <u>Maintenance</u> : Replace any dislodged stone with the same			
	stone type. ii. Clear of sediment. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any			
	 accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled. iii. Clear of debris and trash. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. 			
	iv. No evidence of erosion. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion occurred around or below the overflow spillway. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
	v. No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure or weir spillway. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
	liment Forebay equency: Monthly) Free of sediment. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when at 50% of the design capacity.	Yes	No	NA

	b.	No evidence of erosion.	Yes	No	NA
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.		_	
	C.	Overflow Spillway.			
		i. In good working condition, no need for repairs.			
		Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary.			
		ii. Clear of sediment.<u>Maintenance</u>: Remove and properly dispose of any		Ш	Ш
		accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled.			
		iii. Clear of trash and debris.			
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
		<i>trash.</i> iv. No evidence of erosion.			
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas		Ш	
		where erosion occurred around or below the overflow			
		spillway. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and			
		seed the area.			
		v. No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure or weir spillway.		Ш	
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas			
		where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary.			
		Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
5.	Per	manent Pool (Wet Ponds)			
		equency: Monthly)	Yes	No	NA
	(Fre	equency: Monthly) Undesirable vegetative growth.	Yes	No	NA
		equency: Monthly) Undesirable vegetative growth. <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove	Yes	No	NA
		equency: Monthly) Undesirable vegetative growth.	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Undesirable vegetative growth. Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal.	Yes	No	NA
		Undesirable vegetative growth. Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required.	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Undesirable vegetative growth. Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Undesirable vegetative growth. Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash.	Yes	No	NA
	a. b.	Undesirable vegetative growth. <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or	Yes	No	NA
	a. b.	Undesirable vegetative growth. Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. Maintenance: Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel.	Yes	No	NA
	a. b.	Undesirable vegetative growth. <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel. Erosion occurring along shoreline.	Yes	No	NA
	a. b.	Undesirable vegetative growth. Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. Maintenance: Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel.	Yes	No	NA
6	a. b. c.	Undesirable vegetative growth. <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel. Erosion occurring along shoreline. <u>Maintenance</u> : Leave a 10' unmowed vegetated buffer around the perimeter of the permanent pool to help prevent shoreline erosion.	Yes	No	NA
6.	a. b. c.	Undesirable vegetative growth. <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel. Erosion occurring along shoreline. <u>Maintenance</u> : Leave a 10' unmowed vegetated buffer around the perimeter of the permanent pool to help prevent shoreline erosion.	Yes	No	NA
6.	a. b. c.	Undesirable vegetative growth. <u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal. Floating or floatable debris removal required. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash. Visible pollution. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel. Erosion occurring along shoreline. <u>Maintenance</u> : Leave a 10' unmowed vegetated buffer around the perimeter of the permanent pool to help prevent shoreline erosion.	Yes	No	NA

	b.	Undesirable vegetative growth.	Yes	No	NA
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and			
	C.	seed the area disturbed by their removal. Undesirable woody vegetation. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any undesirable woody vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and			
	d.	seed the area disturbed by their removal. Low flow channels clear of obstructions. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
	e.	trash. Standing water or wet spots. <u>Maintenance</u> : Re-grade areas to ensure positive drainage. Topsoil,			
	f.	rake and seed the area. Sediment and trash accumulation. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment and trash.			
7.	We	tland Vegetation			
		equency: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant			
		material Replace dead and dving plants			
		material. Replace dead and dying plants.i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland	Yes	No	NA
	h	 i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after second growing season. <u>Maintenance</u>: If unsatisfactory, install reinforcement plants. 	Yes	No	NA
	b.	 i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after second growing season. <u>Maintenance</u>: If unsatisfactory, install reinforcement plants. Dominant wetland plants: i. Survival of desired wetland plant species. <u>Maintenance</u>: Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Remove any unauthorized plants or any 	Yes	No	NA
	b.	 i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after second growing season. <u>Maintenance</u>: If unsatisfactory, install reinforcement plants. Dominant wetland plants: i. Survival of desired wetland plant species. <u>Maintenance</u>: Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Replace any dead and dying plants. 	Yes	No	NA
	b.	 i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after second growing season. <u>Maintenance</u>: If unsatisfactory, install reinforcement plants. Dominant wetland plants: i. Survival of desired wetland plant species. <u>Maintenance</u>: Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Replace any dead and dying plants. ii. Distribution according to landscaping plan. <u>Maintenance</u>: Install additional wetland plants as necessary. 	Yes	No	NA
	b.	 i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after second growing season. <u>Maintenance</u>: If unsatisfactory, install reinforcement plants. Dominant wetland plants: i. Survival of desired wetland plant species. <u>Maintenance</u>: Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Replace any dead and dying plants. ii. Distribution according to landscaping plan. <u>Maintenance</u>: Install additional wetland plants as necessary. Evidence of invasive species. <u>Maintenance</u>: Remove invasive species, including roots. Do not 	Yes	No	NA
		 i. Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after second growing season. <u>Maintenance</u>: If unsatisfactory, install reinforcement plants. Dominant wetland plants: i. Survival of desired wetland plant species. <u>Maintenance</u>: Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Replace any dead and dying plants. ii. Distribution according to landscaping plan. <u>Maintenance</u>: Install additional wetland plants as necessary. Evidence of invasive species. 	Yes	No	NA

			Yes	No	NA
	e.	Harvesting of emergent plantings needed. <u>Maintenance</u> : A qualified professional shall identify the plants to			
		be removed.			
	f.	Accumulated sediment reducing pool volume significantly or			
		plants are "choked" with sediment.			
		Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated			
		sediment when at 50% of the design capacity. A bathymetric			
		study may be necessary to determine the amount of water and			
	~	accumulated sediment in the pond.			
	g.	Eutrophication level of wetland. <u>Maintenance</u> : Reduce the amount of phosphorus being applied		Ш	Ш
		upstream starting in early April and through September. Chemical			
		treatments can be applied; however, consult a NYS licensed			
		Professional Engineer prior to starting any treatments as chemical			
		treatments may require a permit.			
		, , ,			
8.	Mis	cellaneous			
	(Fre	equency: Monthly)	Yes	No	NΑ
	(Fre	equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area.	Yes	No	NA
		equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any encroachments into the pond or	Yes	No	NA
		equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area.			
	a.	Equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area.	Yes Yes	No	NA NA
		Equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition.			
	a.	Equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. Maintenance: Repair any minor damage or erosion to the			
	a.	Equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. Maintenance: Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is			
	a.	Equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. Maintenance: Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access			
	a. b.	Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. Maintenance: Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access routes in accordance with the plans.			
	a.	Encroachment on pond or easement area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. <u>Maintenance</u> : Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access routes in accordance with the plans. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up.			
	a. b.	Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. Maintenance: Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access routes in accordance with the plans. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up. Maintenance: Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or			
	a. b.	Encroachment on pond or easement area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. <u>Maintenance</u> : Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access routes in accordance with the plans. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel.			
	a. b.	Encroachment on pond or easement area. Maintenance: Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. Maintenance: Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access routes in accordance with the plans. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up. Maintenance: Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or			
	a. b.	Encroachment on pond or easement area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any encroachments into the pond or easement area. Maintenance access routes in good condition. <u>Maintenance</u> : Repair any minor damage or erosion to the maintenance access routes. If significant damage or erosion is noted, stabilize, re-grade and re-establish the maintenance access routes in accordance with the plans. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up. <u>Maintenance</u> : Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel. Fence in good condition.			

Notes:

- 1. The site must be returned to the approved conditions when any repairs are made.
- 2. Unauthorized plants are any plants that are growing or have been installed that are not any of the plants shown on the approved plans.
- 3. All seed mixtures shall meet the seed mixture requirements specified on the approved plans.
- 4. Replace any dead or dying plants with plants specified in the planting schedule shown on the approved plans.
- 5. Replaced stone shall meet the stone requirements specified on the approved plans.

Comments:			
Actions to be taken:			

Post Construction Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Dry Detention Basin

		ment	Vaa	NI.	NI A
	_	ncy: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
a.		etation and ground cover adequate.	\mathbb{H}	H	H
	i.	Maintanana, Tanail, sake and seed have group.	Ш	Ш	
		Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Replace			
		dead and dying plants.			
	ii.	Excessively tall grass (greater than 6" in height)	Ш	Ш	
		Maintenance: Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6".			
		Increase mowing frequency as necessary.			
	iii.	Unauthorized plants.	Ш	Ш	
		Maintenance: Remove any unauthorized plants, including			
		roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the			
	0.1	area disturbed by their removal.			
b.		e erosion.	\square	\Box	닏
	1.	Small bare areas (min. 50 square feet).	Ш	Ш	
		Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas.			
	ii.	Ruts less than 12" wide.	Ш		
		Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source			
		of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
		occurring. Backfill ruts and compact soil. Topsoil, rake and			
		seed bare areas. Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to			
		seed the slope.			
	iii.	Ruts greater than 12" wide.		Ш	
		Maintenance: Prior to making any repairs, identify the source			
		of erosion and correct. Protect the slopes prior to any work			
		occurring. Re-grade, backfill ruts and compact soil. Install			
		erosion control mats on slopes 3:1 or steeper to protect the			
		re-graded slope. Topsoil, rake and seed bare areas. Inspect			
		on a weekly basis until 80% ground cover is achieved.			
		Alternatively, hydroseeding can be used to seed the slope.			
C.		ven settling	Ш		
		ntenance: Install permanent benchmarks or other permanent			
		rence point in each practice to be used with as-built elevations			
	to n	neasure uneven settling.	_	_	_
	i.	Greater than 0" but less than 2" of settling.			
		Maintenance: No immediate action required. Re-inspect in 6			
		months.	_		
	ii.	Greater than 2" but less than 4" of settling.			

<u>Maintenance</u>: Immediately repair. Re-grade and compact the soil. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Re-inspect in 6 months.

			Yes	No	NA
		iii. Greater than 4" of settling.			
		Maintenance: Immediately stabilize the area and consult a			
		NYS Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before			
		making any additional repairs.			
	d.	Animal burrows.			
		Maintenance: Fill animal burrows with similar material to the			
		existing material and compact. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
	e.	Cracking, bulging, or sliding of slope.			
		i. Upstream face.			
		ii. Downstream face.			
		iii. At or beyond downstream toe.			
		iv. At or beyond upstream toe.			
		v. Emergency spillway.			
		Maintenance: Immediately stabilize the slope and consult an NYS			
		Licensed Professional Engineer within 2 weeks before making any			
		additional repairs.			
	f.	Seeps/leaks at downstream face.			
		Maintenance: Look for changes in the color of the vegetation,			
		plant species and their density to help locate the leak source.			
	g.	Rip rap slope protection failure.			
		Maintenance: Stabilize slope, re-grade and compact the soil.			
		Replace stone, as necessary.			
	i.	Emergency spillway clear of any obstructions or debris.			
		Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any trash and			
		debris. Remove any unauthorized plants, or any nuisance weeds			
		and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use any herbicides.			
		Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal.			
2	lfl.	ow Points			
2.		equency: Annual)	Voc	Na	NA
	-		Yes	No	
	a.	Vegetation and ground cover adequate. <u>Maintenance</u> : Reseed bare areas. Remove any unauthorized	Ш	Ш	Ш
		plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots.			
		Do not use any herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area			
		disturbed by their removal.			
	b.	Free from erosion/undercutting.			
	υ.	Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where	Ш	Ш	Ш
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		erosion around has occurred. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			

	C.		ap in good		20000000				
	d.	Pipe <u>Mai</u> sev	s free from <u>ntenance</u> : I erely damag	Replace stone, as a damage, corrosion damage, corrosion mediately repail ged and cannot be coperly dispose of	on, and sedime r any damaged _i e repaired, repla	pipes. If pipes are			
3.	Out	let S	ructure/O	verflow Spillwa	у				
	(Fre	_	cy: Annua	al)			Yes	No	NA
	a.	Rise	r pipe					Ц	닏
		i.	_	ondition, no need t	•		Ш	Ш	Ш
					_	Replace structure			
		ii.	Clear of se	nt damages are o	uservea.		П	П	
				nce: Remove and	properly dispos	e of anv	Ш	Ш	ш
				ted sediment whe					
		iii.	Clear of de	ebris and trash.					
				<u>nce</u> : Remove and	properly dispos	e of any debris and			
	1.	0	trash.				\Box		
	b.		crete outlet		for ropoiro		H	H	\vdash
		İ.	-	ondition, no need t	•		H	H	H
				s or displacemen [:] <u>tenance</u> : Repair ai		e If minor	Ш	Ш	Ш
				ncement is observ					
				ce structure if ma	·				
				ncement is observ					
			b. Minor	spalling (<1").					
			<u>Maint</u>	<u>tenance</u> : Repair ai	ny minor spallin	g.			
			-	spalling (rebars e	•				
				<u>tenance</u> : Replace	structure.				
				failures.					Ш
				<u>tenance</u> : Replace r tightness.	structure.				
				tenance: Reseal s	tructure for wat	ter tightness if		Ш	ш
						ructure if significant			
				are observed.	,	, and the second			
		ii.	Clear of se	ediment.					
			<u>Maintenar</u>	<u>nce</u> : Remove and	properly dispos	e of any			
				ted sediment whe	en at 50% of sui	mp height.			_
		iii.		ebris and trash.	,				Ш
				<u>ıce</u> : Kemove and	properly dispos	e of any debris and			
			trash.						

	iv.	Pipes free from damage, corrosion, and sediment. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately repair any damaged pipes. If pipes are severely damaged and cannot be repaired, replace			
C.	Mai	the pipes. Remove and properly dispose of any sediment. Intenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
	tras	h.			
			Yes	No	NA
d.		/ flow trash rack.	\vdash	님	님
	I.	Clear of debris and trash. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash.			Ш
	ii.	Clear of any corrosion. <u>Maintenance</u> : If significant corrosion is observed, replace			
		trash rack.			
e.	Wei	r trash rack.			
	i.	Clear of debris and trash.			
		<u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash.			
	ii.	Clear of any corrosion.			
	".	Maintenance: If significant corrosion is observed, replace	Ш	Ш	Ш
		trash rack.			
f.	Con	trol valve operational.			
		ntenance: Replace if not functioning or operational.			
g.		d valve operational, chained and locked.			Ш
h		ntenance: Replace valve if not functioning or operational.			
h.	i.	erflow spillway In good condition, no need for repairs.	H	H	H
	١.	Maintenance: Replace any dislodged stone with the same	Ш	Ш	Ш
		stone type.			
	ii.	Clear of sediment.			
		Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any			
		accumulated sediment when half of the void space is filled.			
	iii.	Clear of debris and trash.			
		Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
	iv.	trash. No evidence of erosion.			
	IV.	Maintenance: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas	Ш	Ш	Ш
		where erosion occurred around or below the overflow			

		 spillway. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. v. No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure or weir spillway. <u>Maintenance</u>: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. 			
4.		iment Forebay quency: Monthly) Free of sediment. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when at 50% of the design capacity.	Yes	No	NA
	b.	No evidence of erosion. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where	Yes	No	NA
	C.	erosion has occurred. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Overflow Spillway. i. In good working condition, no need for repairs.			
		 Maintenance: Replace stone, as necessary. ii. Clear of sediment. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any 			
		iii. Clear of trash and debris. Maintenance: Remove and properly dispose of any debris and			
		trash. iv. No evidence of erosion. <u>Maintenance</u> : Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion occurred around or below the overflow spillway. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and			
		 seed the area. v. No evidence of erosion at downstream toe of drop structure or weir spillway. <u>Maintenance</u>: Immediately stabilize and repair any areas where erosion has occurred. Replace stone, as necessary. Topsoil, rake and seed the area. 			
5.	•	Pond Areas quency: Monthly)	Yes	No	NA
	a.	Vegetation adequate.			
	b.	Maintenance: Topsoil, rake and seed the area. Undesirable vegetative growth.			

		<u>Maintenance</u> : Mow grass to have a height of 4" to 6". Remove any unauthorized plants or any nuisance weeds and vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal.			
	c.	Undesirable woody vegetation. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any undesirable woody vegetation, including their roots. Do not use herbicides. Topsoil, rake and seed the area disturbed by their removal.			
	d.	Low flow channels clear of obstructions. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any debris and trash.			
	e.	Standing water or wet spots. Maintenance: Re-grade areas to ensure positive drainage. Topsoil, rake and seed the area.			
	f.	Sediment and trash accumulation. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment and trash.			
6.	_	getation equency: Annual)	Yes	No	NA
		aucilev. Allituai <i>i</i>			
	a.	Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant			
		Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Replace dead and dying plants. Evidence of invasive species. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove invasive species, including roots. Do not			
	a.	Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Replace dead and dying plants. Evidence of invasive species.			
7.	a. b. c.	Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Replace dead and dying plants. Evidence of invasive species. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove invasive species, including roots. Do not use herbicides. Install additional wetland plants as necessary. Accumulated sediment reducing volume significantly. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when at 50% of the design capacity.			
7.	a. b. c.	Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Replace dead and dying plants. Evidence of invasive species. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove invasive species, including roots. Do not use herbicides. Install additional wetland plants as necessary. Accumulated sediment reducing volume significantly. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when at 50% of the design capacity. cellaneous equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any encroachments into the pond or	Yes	No	NA
7.	a. b. c. Mis	Vegetation health and growing. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove any dead or dying plants and decaying plant material. Replace dead and dying plants. Evidence of invasive species. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove invasive species, including roots. Do not use herbicides. Install additional wetland plants as necessary. Accumulated sediment reducing volume significantly. <u>Maintenance</u> : Remove and properly dispose of any accumulated sediment when at 50% of the design capacity. cellaneous equency: Monthly) Encroachment on pond or easement area.			

Proposed Distribution Facility Project
Town of Clay, New York
Onondaga County

Appendix I Dry Detention

	Maintenance: Coordinate removal/cleanup of any oil, gas, or contaminants with the appropriate clean-up personnel.		
d.	Fence in good condition.		
	Maintenance: Replace any damaged sections of fence.		
e.	Safety signs are installed.		
	Maintenance: Replace any missing signs.		

Notes:

- 1. The site must be returned to the approved conditions when any repairs are made.
- 2. Unauthorized plants are any plants that are growing or have been installed that are not any of the plants shown on the approved plans.
- 3. All seed mixtures shall meet the seed mixture requirements specified on the approved plans.
- 4. Replace any dead or dying plants with plants specified in the planting schedule shown on the approved plans.
- 5. Replaced stone shall meet the stone requirements specified on the approved plans.

Comments:			
Actions to be taken:			