

Town of Manlius
Planning Board Agenda
September 28, 2020
6:30PM

1. Pledge Of Allegiance
2. Approval Of Minutes - September 14, 2020 Draft

Documents:

[SEPTEMBER 14, 2020.PDF](#)

3. Commercial Zoning Code Revision - Town Councilor Sara Bollinger

Documents:

[CONTAINER STORAGE.PDF](#)
[COPY OF AMENDED ZONING CLASSIFICATION CHART 09-04-2020.PDF](#)
[DEFINITIONS 9.4.20.PDF](#)
[ZONING CODE - MODIFICATIONS - 09-04-2020_.DOCX](#)

4. John And Joanne Verone 7376 Kirkville Road, East Syracuse, NY 13057- Initial Presentation - Accessory Use Permit And Site Plan - 7376 Kirkville Road, East Syracuse, NY 13057 Massage Therapists - Tax Map # 055-.01-07.0 And 055-.01-08.0

Documents:

[7376 KIRKVILLE ROAD - APPLICATION AND EAF.PDF](#)
[7376 KIRKVILLE ROAD - SURVEY.PDF](#)

5. Brolex Properties - 5912 North Burdick Street, East Syracuse, NY 13057 Initial Presentation - 8 - Lot Subdivision & Site Plan - Freeman Estates - 7430 Highbridge Road, Fayetteville, NY 13066 Tax Map #101-.02-02.1

Documents:

[7430 HIGHBRIDGE ROAD - EAF 9-17-20.PDF](#)
[7430 HIGHBRIDGE ROAD - L-1 SITE PLAN 9-17-20.PDF](#)

6. Harrington Homes - 3848 Henneberry Road, Jamesville, NY 13078 - Initial Presentation - 34 - Lot Subdivision & Site Plan - Harrington Homes At Brandywine - Brandywine Off Of Henneberry Road Tax Map # 109-.02-07.1

Documents:

[BRANDYWINE - 34 - LOT SUBDIVISION - PLAT PHASE 3_PP.PDF](#)
[BRANDYWINE - 34 - LOT SUBDIVISION - SHORT FORM EAF - SIGNED.PDF](#)
[BRANDYWINE - 34 - LOT SUBDIVISION - SITE PLANS 2020-09-17.PDF](#)
[BRANDYWINE - 34 - LOT SUBDIVISION - SWPPP 2020-09-17.PDF](#)
[BRANDYWINE - 34 - LOT SUBDIVISION - PB APPLICATION-SIGNED.PDF](#)

7. Other Business
8. Adjournment

**TOWN OF MANLIUS
PLANNING BOARD MINUTES
September 14, 2020**

DRAFT

The Town of Manlius Planning Board convened with the members live streaming from their homes and in accordance with the Executive Order of the Governor to assure compliance with the Open meetings Law. Chairperson Joseph Lupia presided, and the following Members were present: Fred Gilbert, Ann Kelly, Mike LeRoy, Arnie Poltenson, Frank Mento and Richard Rossetti. Also, present were Attorney Joseph Frateschi and Town Engineer Douglas Miller.

Other persons attending the meeting: Dennis Flynn and Julie Merola

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

Minutes

Member Rossetti made a motion, seconded by Member Gilbert and carried unanimously to approve the minutes of August 10, 2020.

Member Kelly made a motion, seconded by Member Poltenson and carried unanimously to approve the minutes of August 24, 2020. Members Mento and LeRoy abstained.

Dennis Flynn – 7418 Kirkville Road, E. Syracuse, NY 13057
Special Permit & Site Plan - Dog Boarding –
7418 Kirkville Road, E. Syracuse, NY 13057
Tax Map # 055.-01-10.2

Dennis Flynn, Applicant, discussed that he would like to Board dogs on his property. The current garage (22x32) on the property will board the dogs and there will be a fenced (200-300 feet off the road) in area out back for the dogs to run. At most they will have 10 dogs and drop off and pick up will be by reservation only.

Member Rossetti asked the Applicant the following:

1. Have there been any unresolved complaints? The Applicant said no.
2. Concerns about the enzymes that are going to be used, what is the process to get rid of waste? Ms. Merola said that the dogs are crated all night and do not like to use their crates for going to the bathroom. They are let out at night and usually make it until morning. The mess will be cleaned up and they use Dog Duty Service to take the waste away. Urine will be cleaned up with paper towels and disposed of.
3. Is there water at the site of the Dog Boarding? Currently no, we will bring buckets from the house.

Member Kelly and Member Rossetti are concerned with water not being at the facility.

Member LeRoy asked if the Applicants were going to be washing dogs? The Applicants said no.

Chairman Lupia asked about the hours of operation. The Applicant said 7am to 7pm by reservation only. And the dogs are inside and crated by 9pm at the latest.

Member LeRoy asked what happens to the dogs in the winter? The Applicants said that they are inside most of the time expect to use the bathroom.

Member Rossetti made a motion, seconded by Member Gilbert and carried unanimously to waive the reading of the Public Hearing notice.

Member Kelly made a motion, seconded by Member LeRoy and carried unanimously to open the Public Hearing at 7:02pm.

Hearing nothing from the Public, Member Rossetti made a motion, seconded by Member LeRoy and carried unanimously to close the Public Hearing at 7:03pm

Onondaga County Planning Board proposed the following action: The Onondaga County Health Department's Bureau of Public Health Engineering must formally accept or approve, respectively, any existing or proposed septic system to service this property prior to, or as a condition of, municipal approval of the site plan and special permit.

Member Rossetti made a motion, seconded by Member LeRoy asking for the Board to hear back from Onondaga County before the Board issues the Special Permit and Site Plan.

Member Mento asked the Applicant if they are intending to use the current septic system for the Dog Boarding Operation? The Applicants said no.

Chairman Lupia asked for a vote:

1. Member Rossetti - Aye
2. Member LeRoy - Aye
3. Member Kelly - Aye
4. Member Gilbert - Nay
5. Member Mento - Nay
6. Member Poltenson - Nay
7. Chairman Lupia - Nay

Motion fails.

Attorney Frateschi stated that the question the Board needs to ultimately answer is: Will the project have an adverse effect on adjacent lands, the immediate neighborhood, or on the character of the community? With this being said, Attorney Frateschi went through the Special Permit Criterion with the Board and they answered as follows:

1. Is the community protected from traffic congestion conflicts, flooding and excessive soil erosion, unnecessary noise, lighting and odors, wasteful energy use and other forms of pollution? The Board said Yes, unnecessary noise.
2. Does this plan protect the community from inappropriate design and other matters of scenic and aesthetic significance? The Board said yes
3. Does the plan ensure the proposed use will be in harmony with the appropriate and orderly development of the district in which it is proposed? The Board said maybe
4. Can any adverse impact be mitigated with compliance with reasonable conditions? The Board said yes
5. Does the project conform with the Towns Planning objections, for example, do we need any kind of conditions with respect to operations and are there modifications to the development proposal or design guidelines that can attach reasonable conditions to minimize impacts? The Board said Yes

Attorney Frateschi asked the Board if there were any conditions that they wanted to place on the Special Permit? The Board answered with the following:

1. The length of the Special Permit be 1-2 years that way they have a trial period.
2. Restrict the hours of the business to drop off time being 8am to 9am and 6pm to 7pm. By reservation only.
3. A condition that there will be no permanent employees.
4. Restrict the number of dogs to 10.
5. Onondaga County Planning Board proposed the following action: The Onondaga County Health Department's Bureau of Public Health Engineering must formally accept or approve, respectively, any existing or proposed septic system to service this property prior to, or as a condition of, municipal approval of the site plan and special permit.
6. Onondaga County Planning Board proposed the following action: Given the additional use of the site, the applicant must contact the Onondaga County Department of Transportation to coordinate requirements for the existing driveway on Kirkville Road, in order to satisfy commercial driveway standards. The municipality must ensure any mitigation as may be determined by the Department is reflected on the project plans prior to, or as a condition of, municipal approval.
7. The applicant cannot take in any dogs until all the projects are complete on the property.
8. The dogs can be outside only between the hours of 7 AM and 9 PM.

Town Engineer Doug Miller stated that there is currently no lighting plan on the Site Plan and there should be. He also said that he does not think the parking spaces need to be lined, but the Board should know how many spots there should be.

Member LeRoy asked about signage. The Applicant said that they will not have a sign out front, there will be one on the building itself.

Member Poltenson made a motion, seconded by Member Rossetti and carried unanimously to approve the Special Permit for Dog Boarding located at 7418 Kirkville Road by Dennis Flynn for a trial period of 2 years to expire on September 14, 2022.

Chairman Lupia asked for a vote:

1. Member Rossetti - Aye
2. Member LeRoy - Aye
3. Member Kelly - Aye
4. Member Gilbert - Aye
5. Member Mento - Aye
6. Member Poltenson - Aye
7. Chairman Lupia – Aye

Motion carries.

Attorney Frateschi reviewed the 11 questions in Part 2 of the EAF with the Board and the Board agreed unanimously that the action would have no, or a small impact on the environment. The EAF was filled out accordingly.

Member Kelly made a motion, seconded by Member LeRoy and carried unanimously to issue a Negative Declaration under SEQR and authorized the Chairman to sign the short form EAF.

Member Rossetti made a motion, seconded by Member Poltenson and carried unanimously to approve the Site Plan for Dog Boarding located at 7418 Kirkville Road by Dennis Flynn.

With there being no further business, Member Gilbert made a motion, seconded by Member LeRoy, and carried unanimously to adjourn the Regular Meeting at 7:30pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Lisa Beeman, Clerk

Container Storage

The outdoor storage of multiple intermodal shipping containers [typically steel containers 40'x9' with one opening at the end] or portable moving containers [may be steel or wood, typically 20'x8' or smaller]



Proposed Uses for Commercial Zones

TABLE XX - Pursuant to Section 155-12 of the Town of Manlius Zoning Code		Transitional Business	Neighborhood Shopping District	Regional Shopping District	Commercial A	Commercial B	Industrial
Category	Permitted Primary Uses *						
Retail Sales	Grocery Stores		X	X	X	X	X
	Drug Stores		X	X	X	X	X
	Department Stores		X	X	X	X	X
	Specialty Retail Shops	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Shops for General Retail		X	X	X	X	X
Personal Service Establishments	Barbershops	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Nail Salons	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Beauty Parlors	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Shoe Repair	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Instruction and Tutoring Services	X	X	X	X	X	Allowed after Acknowledgement
	Personal Training / Yoga / Karate/ Music Studio	X	X	X	X	X	Allowed after Acknowledgement
	Appliance Repair		X	X	X	X	X
	Laundromats		X	X	X	X	X
Business and Professional Offices	Dry Cleaners		X	X	X	X	X
	Professional offices	X	X	X	X	X	
	Banking offices	X	X	X	X	X	
	Finance	X	X	X	X	X	
	Insurance	X	X	X	X	X	
	Real Estate	X	X	X	X	X	
	Legal	X	X	X	X	X	
	Medical	X	X	X	X	X	
	Dental	X	X	X	X	X	
	Governmental	X	X	X	X	X	
Drive Thrus* as Accessory Use / Accessory Structure Only	Banks		Special Use Permit Required	X	X	X	X
	Restaurants		Special Use Permit Required	X	X	X	X
	Other		Special Use Permit Required	X	X	X	X
Public Places of Entertainment	Theaters Arcades Billiard Hall Gym / Sports / Recreation Complex		Indoor Only upon issuance of a special permit pursuant to Article IV, § 155-27	Indoor / Outdoor	Indoor/ Outdoor	Indoor/ Outdoor	Indoor /Outdoor
Restaurants	Fast Food			X	X	X	
	Coffeehouse		X	X	X	X	
	Fast Casual	X	X	X	X	X	
	Casual		X	X	X	X	
	Fine Dining	X	X	X	X	X	

Proposed Uses for Commercial Zones

TABLE XX - Pursuant to Section 155-12 of the Town of Manlius Zoning Code		Transitional Business	Neighborhood Shopping District	Regional Shopping District	Commercial A	Commercial B	Industrial
Congregate Care Services	Home for elderly / adults		X	X	X	X	
	Convalescent homes		X	X	X	X	
	Institutional Nursing Homes for Elderly Adults and similar		X	X	X	X	
	Day Care Facilities		X	X	X	X	
Gathering Places	Community Centers			X	X	X	Allowed after Acknowledgement
	Religious Establishments	X	X	X	X	X	
	Public Libraries			X	X	X	
	Public / Private Schools			X	X	X	
Maker, Artisan, Light Manufacturing	Parks and Trails	X	X	X	X	X	
	Artist Studio e.g. painter, potter, sculptor	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Food/Beverage e.g. bakery, candy, ice cream, brewery	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Light Manufacturing e.g. electronic units, specialty parts		Special Use Permit Required	X	X	X	X
	Woodworker e.g. picnic tables, birdhouses	X	X	X	X	X	X
Commercial Business	Wholesale establishments			In enclosed building, including preparation of products sold on premises	In enclosed building, including preparation of products sold on or off premises	In enclosed building, including preparation of products sold on or off premises	
	Warehouses					X	X
	Landing fields			Special Use Permit Required	Special Use Permit Required	Special Use Permit Required	X
	Doggy Day Care				Special Use Permit Required	Special Use Permit Required	X
Outdoor Display & Outdoor Storage	Hotels / Motels				X	X	Allowed after Acknowledgement
	Self- Storage Indoor Facility				X	X	X
	Gas Stations					X	X
	Public Automobile Parking Lot and/or Garage			X	X	X	X
	Self- Storage						
	Indoor Facility				X	X	X
	Outdoor Facility					X	X
	Commercial Storage/Warehouse				Requires Site plan Acc. Use permit	X	X
	Container Storage						X
	Farmer's Market			X	X	X	X
Vehicle Businesses	Vehicle Repair					X	Special Use Permit Required
	Junkyards					X	X
	Lumberyards					X	X
	Farm and Construction Equipment Distributors					X	X
	Landscaping Sales & Service				Special Use Permit Required	Special Use Permit Required	X
	Greenhouses	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vehicle Businesses	Vehicle Sales				Special Use Permit Required	X	X
	Vehicle Repairs				Special Use Permit Required	X	X
	Outdoor Storage of Vehicles					X	X
	Car Dealership				X	X	X
	Recreational Vehicle Sales					X	X

		Order Food			Receive food			Eat Food		How Seated	
		Drive Thru	Order at counter	Order at Table	Drive Thru	At Counter	At Table	Off-site	At Table	By customer	By Restaurant
Fast Food	McDonalds	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	
	Burger King	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	
Coffeehouse	Starbucks		X			X		X	X	X	
	Brueggers		X			X		X	X	X	
	Freedom of Espresso		X			X		X	X	X	
	Dunkin		X			X		X	X	X	
Fast Casual	Paneras		X			X	X	X	X	X	
	Pasquales		X			X		X	X	X	
	China Café		X			X		X	X	X	
	Moes		X			X		X	X	X	
	Chipotle's		X			X		X	X	X	
	Trappers		X			X	X	X	X	X	
Casual Dining	Carrabba's			X			X		X		X
	Bull & Bear			X			X		X		X
	Chicago Grill			X			X		X		X
	King David's			X			X		X		X
Fine Dining	Arad Evans			X			X		X		X

Use Cases for Town of Manlius Commercial Zones

	Commercial Transitional	Neighborhood Shopping District	Regional Shopping District	Commercial A	Commercial B	Industrial
Purpose and Intent	This zoning classification is intended to permit the development of low-impact professional, retail, personal service and business establishments in convenient proximity to residential neighborhoods while minimizing the impact such uses may have on adjacent residential neighborhoods. Included, but not limited to, Site Plan Review shall address pedestrian access, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress, and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.	This zoning classification is intended to permit the development of small-scale commercial, retail and personal service establishments in proximity to residential neighborhoods while at the same time minimizing the potential impact and disruption that such uses near residential neighborhoods could have. Included, but not limited to, Site Plan Review shall address pedestrian access, hours of operation, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress, and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.	This zoning classification is intended to encourage the efficient conversion of large-scale retail or commercial space into smaller, stand-alone combinations of retail, service and community uses. Any such redevelopment shall include some uniformity and cohesiveness in the appearance of the buildings. Included, but not limited to, Site Plan Review shall address lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.	This zoning classification is intended to include the commercial, retail and personal service uses permitted in Regional Shopping and Residential R-3 zones, subject to the same restrictions. Some additional permitted uses are also allowed. Site Plan Review shall include, but not be limited to lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.	This zoning classification is intended to include the uses permitted in Commercial A and to add some additional permitted uses. Site Plan Review shall include, but not be limited to, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.	This zoning classification is intended to permit manufacturing and other industrial uses. Uses permitted in other zoning classifications are not permitted in an Industrial Zone without Special Use Permit.
Design Principles	Applicants seeking permits or site plan approval for new construction and/or renovation within the RSDD zone must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that building and site designs: (a) Are consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing building and structures within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and (b) Will consider the impact on the desirability of the immerdiate and surrounding area including residential Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of the proposed construction, including mass, height and line to be used in relation to the immediate	approval for new construction and/or renovation within the RSDD zone must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that building and site designs: (a) Are consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing building and structures within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and (b) Will consider the impact on the desirability of the immerdiate and surrounding area including residential Design principles to be addressed include,	new construction and/or renovation within the RSDD zone must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that building and site designs: (a) Are consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing building and structures within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and (b) Will consider the impact on the desirability of the immerdiate and surrounding area including residential Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of the proposed construction, including mass, height	Architectural design is encouraged to respond to local history, topography and climate, as well as vernacular building practice	Architectural design is encouraged to respond to local history, topography and climate, as well as vernacular building practice	
Restrictions	No Drive Thru No Outdoor Sales No Outdoor Storage lot size is less than 10 acres Floor space not more than 10,000 ft2/acre lot coverage maximum of 70%	No Drive Thru No Outdoor Storage lot size is less than 15 acres Floor space not more than 10,000 ft2/acre Lot coverage maximum of 70%	No Outdoor Storage			Residential use is by Special Permit only pursuant to Article IV, §155-27 Manufacturing, self storage and industrial uses by Special Permit only pursuant to Article IV, §155-27 [Amended 8-9-2006 by L.L. No. 7-2006]

Use Cases for Town of Manlius Commercial Zones

		Commercial Transitional	Neighborhood Shopping District	Regional Shopping District	Commercial A	Commercial B	Industrial
Retail Sales	Grocery Stores		X	X	X	X	
	Drug Stores		X	X	X	X	
	Department Stores		X	X	X	X	
	Specialty Shops	X	X	X	X	X	
	Shops for general retail		X	X	X	X	
Personal Service Stores							
	Barbershops	X	X	X	X	X	
	Nail Salons	X	X	X	X	X	
	Beauty Parlors	X	X	X	X	X	
	Shoe Repair	X	X	X	X	X	
	Appliance Repair		X	X	X	X	
Business Offices	Laundromats		X	X	X	X	
	Dry Cleaners		X	X	X	X	
	Professional offices	X	X	X	X	X	
	Banking offices	X	X	X	X	X	
	Finance	X	X	X	X	X	
	Insurance	X	X	X	X	X	
	Real Estate	X	X	X	X	X	
	Legal	X	X	X	X	X	
Drive Thrus	Medical	X	X	X	X	X	
	Dental	X	X	X	X	X	
	Governmental	X	X	X	X	X	
	Banks			X	X	X	
	Restaurants			X	X	X	
	Other			X	X	X	
Places of Entertainment							
	Theaters				Indoor	Indoor / Outdoor	
	Game Rooms				Indoor	Indoor / Outdoor	
Food and Restaurants	Other non-food serving patrons		Indoor <i>Only upon issuance of a special permit pursuant to Article IV, f 155-27</i>	Indoor <i>Only upon issuance of a special permit pursuant to Article IV, f 155-27</i>	Indoor / Outdoor (w/accessory use permit)	Indoor / Outdoor Indoor / Outdoor Indoor / Outdoor	
	Restaurants						
	Fast Food			X	X	X	
	Coffeehouse		X	X	X	X	
	Fast Casual			X	X	X	
Food and Restaurants	Casual	X	X	X	X	X	
	Fine Dining	X	X	X	X	X	

Use Cases for Town of Manlius Commercial Zones

		Commercial Transitional	Neighborhood Shopping District	Regional Shopping District	Commercial A	Commercial B	Industrial
People Services	Gyms		X	X	X	X	
	Recreational Facilities (public & private)		X	X	X	X	
	Home for elderly / adults		X	X	X	X	
	Convalescent homes		X	X	X	X	
	Nursing Homes and similar		X	X	X	X	
	Day Care Facilities		X	X	X	X	
Gathering Places	Community Centers			X	X	X	
	Places of Worship			X	X	X	
	Public Libraries			X	X	X	
	Public / Private Schools			X	X	X	
	Parks and Trails	X	X	X	X	X	
Commercial Business	Wholesale establishments			In enclosed building, including preparation of products sold on premises	In enclosed building, including preparation of products sold on premises	In enclosed building, including preparation of products sold on premises	
	Warehouses					X	
	Landing fields			w/ special permit	w/ special permit	w/ special permit	
	Doggy Day Care				w/ special permit	w/ special permit	
	Hotels / Motels				X	X	X
Outdoor Sales/Service	Public Garages			X	X	X	X
	Commercial Storage					X	X
	Gas Stations					At least 20 ft from street or right-of-way line, 25 ft from property line, screening/fencing next to church, school, hospital or any other uses in R-3	At least 20 ft from street or right-of-way line, 25 ft from property line, screening/fencing next to church, school, hospital or any other uses in R-3
	Automobile Sales			X	X	X	X
	Automobile Repair					No broken down cars, equipment or parts	No broken down cars, equipment or parts
	Junkyards					X	X
	Lumberyards					X	X
	Farm Equipment Distributors					X	X
	Greenhouses	X	X	X	X	X	X
Public Utility Structures							Public utility structures necessary for the servicing of the area or for general Town Use
							Radio, microwave, television or other similar forms of energy transmission towers or facilities shall be permitted only after the issuance of a special permit pursuant to Article IV, §155-27 [Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]

Definitions
September 1, 2020

Retail Sales

The sale, rental or lease of goods or commodities directly to the public.

Personal Service Establishment

Premises in which services are provided to the public by direct delivery on the site in which the establishment may have a retail component not greater than 25% of the floor area for example; barber shops, nails salons, dry cleaners etc.

Business and Professional Offices

Any commercial enterprise, association or arrangement for profit or not for profit and including professional establishments related to generally accepted professions for example lawyer, physician, accountant.

Drive Thru

An accessory use which by design of physical facilities or by service or packaging procedures, encourages or permits customers to receive a service or obtain a product while remaining in a motor vehicle and may include drive-in outdoor theaters, fast-food establishments, banks and similar uses.

Places of Entertainment

Establishments which deliver services to people of an entertainment nature, generally in group settings such as theatres, arcades and pool halls but not including adult uses.

Restaurant

A building or portion thereof is utilized for the sale, preparation and/or consumption by the public on and/or off the premises of food and/or beverages, whether or not alcoholic.

People Care Services

A facility used for the treatment and or care of people which term includes for example nursing homes, daycare facilities, residential care facilities etc.

Public Gathering Places

Building centers or facilities which has the primary purpose of assembling members of the community for recreational, spiritual, educational and charitable services

OUTDOOR DISPLAY

An outdoor arrangement of merchandise, as a primary use on a site. Typically not in a fixed position and/or capable of rearrangement, designed and used for the display of merchandise or tangible property sold or rented within the principal business. Displayed merchandise shall not exceed a height of seven feet above the ground, except for individual freestanding merchandise such as sheds, which shall not exceed 12 feet in height. For purposes of this definition, outdoor storage of merchandise is excluded. Goods, merchandise or products stacked on pallets and/or wrapped in packing materials such that the items are not readily available for the public for immediate retail sale shall be considered outdoor storage and not outdoor display. This definition does not include Junkyards.

OUTDOOR STORAGE

Storage of materials or merchandise outdoors as a primary use, for a period greater than 24 hours, including items for sale, lease, processing, repair and equipment for use by a business. For purposes of this definition, approved enclosed storage areas are excluded. This definition does not include Junkyards.

Outdoor Sales

The sale, display or storage of merchandise in connection with an accessory to a primary use of the business or enterprise. The outdoor sales shall be not exceed 25% of the gross floor area of the main business use. Any greater percentage will require an accessory use permit.

Vehicle & Machinery Outdoor Storage & Display

This does not include Junkyard

Junkyard

A place where there is an actual or intended accumulation of any of the following scrap, garbage, debris, junk vehicles and equipment, landfill materials and like materials, whether said materials are intended or not intended for resale.

Self-storage indoor facility

A building with a normal number of doors [2-3] that would ideally look like others in the area from the outside. The storage units/bays are typically climate controlled [at least from extreme temperatures] and lighting is provided. The interior spaces may be parking spaces for cars & boats, fenced 'cages' or individual secure rooms.

Self-storage outdoor facility

An outdoor self-storage facility is composed of long buildings with multiple roll-up type doors of various sizes. This type of facility looks like storage units from the outside. Individual units typically are not climate-controlled and do not have lighting inside.

Commercial storage

This designation is a form of 'warehouse'. A difference from other storage options is that the renter is a business [hence the term commercial] not a resident. The commercial storage company has some process for fulfillment and delivery to their clients/renters. Product quantities are typically larger than in either indoor or outdoor self-storage. Storage is usually indoors and may or may not be climate controlled.

Vehicle Storage

Lots used by vehicle dealers that are not on their Dealership property. These extra lots are for storage only. No customers come to the site. The authorized dealer manages the fulfillment and delivery.

Container Storage

Sara providing definitions.

Urgent Care Facility

An Urgent Care Facility is an Outpatient Medical Office with evening and weekend hours that offers a convenient option when someone's regular physician is away, unable to offer a timely appointment or when illness or injury occurs outside of regular office hours.

Artisan

Small business making products in a skilled trade, especially one that involves making things by hand. Typically means using traditional or non-mechanized methods and high-quality ingredients. Products may be [functional](#), consumable or strictly [decorative](#). Artisans practice a [craft](#) and may include artistic expression.

Light Manufacturing

A light industrial business is where all processing, fabricating, assembly, or disassembly of items takes place wholly within an enclosed building. Typical items include but are not limited to apparel, home accessories, food, jewelry, instruments, computers, and electronic devices. Light industry are industries that usually are less capital-intensive than heavy industry and are more consumer-oriented than business-oriented, as they typically produce smaller consumer goods. These businesses produce little to no vibration, noise, fumes or other nuisances.

§ 155-12.2 Transitional Business Districts (TB)

- A. Purpose and Intent: This zoning classification is intended to permit the development of low-impact professional, retail, personal service and business establishments in convenient proximity to residential neighborhoods while minimizing the impact such uses may have on adjacent residential neighborhoods. Included, but not limited to, Site Plan Review shall include, but is not limited to, pedestrian access, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress, and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.
- B. Design Principles: Applicants seeking permits or site plan approval for new construction and/or renovation within the CT zone must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that building and site designs:
- Are consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing building and structures within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and will consider the impact on the desirability of the immediate and surrounding area including residential
 - Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of the proposed construction, including mass, height and line to be used in relation to the immediate and surrounding area including residential
- C. Permitted uses.
- (1) The structures and uses permitted in Transitional Business Districts are shown in Table XX. These shall be permitted upon the issuance of a site plan approval by the Town Planning Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-28: **[Amended 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**
 - (2) Nothing herein set forth shall be deemed to prevent the inclusion of two or more permitted uses in the same building.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the following uses are prohibited, whether primary use or accessory use; Drive-Through, Outdoor Sales, Outdoor Storage
- D. No individual parcel in a Transitional Business District shall exceed 10 acres. All structures shall be further limited to a total maximum of a 10,000 square foot footprint. No greater than 70% lot coverage shall be allowed in this district. Any structure within this district shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from any adjoining property line of property zoned residential or restricted agricultural. A minimum of 30 feet immediately adjoining any such property line shall consist of a landscaped buffer, appropriate to the circumstances, as approved by the Planning Board.
- E. All service areas within a Transitional Business District, such as those for the loading and unloading of merchandise, the delivery of food and equipment and the collection and pickup of garbage, shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from any adjoining property line of property zoned residential or restricted agricultural. All service areas shall be screened from sight by appropriate fencing, and such additional steps shall be taken as are necessary to minimize or, if possible, eliminate the impact of noise and light on adjoining residential properties.

- F. All signage should be in accordance with § 155-25 of the Manlius Town Code subject to the following: All signage, including requests for freestanding signs, shall be subject to site plan review by the Planning Board and shall be reviewed by the Planning Board to ensure that signage design is consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing and proposed buildings within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and will not adversely affect the desirability of the immediate and surrounding area, including residential. Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of proposed sign, including height, line, color and texture of materials to be used in relation to the immediate and surrounding area, including residential. **[Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**
- G. Freestanding signs shall not exceed eight feet in width and 7 1/2 feet in height and shall only be permitted after site plan review and recommendation by the Planning Board and upon the granting of an area variance by the Zoning Board of Appeals. **[Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**

§ 155-13. Neighborhood Shopping Districts N-S.

- A. Purpose and Intent: This zoning classification is intended to permit the development of small-scale commercial, retail and personal service establishments in proximity to residential neighborhoods while at the same time minimizing the potential impact and disruption that such uses near residential neighborhoods could have. Site Plan Review shall include, but is not limited to, pedestrian access, hours of operation, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress, and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.
- B. Design Principles: Applicants seeking permits or site plan approval for new construction and/or renovation within the NSD zone must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that building and site designs:
- Are consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing building and structures within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and will consider the impact on the desirability of the immediate and surrounding area including residential
 - Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of the proposed construction, including mass, height and line to be used in relation to the immediate and surrounding area including residential
- C. Permitted uses.
- (1) The structures and uses permitted in Neighborhood Shopping Districts are shown in Table XX. These shall be permitted upon the issuance of a site plan approval by the Town Planning Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-28: **[Amended 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**
 - (2) Nothing herein set forth shall be deemed to prevent the inclusion of two or more permitted uses in the same building.
 - (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the following uses are prohibited, whether primary use or accessory use; Outdoor Storage
- D. No individual parcel in a Neighborhood Shopping District shall exceed 15 acres. All structures shall be further limited to a total maximum of a 10,000 square foot footprint. All structures shall be further limited to a total maximum lot coverage of 75%. Any structure within a Neighborhood Shopping District shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from any adjoining property line of property zoned residential or restricted agricultural. A minimum of 30 feet immediately adjoining any such property line shall consist of a landscaped buffer, appropriate to the circumstances, as approved by the Planning Board.
- E. All service areas within a Neighborhood Shopping District, such as those for the loading and unloading of merchandise, the delivery of food and equipment and the collection and pickup of garbage, shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from any adjoining property line of property zoned residential or restricted agricultural. All service areas shall be screened from sight by appropriate fencing, and such additional steps shall be taken as are necessary to minimize or, if possible, eliminate the impact of noise and light on adjoining residential properties.

- F. All signage should be in accordance with § 155-25 of the Manlius Town Code subject to the following: All signage, including requests for freestanding signs, shall be subject to site plan review by the Planning Board and shall be reviewed by the Planning Board to ensure that signage design is consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing and proposed buildings within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and will not adversely affect the desirability of the immediate and surrounding area, including residential. Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of proposed sign, including height, line, color and texture of materials to be used in relation to the immediate and surrounding area, including residential. **[Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**
- G. Freestanding signs shall not exceed eight feet in width and 7 1/2 feet in height and shall only be permitted after site plan review and recommendation by the Planning Board and upon the granting of an area variance by the Zoning Board of Appeals. **[Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**

§ 155-14. Regional Shopping Districts RSD.

- A. Purpose and intent: This zoning classification is intended to encourage the efficient conversion of large-scale retail or commercial space into smaller, stand-alone combinations of retail, service and community uses. Any such redevelopment shall include some uniformity and cohesiveness in the appearance of the buildings. Site Plan Review shall include, but is not limited to, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.
- B. Design Principles: Applicants seeking permits or site plan approval for new construction and/or renovation within the RSD zone must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that building and site designs:
- Are consistent with the design principles which predominate among the existing building and structures within the zone and the surrounding area, including residential, and will consider the impact on the desirability of the immediate and surrounding area including residential
 - Design principles to be addressed include, but are not limited to, the suitability of design and type of the proposed construction, including mass, height and line to be used in relation to the immediate and surrounding area including residential
- C. Permitted Uses: The structures and uses permitted in Regional Shopping Districts are shown in Table XX. These shall be permitted upon the issuance of a site plan approval by the Town Planning Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-28:
- (1) Nothing herein set forth shall be deemed to prevent the inclusion of two or more permitted uses in the same building
 - (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the following uses are prohibited, whether primary use or accessory use; Outdoor Storage
- D. All signage shall be in accordance with § 155-25 of the Manlius Town Code subject to the following: **[Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**
- (1) Business signs shall be permitted in the Regional Shopping District, for businesses located in the district that are not immediately adjacent to public streets. Said signs shall not exceed 5% of the building face and shall be affixed to the building.
 - (2) Business signs permitted by the Town Code and directory signs shall be permitted in the Regional Shopping District for businesses located in the district that are immediately adjacent to public streets. Directory signs may provide building addresses and occupant(s) information and shall be located along the internal drives only and not along the public street. Directory signs shall be of a size adequate to identify building occupants to motorists traveling on the internal drives.
 - (3) All signage, including requests for freestanding signs, within the District shall be subject to site plan review by the Planning Board, with the size and design to be reviewed with the Planning Board to insure compatibility with the architectural theme established for the District. Freestanding signs along road frontage shall not exceed 14 feet in width

and 19 feet five inches in height and shall only be permitted after site plan review and recommendation by the Planning Board and upon the granting of an area variance by the Zoning Board of Appeals.

DRAFT

§ 155-15. Commercial District A CA. [Amended 3-10-1993 by Ord. No. 1-1993; 12-13-2000 by Ord. No. 5-2000; 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]

- A. Purpose and intent: This zoning classification is intended to include the commercial, retail and personal service uses permitted in Regional Shopping and Residential R-3 zones, subject to the same restrictions. Some additional permitted uses are also allowed. Site Plan Review shall include, but not be limited to lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.
- B. Design Principles: Architectural design is encouraged to respond to local history, topography and climate, as well as vernacular building practice
- C. Permitted Uses: The structures and uses permitted in Commercial A Districts are shown in Table XX. All structures and uses permitted in Regional Shopping Districts shall be permitted in Commercial District A, as well as structures and uses permitted in Residential District R3. These shall be permitted upon the issuance of a site plan approval by the Town Planning Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-28.

§ 155-16. Commercial District B CB.

- A. Purpose and intent: This zoning classification is intended to include the uses permitted in Commercial A, subject to the same restrictions, and to add some additional permitted uses. Site Plan Review shall include, but not be limited to, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.
- B. Design Principles: Architectural design is encouraged to respond to local history, topography and climate, as well as vernacular building practice
- C. Permitted Uses: The structures and uses permitted in Commercial B Districts are shown in Table XX. As shown, all structures and uses permitted in Commercial District A shall be permitted in Commercial District B. These shall be permitted upon the issuance of a site plan approval by the Town Planning Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-28.
- (1) For Commercial repair garages, Automobile Sales, parking lots and drive-in retail fuel stations:
- Pumps must be set at least 100 feet from the public street line or right-of-way line
 - If property is next to a residence, church, school or hospital or any other uses permitted in Residential Districts R-3, it shall have a screen or fencing of evergreens on the side next to such residences, etc.
 - No pumps or grease pits shall be nearer than 25 feet from the side property lines
 - No outdoor storage of broken-down cars or parts of cars shall be permitted.

§ 155-17. Industrial Districts ID. [Amended 5-23-2001 by Ord. No. 7-2001]

- A. Purpose and intent: This zoning classification is intended to include the uses permitted in Commercial B, subject to the same restrictions, and to add some additional permitted uses. Site Plan Review shall include, but not be limited to, lot coverage, parking, screening, lighting, noise, ingress/egress and the overall aesthetics of the proposed development.
- B. Design Principles: Architectural design is encouraged to respond to local history, topography and climate, as well as vernacular building practice
- C. Permitted Uses: The structures and uses permitted in Industrial Districts are shown in Table XX. As shown, all structures and uses permitted in Commercial District B shall be permitted in Commercial District B. These shall be permitted upon the issuance of a site plan approval by the Town Planning Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-28.
- (1) No residential use shall be allowed in an Industrial District, except upon issuance of a special permit by the Town Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-27.
 - (2) No uses related to "Congregate Services" or "Gathering Places" as shown in Table XX shall be allowed in an Industrial District, except upon issuance of a special permit by the Town Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-27.
 - (3) In addition thereto, there shall be permitted businesses that operate self-storage units, certain manufacturing, industrial establishments and uses only after the issuance of a special permit by the Town Board pursuant to Article IV, § 155-27. **[Amended 8-9-2006 by L.L. No. 7-2006]**
 - (4) Public utility structures necessary for the servicing of the area or for general Town use shall be permitted in the Industrial Zone, but excluding radio, microwave, television or other similar forms of energy transmission towers or facilities which shall be permitted only after the issuance of a special permit pursuant to Article IV, § 155-27, of this chapter. **[Added 5-22-2002 by Ord. No. 2002-5]**

Section 155-3 B Definitions Shall be modified to add the following:

Lot Coverage - The percentage of a lot area occupied by the ground area of principal and accessory buildings and structures, driveways, parking areas and lots, swimming pools, decks and other impermeable materials on such lot.

Add to 155 – 3

Public Utility Structure

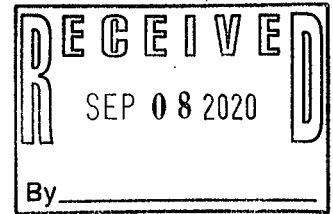
Public utility structures shall not contain offices or have any outdoor storage of materials. All such structures shall be subject to conditions as the Planning Board may impose to preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood. No employees will be on site full-time.

Notes:

- *In adding the definition of Lot Coverage, we included driveways, parking areas and lots, swimming pools, decks and other impermeable materials...is that what we mean or did we just want to refer to buildings and structures.*
- *John Loeffler was going to look at re-wording purpose and intent of commercial A and Commercial B*
- *Should lot coverage be defined?*
- *NS refers to floor space (Vs. footprint) is that what we mean?*
- *Please discuss individual lot vs the district in our new zone and NS*
- *This will be moved to the chart: Outdoor sales on a small scale, as determined by the Town Board, shall be permitted only upon the issuance of a special use permit, pursuant to Article VI, § 155-27. [Added 6-26-2017 by L.L. No. 3-2017]*

Expected
Fee: _____

TOWN OF MANLIUS
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
INITIAL APPEARANCE APPLICATION



DATE: _____

Name of Project: _____

Applicant must submit 12 copies of all site plans, surveys, and supporting data with the final application before a planning board meeting can be scheduled.

Location of Project: 7376 Kirkville Road

Type of Project:

☐ Division of Land ☐ Subdivision ☐ Accessory Use ☐ Zone Change ☐ Site Review ☐ Other _____

Developer: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Zip: _____

Tax Map Number(#)/s: 055-01-07-0

055-01-08-0

Present Zoning: _____ Desired Zoning: _____

Total Acreage: _____ Total Number of Lots: 2

Property Owner/s: John & Joanne Verone Phone: 315-656-2072

Address: 7376 Kirkville Road Zip: 13057

Tax Map#(s): 055-01-08-0 Owner's Signature: John J. Verone
055-01-07-0 Joanne M. Verone

John J. Verone Printed Name: Joanne M. Verone

Property Owner/s: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ Zip: _____

Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Use next page for additional known property owners' information

Planning Board Meeting Date Assignment: _____

Fee: _____ Paid: _____ Per: ☐ Credit/Debit Card ☐ Check ☐ Cash

Planning Board - Initial _____

III. That no Town of Manlius officer, employee or a relative of either, as defined in Section 809 General Municipal Law has any interest in this application.

-OR-

If a Town of Manlius officer, employee or relative of either as defined in Section 809 General Municipal law has any interest in this application, the full particulars are provided on an attached sheet.

Date: September 8, 2020

John T. Verone
(Print Name)

John T. Verone
(Signature)

Delphi Healing Arts Center
(Entity Name)

By (Officer) (Title)

7376 Kirkwood Rd
(Mailing Address of Applicant)

315-656-2072
(Telephone Number)

Date: September 8, 2020

Joanne M. Verone
(Print Name)

Joanne M. Verone
(Signature)

Delphi Healing Arts Center
(Entity Name)

By (Officer) (Title)

7376 Kirkwood Rd
(Mailing Address of Applicant)

315-656-2072
(Telephone Number)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) SS:
COUNTY OF ONONDAGA)

On this 8th day of September in the year 20 20, before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said state, personally appeared Joanne M. Verone, and John T. Verone personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within Petition and acknowledged to me the he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity, and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the Petition, the individual or the persons upon behalf of which the individual acted executed the instrument.

Christine D. Neuhaus
Notary Public

CHRISTINE D. NEUHAUS
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01NE6182932
Qualified in Oswego County
My Commission Expires March 10, 2024

TOWN OF MANLIUS

DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit is a part of and must be completed and attached to every application, petition, request submitted for a *site plan, variance, amendment, change of zoning, approval of a plat, exemption from a plat or official map, license or permit.*

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) SS:
COUNTY OF ONONDAGA)

I. John Verone Town Verone, being duly sworn, deposes and says that (s) he is:

Property Owner

(applicant, petitioner, corporation officer, property owner, etc.)

II. That deponent has read and is familiar with the provisions of the General Municipal Law, Section 809 which states:

- A. Every application, petition or request submitted for a site plan, variance, amendment, change of zoning, approval of a plat, exemption from a plat or official map, license or permit, pursuant to the provisions or any ordinance, local law, rule or regulation constituting the zoning and planning regulations of a municipality shall state the name, residence and the nature and extent of the interest of any state officer or any officer or employee of such municipality is a part, in the person, partnership or association making such application, petition or request (hereinafter called the applicant) to the extent known to such applicant.
- B. For the purpose of this action an officer or employee shall be deemed to have an interest in the applicant when (s)he, his/her spouse, or their brothers, sisters, parents, children, grandchildren, or the spouse of any of them:
 - 1) is the applicant, or
 - 2) is an officer, director, partner or employee of the applicant, or
 - 3) legally or beneficially owns or controls stock of a corporate applicant or is a member of a partnership or association applicant, or
 - 4) is a party to an agreement with such an applicant, express or implied, whereby (s) he may receive any payment or other benefit, whether or not for services rendered, or contingent upon the favorable approval of such application, petition or request.
- C. Ownership of less than five percent (5%) of the stock of a corporation whose stock is listed on the New York or American Stock Exchanges shall not constitute an interest for the purposes of this section.
- D. A person who knowingly and intentionally violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

617.20
Appendix B
Short Environmental Assessment Form

Instructions for Completing

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

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

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: <i>Remodel of Therapy room</i>			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): <i>back of house - First Floor</i>			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: <i>Painted, installed New linoleum and added ceiling fan</i>			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: <i>John J. Verone</i>		Telephone: <i>315-656-2072</i>	
Address: <i>7376 Kirkville Road</i>		E-Mail: <i>delphimassage@verizon.net</i>	
City/PO: <i>East Syracuse</i>		State: <i>N.Y.</i>	Zip Code: <i>13057</i>
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation?		NO	YES
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.		☒	☐
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other governmental Agency?		NO	YES
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: <i>TOWN OF MANLIUS</i>		☐	☒
3.a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		<i>Approx. 2</i> acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		<i>NONE</i> acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		<i>Approx. 2</i> acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, adjoining and near the proposed action.			
☐ Urban ☒ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Residential (suburban) ☐ Forest ☒ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other (specify): _____ ☐ Parkland			

5. Is the proposed action, a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	NO ☐	YES ☐	N/A ☒
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	☐	☐	☒
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO ☐	YES ☒	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify: _____	NO ☒	YES ☐	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	NO ☒	YES ☐	
b. Are public transportation service(s) available at or near the site of the proposed action?	☒	☐	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near site of the proposed action?	☒	☐	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____	NO ☒	YES ☐	
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply? If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____	NO ☐	YES ☒	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities? If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____	NO ☐	YES ☒	
12. a. Does the site contain a structure that is listed on either the State or National Register of Historic Places?	NO ☒	YES ☐	
b. Is the proposed action located in an archeological sensitive area?	☒	☐	
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	NO ☒	YES ☐	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody? If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____	☒	☐	
14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: ☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☐ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional ☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☐ Suburban			
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO ☒	YES ☐	
16. Is the project site located in the 100 year flood plain?	NO ☐	YES ☐	
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes, a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties? ☒ NO ☐ YES b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe: _____ ☒ NO ☐ YES	NO ☒	YES ☐	

18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g. retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain purpose and size: _____	NO	YES
	☒	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____	NO	YES
	☒	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____	NO	YES
	☒	☐
I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor name: <u>John J. Pione</u> Date: <u>9/18/18</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> <u>[Signature]</u>		

STOP

Part 2 - Impact Assessment. The Lead Agency is responsible for the completion of Part 2. Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	☐	☐
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	☐	☐
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	☐	☐
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	☐	☐
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	☐	☐
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	☐	☐
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:		
a. public / private water supplies?	☐	☐
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	☐	☐
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	☐	☐
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	☐	☐

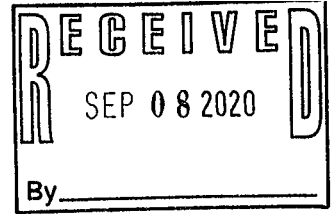
	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	☐	☐
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	☐	☐

Part 3 - Determination of significance. The Lead Agency is responsible for the completion of Part 3. For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

☐	Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.						
☐	Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.						
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Name of Lead Agency</td> <td style="width: 50%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Title of Responsible Officer</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)</td> </tr> </table>		Name of Lead Agency	Date	Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer	Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)
Name of Lead Agency	Date						
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsible Officer						
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)						

PRINT

**TOWN OF MANLIUS
ACCESSORY USE PERMIT
APPLICATION**



PERMIT FEE: _____
DATE COLLECTED: _____

Tax Map Number 055-01-07.0
055.01.08.0

155-29A – “All permitted accessory uses requiring an Accessory Use Permit from the Town Planning Board shall have a site plan review and recommendation before such use shall be permitted. A public hearing shall be at the discretion of the Planning Board. The application shall be submitted by the owner of the subject property ...”

Please include

- Owner Name: John and Joanne Verone Phone: (315) 656-2072
- Address: (Permit Location) 7376 Kirkville Road East Syracuse
- Requested permitted use: (type of business or operation, brief description of operation)
Massage Therapist. We are both NYS licensed.
We are semi-retired. Massage
- Location within building: (basement, 1st floor, 2nd floor, garage)
1st floor entrance by the driveway
- Approximate square footage of floor area of entire structure: 2400 sq feet
- Approximate Sq. footage of floor area to be utilized: 120 sq feet
(Maximum of 25% or 500 square feet allowed)
- Hours of operation: By appointment Days of operation: M-Saturday
- Operator's Name: John Verone, LMT, Joanne Verone
- What provisions are made for parking: There are at least 6 spaces
available. We don't schedule them close together
- Number of employees: None both self-employed
- Average number of customer/clients to visit the property daily: 2
- Site plan drawing of the property or survey indicating where the structure is located along with driveway location (length and width), additional parking, dimension of parking areas, landscaping, and sign location. A floor plan of the building is also required, showing the entire building and the area to be utilized with this permit.
- Optional indication of approval from adjacent neighbors.

If approved, the Town will prepare an Accessory Use Permit Resolution including conditions and time period, to be signed by the applicant and the Town.

Sign request must be on a separate application and in conformance with the Town of Manlius Sign Ordinance, 155-25.

Milwaukee - Bridgeport Rd

Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

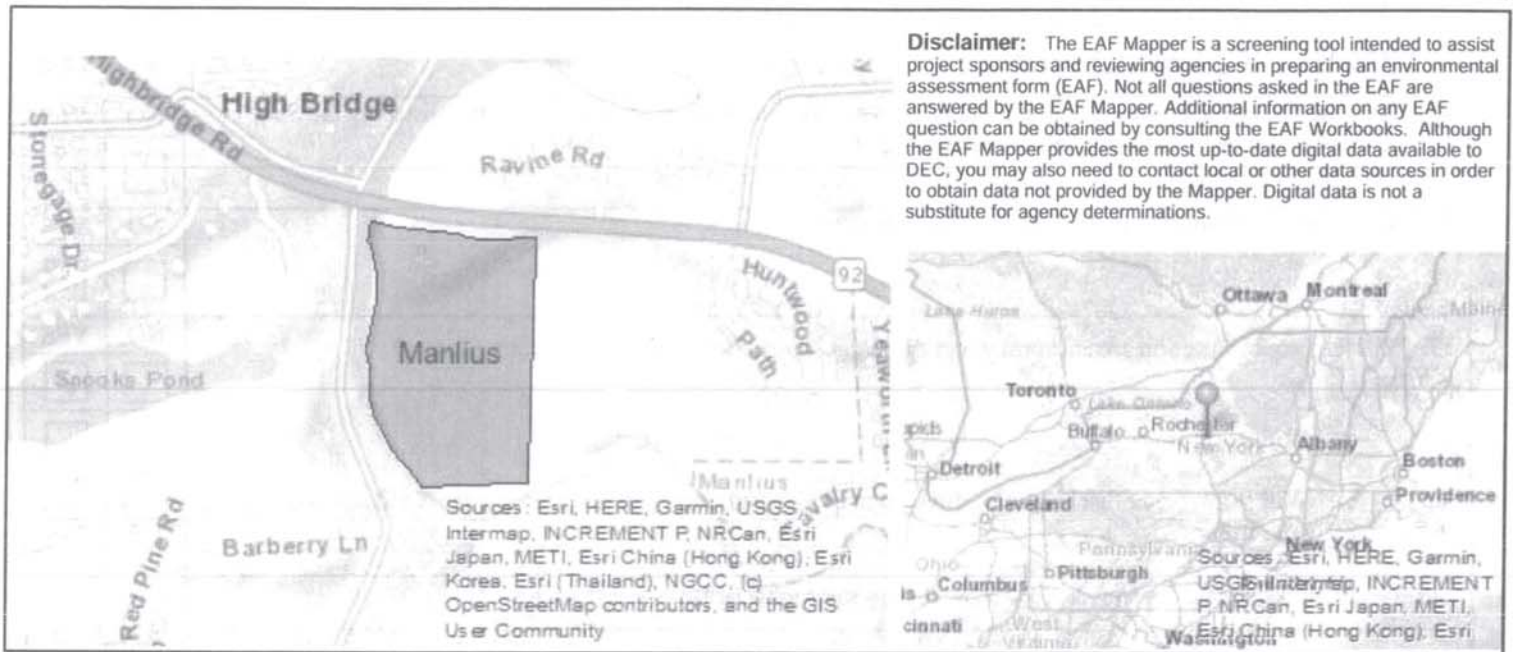
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available.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

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

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information							
Name of Action or Project: Freeman Estates Housing							
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): 7430 Highbridge Road, Fayetteville, NY 13066							
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Project includes the construction of 8 multiple dwelling housing units.							
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Brolex Properties, LLC		Telephone: (315) 559-0556 E-Mail: brandonjacobsongrg@gmail.com					
Address: 5912 North Burdick Street							
City/PO: East Syracuse		State: NY	Zip Code: 13057				
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">☒</td> <td style="text-align: center;">☐</td> </tr> </table>	NO	YES	☒	☐
NO	YES						
☒	☐						
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Town of Manlius Town Board & Planning Board approval NYSDEC permit			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">NO</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">YES</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">☐</td> <td style="text-align: center;">☒</td> </tr> </table>	NO	YES	☐	☒
NO	YES						
☐	☒						
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		23.17 acres					
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		4.8 acres					
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		23.17 acres					
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:							
5. ☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Residential (suburban)							
☒ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☒ Aquatic ☐ Other(Specify):							
☐ Parkland							

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

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: ☐ Shoreline ☒ Forest ☐ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional ☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☒ Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered? Indiana Bat, Northern Long-...	NO	YES
	☐	☒
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	☐	☒
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,	NO	YES
	☐	☒
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	☒	☐
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:	☐	☒
Storm water will be directed to storm inlets and conveyed to a storm water facility.		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor/name: Brolex Properties LLC - Brandon Jacobson Date: 9-17-20 Signature:  Title: managing member of Brolex Properties LLC		



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



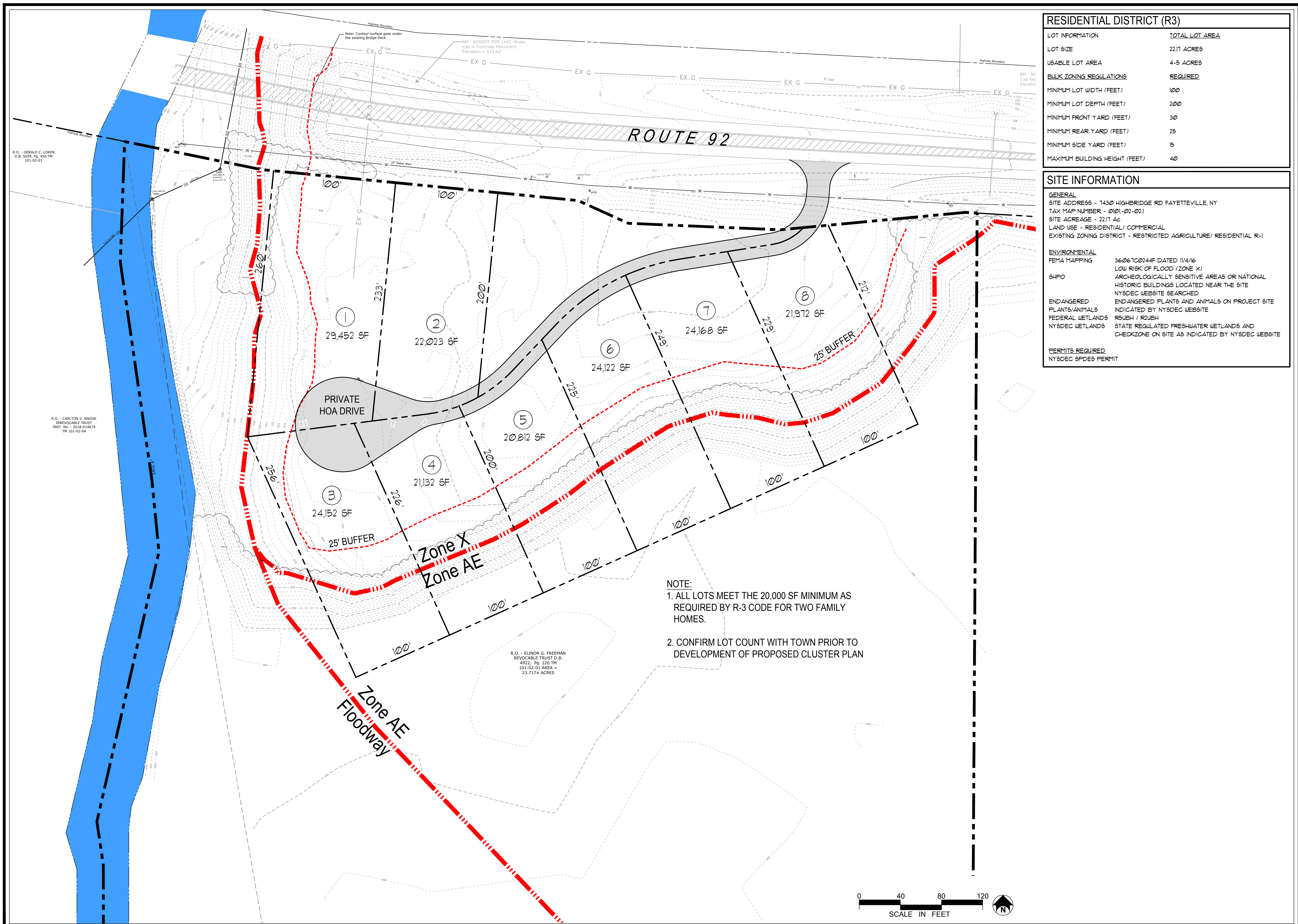
CLIENT:
Brolex Properties, LLC

ISSUED AND REVISIONS NOTIFICATION		
No.	Rev	Date
1		2-21-20
2		5-06-20
3		6-09-20
4		7-27-20
5		8-3-20
6		9-17-20
7		

Drawn By: SLF/NL
Checked By: SLF
Proj. No.: 39062
Date: 07 JULY 2020
Scale: AS NOTED

SITE PLAN

L-1



BENCHMARKS:
BENCHMARK NO. 1 – RAILROAD SPIKE SET
1.9' UP ON W/S UTILITY POLE LI 141 NG 6
ELEV=906.26

NOTES:
Total area: 54.746± acres.
Total number of lots: 1
Present Zone: R-1 Residential District
Elevations referred to NAVD 88.
Location of underground utilities taken by field measurement where practicable, otherwise taken from various other sources and are approximate only.
The premises shown hereon is within Zone "X" (Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.)according to Federal Emergency Management Agency National Flood Insurance Program Flood Insurance Rate Map Community Panel No. 360584 357 F, Effective date: November 4, 2016.
Tax Map No. 109.-02-7.1

- LEGEND:
- indicates original grade
 - ☆ LS indicates light stand
 - indicates utility pole, anchor & overhead lines
 - IFF indicates iron pipe and/or monument found
 - MON indicates monument found
 - indicates bollard
 - indicates sign
 - indicates storm culvert
 - indicates gas main, gas valve & gas line marker
 - indicates water main, water valve & hydrant
 - indicates storm sewer, catch basin & manhole
 - indicates sanitary sewer, sewer vent & manhole
 - indicates underground telephone line, manhole & box
 - indicates underground electric line & manhole
 - indicates underground television cable & box
 - indicates monument to be set
 - indicates boundary line
 - indicates adjacent parcel line
 - indicates old/original parcel line
 - indicates easement line
 - indicates centerline road

Subject to any statement of facts on accurate and up to date abstract of title will show.
Unauthorized alteration or addition to a survey map bearing a licensed land surveyor's seal is a violation of section 7209, sub-division 2, of the New York State Education Law.

REVISIONS	PRELIMINARY PLAN		
	7-1-2020		
BRANDYWINE PHASE 3 PART OF FARM LOT No. 96 TOWN OF MANLIUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK			
IANUZI & ROMANS LAND SURVEYING, P.C. NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212 PHONE: (315) 457-7200 FAX: (315) 457-9251 EMAIL: mail@romanspc.com			DATE: APRIL 28, 2020 SCALE: 1" = 100' FILE No.: 1215.054
			SHEET No. F.B. No. 1304



Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

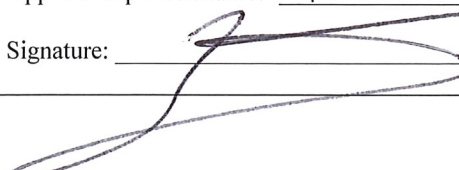
Instructions for Completing

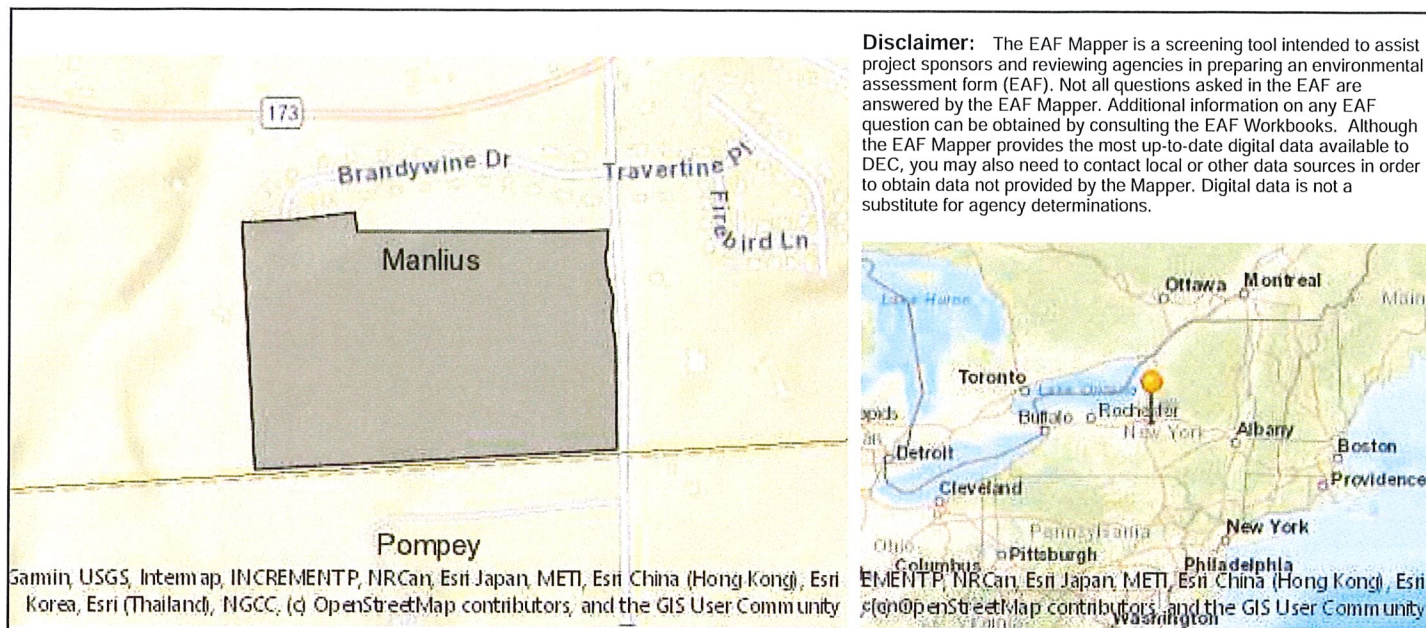
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available.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

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

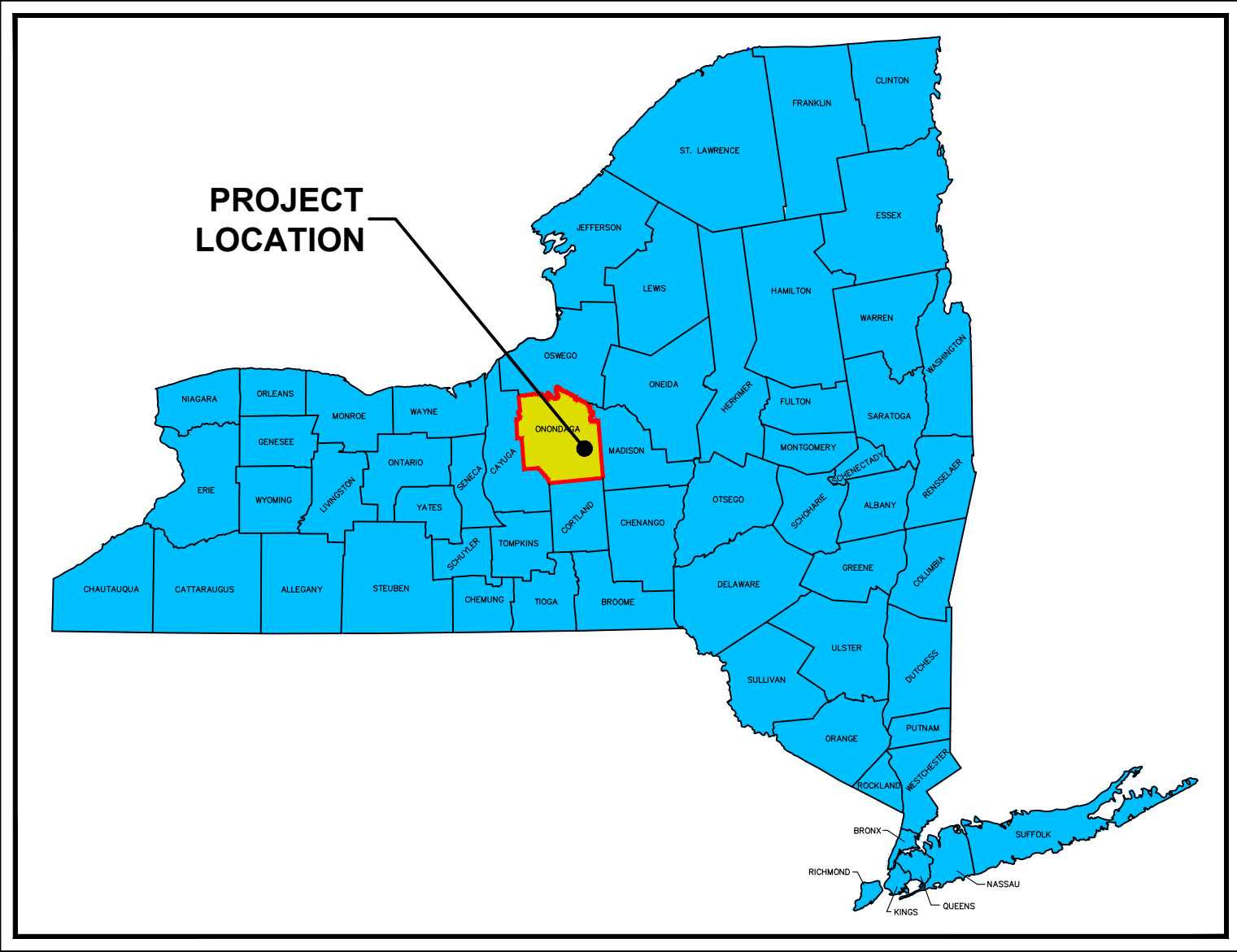
Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: Harrington Homes at Brandywine			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): Henneberry Road			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: subdivision of 34 single family home lots			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Napierala Consulting		Telephone: 315-682-5580	
		E-Mail: nzinsmeyer@napcon.com	
Address: 110 Fayette Street			
City/PO: Manlius		State: NY	Zip Code: 13104
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO ☒
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYSDEC OCDOT OCWEP			YES ☒
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ 54 acres b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ 20 acres c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ 54 acres			
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: 5. ☒ Urban ☒ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Residential (suburban) ☐ Forest ☒ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other(Specify): ☐ Parkland			

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

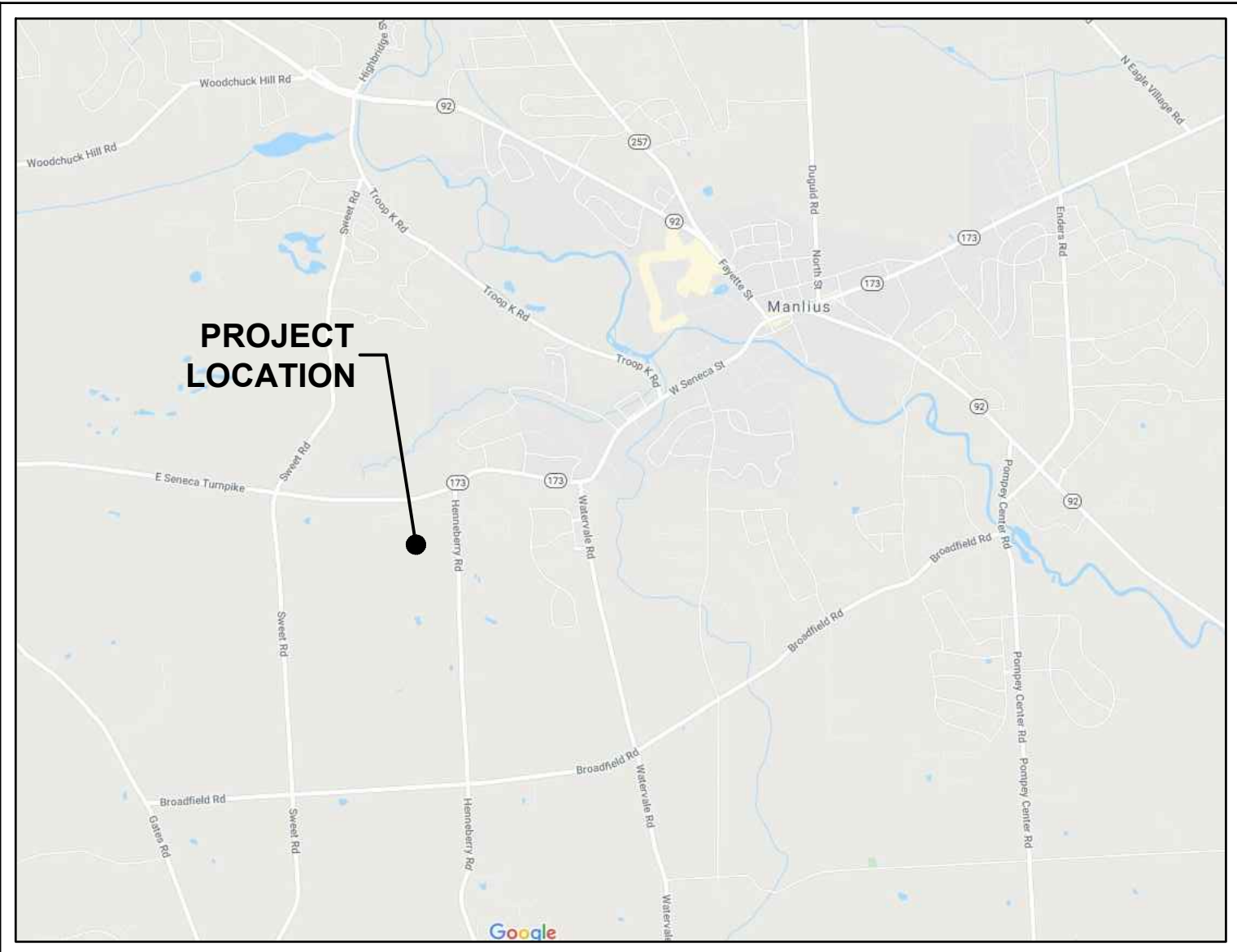
14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: ☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☒ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional ☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☒ Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered? Indiana Bat, Northern Long-...	NO	YES
	☐	☒
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	☒	☐
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,	NO	YES
	☐	☒
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	☐	☒
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:	☐	☒
stormwater management systems designed to current standards		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	NO	YES
stormwater management	☐	☒
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor/name: <u>Napierala Consulting</u> Date: <u>09/11/2020</u> Signature:  Title: <u>Project Engineer</u>		



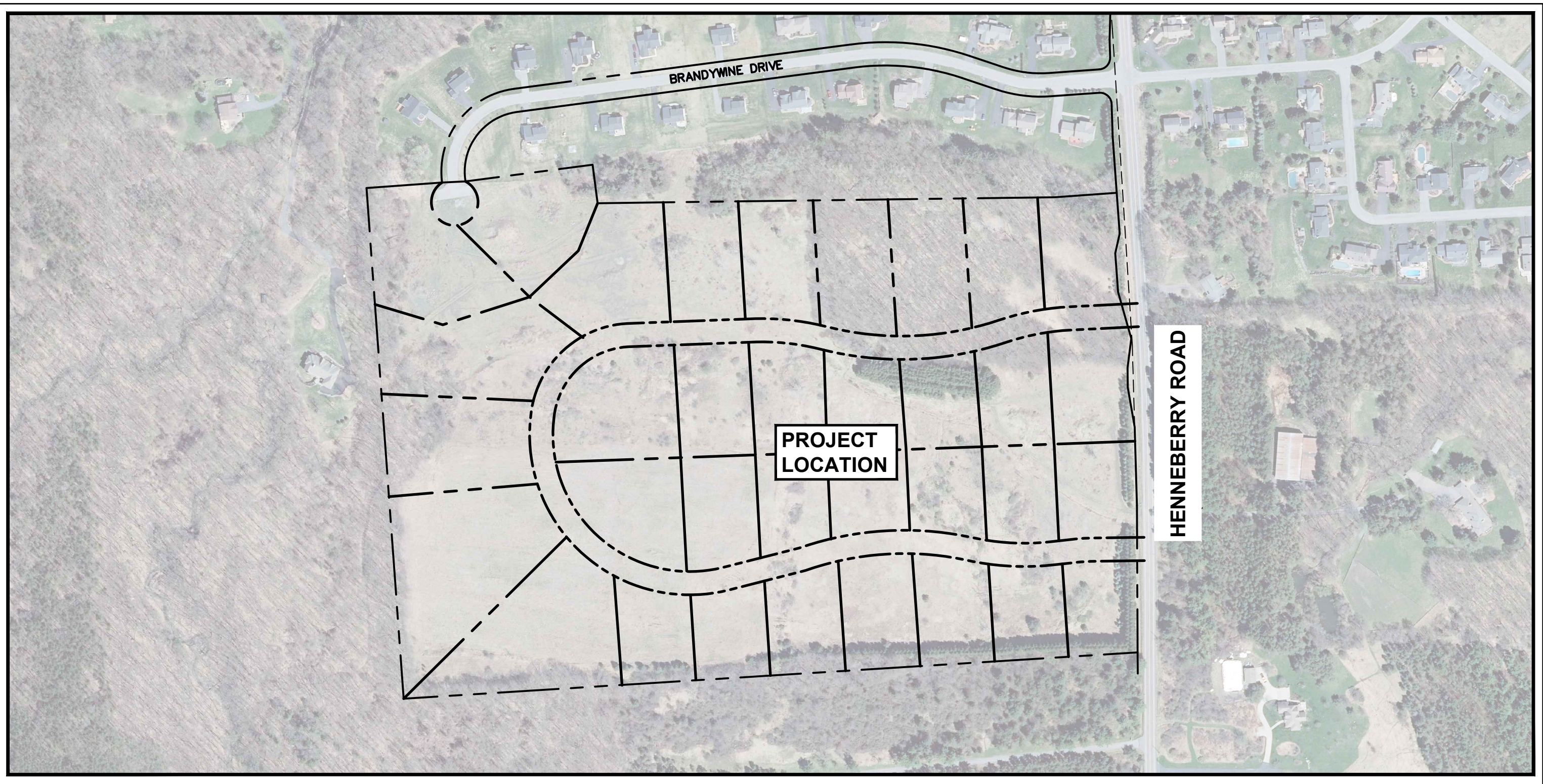
Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local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



SITE LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



PROJECT LOCATION MAP
NOT TO SCALE



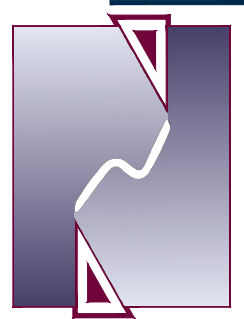
AERIAL MAP
1"=250'

PROPOSED BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2 - 34 LOT SUBDIVISION

HENNEBERRY ROAD
TAX ID: 109.-02-07.1

TOWN OF MANLIUS
ONONDAGA COUNTY
NEW YORK STATE

PREPARED BY:



**NAPIERALA
CONSULTING**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING

110 FAYETTE STREET
MANLIUS, NEW YORK 13104

email: MNAP@NAPCON.COM
PH: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

PREPARED FOR:



**HARRINGTON
HOMES**

Your Builder for Life

3848 HENNEBERRY ROAD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

SHEET INDEX:

TITLE SHEET	C-0
GENERAL NOTES	C-1
OVERALL GRADING PLAN	C-2
OVERALL UTILITY PLAN	C-3
OVERALL ROAD PROFILE	C-4
ROAD PROFILE PLANS	C-5.0 THRU C-5.2
SEWER PROFILE PLANS	C-6.0 THRU C-6.1
SITE DETAILS	C-7.0 THRU C-7.2

PRELIMINARY PLANS - FINAL APPROVAL
REQUIRED BY ALL JURISDICTIONS



APPROVED BY OWNER

SHEET TITLE:

TITLE SHEET

NAME DATE

NO.

REVISION/ISSUE

DATE

COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPIERALA CONSULTING PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS
ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED
ARCHITECT, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR TO ALTER ANY ITEM ON
THIS DOCUMENT IN ANY WAY.
ANY LICENSEE WHO ALTERS THIS DOCUMENT IS
REQUIRED BY LAW TO AFFIX HIS OR HER SEAL AND THE
NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS OR HER
SIGNATURE AND SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE
ALTERATIONS.

PLAN SEAL BY:
NEAL H. ZINSMEYER, JR., P.E.
NYS REGISTRATION # 087211

PROJECT NO.
20-1906
DATE
17 SEP 2020
**PROPOSED BRANDYWINE
ESTATES PHASE 2**
HENNEBERRY ROAD
TOWN OF MANLIUS
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY

SHEET

C-0

PROPERTY LINE INFORMATION TAKEN FROM A PLAN ENTITLED "TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY, BRANDYNOTE
PHASE 3 - SECTION 1 PART OF FARM LOT NUMBER 96, TOWN OF MANLIUS" PREPARED BY IANJUZ &
ROMANS LAND SURVEYING, P.C.

THE PLANS SHOW SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES, ABOVEGROUND STRUCTURES, AND/OR UTILITIES FROM
FIELD LOCATION AND RECORD MAPPING. EXACT LOCATION MAY VARY FROM THE LOCATIONS
INDICATED. IN PARTICULAR, THE CONTRACTOR IS WARNED THAT THE EXACT OR EVEN APPROXIMATE
LOCATION OF SUCH PIPELINES, SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES AND/OR UTILITIES IN THE AREA MAY BE
DIFFERENT FROM THAT SHOWN OR MAY NOT BE SHOWN AND IT SHALL BE HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO
PROCEED WITH GREAT CARE IN EXECUTING ANY WORK. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO CALL DIG SAFELY NY
AT 1-800-962-7962 A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS BEFORE DIGGING, DRILLING, OR BLASTING.

THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY CONDITIONS THAT VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN
ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK SHALL NOT VARY FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT THE
EXPRESSED APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR IS INSTRUCTED TO COOPERATE WITH ANY AND ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS
PERFORMING WORK ON THIS JOB SITE DURING THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS CONTRACT.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE LAWNS, DRIVEWAYS, CULVERTS, SIGNS, AND OTHER PUBLIC OR
PRIVATE PROPERTY DAMAGED OR REMOVED TO AT LEAST AS GOOD A CONDITION AS BEFORE BEING
DISTURBED AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER. ANY DAMAGED TREES, SHRUBS, AND/OR HEDGES
SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND INCURRING THE COST OF ALL
REQUIRED PERMITS, INSPECTIONS, CERTIFICATES, ETC. AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PERMITS.

ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL, STATE, AND
LOCAL CODES, STANDARDS, ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.

ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES AND APPURTENANCES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE
LOCAL MUNICIPALITY'S CODES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INSTALLATION OF SUCH UTILITIES.

THE ENGINEER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO EXAMINE ANY WORK DONE ON THIS PROJECT AT ANY TIME
TO DETERMINE CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OF THIS
PROJECT AS INTENDED AND INTERPRETED BY THE ENGINEER.

MISCELLANEOUS WORK NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS SUCH AS PATCHING,
BLOCKING, TRIMMING, ETC. SHALL BE PERFORMED AS REQUIRED TO MAKE THE WORK COMPLETE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING PROPERTY LINE INFORMATION. ANY MONUMENTATION
DISTURBED OR DESTROYED, AS JUDGED BY THE ENGINEER OR OWNER, SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE
CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR.

IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO EXAMINE ALL PLAN SHEETS AND COORDINATE WORK
WITH ALL OTHER CONTRACTS FOR THE SITE.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL:

- VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK AND NOTIFY THE
ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- EXAMINE THE SITE AND INCLUDE IN HIS WORK THE EFFECT OF ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS ON THE
WORK.
- PROVIDE AND INSTALL ALL MATERIALS AND PERFORM ALL WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
RECOGNIZED GOOD STANDARD PRACTICE.
- HOLD THE OWNER HARMLESS AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS ARISING FROM WORK DONE BY THE
CONTRACTOR ON THE SITE.

ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION AND ANY REQUIRED SHEETING AND SHORING SHALL BE DONE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISIONS OF NEW YORK STATE INDUSTRIAL CODE RULE 23 AND
SEALD BY A NEW YORK STATE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. SHEET PILING SHALL BE DESIGNED AND SEALD BY A NEW
YORK STATE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEWATERING AND THE MAINTENANCE OF SURFACE
DRAINAGE DURING THE COURSE OF WORK. HE SHALL SUBMIT A DEWATERING PLAN DESIGNED AND
SEALD BY A NEW YORK STATE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN EXISTING
SITE DRAINAGE PATTERNS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

ALL BACKFILL USED IN TRENCHES EXCAVATED IN EXISTING ROADWAYS SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM
6-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACTED BY MEANS OF A MECHANICAL COMPACTOR BETWEEN LIFTS TO 90%
STANDARD PROCTOR COMPACTION.

WHEN BACKFILLING AROUND PROPOSED OR EXISTING STRUCTURES, MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN
MAXIMUM 6-INCH LIFTS AND COMPACTED BY MEANS OF A MECHANICAL COMPACTOR BETWEEN LIFTS
TO 90% STANDARD PROCTOR COMPACTION.

ALL UTILITY WORK INVOLVING CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEMS SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE
ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY OWNER. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND THE UTILITY OWNER 72 HOURS
BEFORE EACH AND EVERY CONNECTION TO AN EXISTING SYSTEM IS MADE.

CONSTRUCTION OF ALL PROPOSED UTILITIES MUST BEGIN AT ITS POINT OF CONNECTION TO THE
EXISTING UTILITY OR AT THE LOWEST POINT IN THE SYSTEM. RIMS, GRATES, INVERTS, CLEARANCES,
AND LOCATION AT CROSSINGS MUST BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.

MAINTAIN FLOW FOR ALL EXISTING UTILITIES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DISTURBED ALL FIELD LAYOUT. THE CONTRACTOR
SHALL TAKE TIES TO ALL UTILITY CONNECTIONS AND PROVIDE MARKED-UP AS-BUILT PLANS FOR ALL
UTILITIES SHOWING TIES TO CONNECTIONS, BENDS, VALVES, LENGTHS OF LINES, AND INVERTS. THE
OWNER AND HIS REPRESENTATIVES SHALL REVIEW AS-BUILT PLANS SHOWING ALL UNDERGROUND
UTILITIES INSTALLED OR ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ANY CORRECTION OR
OMISSIONS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER AND HIS REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE UTILITIES WILL
BE ACCEPTED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL TRAFFIC IN ALL AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NYSDOT
MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL, AND PUBLIC
PROPERTIES OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE BACKFILLED TO EXISTING GRADE AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE CARE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES. DAMAGED
UTILITIES SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

1. THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION WORK AS NOTED ON THIS PLAN.
2. EXISTING FEATURES ARE BASED ON A SURVEY BY IANUZI & ROMANS LAND SURVEYING, P.C.
3. OWNER WILL PROVIDE AN 'ALL CLEAR' PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING OR DEMOLITION.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DIG SAFELY NEW YORK AT 811 FOR UTILITY STAKEOUTS A MINIMUM OF THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION WORK, SITE WORK, OR EXCAVATION.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE UTILITIES FOR RESPECTIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REMOVAL/ABANDONMENT OF UTILITY MAINS/LATERALS SERVICING THE SITE.

1. MAXIMUM SLOPE FOR ALL CUT AND FILL LAWN AREAS SHALL BE 3H:1V UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON PLANS.
2. SLOPES GREATER THAN 4H:1V SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING OCCURS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW YORK STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE SOIL CONDITIONS ON THE SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS FROM THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
4. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE ARE AS REPRESENTED BY PROPOSED GRADES. NO GRADING SHALL TAKE PLACE BEYOND LIMITS SHOWN.
5. ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3H:1V SHALL BE TREATED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL PRACTICE SUCH AS A ROLLED EROSION CONTROL BLANKET OR RIPRAP. SEE DESIGNATED AREAS ON PLANS.

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH APPROPRIATE CODE AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.
2. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUNICIPAL REGULATIONS AND THE STANDARDS OF THE PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES.
3. PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICE FINAL LOCATION, SIZE AND DEPTH ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE UTILITY COMPANY.
4. EXTERIOR BUILDING LIGHTING LUMINAIRES SHALL BE OF SIZE AND TYPE, AND AT LOCATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE ARCHITECTS ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE MUNICIPAL ZONING REQUIREMENTS.
5. WATER
WATER LINES, FITTINGS AND APPURTENANCES TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPROPRIATE CODE AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. VERIFY EXISTING LINE SIZE AND LOCATION PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL WATER LINES MUST MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 10' HORIZONTAL SEPARATION WITH SANITARY SEWER AND STORM SEWER LINES. ALL WATER MAIN AND SERVICE WORK MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE MUNICIPAL WATER DEPARTMENT.
6. SOME LOTS SHALL BE SERVED BY INDIVIDUAL WATER SUPPLY WELLS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF LOTS #8 AND #9 WHICH CAN BE SERVED BY OCWA PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.
7. SANITARY SEWER
SANITARY SEWERS SHALL BE PVC PER ASTM D3034 SDR 35 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SUITABLE COUPLINGS AND ADAPTERS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT BUILDING CONNECTIONS.
8. STORM DRAINAGE
STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SHALL BE SMOOTH INTERIOR CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE (SICPP) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED (SICPP). PIPE JOINTS AND FITTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M252 OR AASHTO M294.
9. ELECTRIC AND GAS
ALL ELECTRIC AND GAS INSTALLATION SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH NATIONAL GRID.

	----- PROPOSED BUILDING
-----	----- PROPERTY LINE
-----	----- PROPOSED EASEMENT LINE
	----- PROPOSED STORM INLET
	----- PROPOSED MANHOLE (STORM OR SEWER AS NOTED)
----- SAN -----	----- PROPOSED SANITARY PIPE
----- ST -----	----- PROPOSED STORM PIPE
----- W -----	----- PROPOSED WATER PIPE
----- G -----	----- PROPOSED GAS PIPE
----- UGE -----	----- PROPOSED UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
	----- PROPOSED STOCKADE FENCE

TEMPORARY SEEDING MIXTURES			PERMANENT SEEDING MIXTURES	
	LBS./ACRE	LBS./1000	SEED MIXTURE NO. 1	LBS./ACRE
FOR SPRING, SUMMER OR EARLY FALL SEEDINGS:				
A. ANNUAL RYEGRASS -OR-	30	0.70	CREeping RED FESCUE (var. ENSYLVA)	10
B. PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	30	0.70	PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (var. PENNFINE)	10
FOR LATE FALL OR LATE WINTER			SEED MIXTURE NO. 2	
A. WINTER RYE (AROSTOOK)	100	2.50	SWITCHGRASS (var. SHELTER, PATHFINDER, TRAILBLAZER, OR BLACKWELL)	20
MULCH THE AREA WITH HAY OR STRAW AT 2 TONS/ACRE (APPROXIMATELY 2 LARGE ROLLED BALES/ACRE).			SEED MIXTURE NO. 3	
MULCH ANCHORING IS REQUIRED WHERE WIND OR AREAS OF CONCENTRATED WATER ARE OF CONCERN.			BIRDFOOT TREFOIL (var. EMPIRE, PARDEE)	10
PERMANENT SEEDINGS SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN EARLY SPRING. PROPER MULCHING AND ADEQUATE MOISTURE MUST BE PROVIDED FOR PERMANENT SEEDING. RESEEDING SHOULD TAKE PLACE DURING LATE SUMMER/EARLY FALL OR DURING THE FOLLOWING SPRING.			TALL FESCUE (var. KY 31, REBEL)	2
FERTILIZER:			SEED MIXTURE NO. 4	
5% NITROGEN			CREeping RED FESCUE (var. ENSYLVA)	20
0% PHOSPHORUS			CHEWINGS FESCUE (COMMON)	20
5% POTASH			PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (var. PENNFINE)	5
HYDROMULCH			RED CLOVER (COMMON)	10
HYDROMULCH SHALL BE A WOOD-FIBER COMPOSITION (50% PAPER - 50% WOOD)			SEED MIXTURE 1 TO BE APPLIED TO SHADED AREAS.	
IF MULCHING IS NOT APPLIED WITH HYDROSEED MIXTURE, APPROVED MULCHING, CONSISTING OF STALKS OF WHEAT, OATS, OR RYE, SHALL BE SPREAD EVENLY AT A RATE OF 2 TONS PER ACRE. MULCH IS TO BE TACKED INTO PLACE.			SEED MIXTURE 2 IS IN PURE LIVE SEED. TO BE APPLIED TO AREAS UPLAND OF WETLANDS AND ALONG STORMWATER MITIGATION BASIN BANKS.	
			SEED MIXTURE 3 TO BE APPLIED TO ALL SWALES AND WATERWAYS WHITE CLOVER OR LADINO CLOVER MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR BIRDFOOT TREFOIL AND SEEDED AT THE SAME RATE PERENNIAL RYEGRASS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR REDTOP BUT INCREASE SEEDING RATE TO 5 LBS./ACRE (0.1 LBS./1000 SQ. FT)	
			SEED MIXTURE 4 TO BE APPLIED TO ALL AREAS. (NOT FOR USE IN PLAYGROUNDS OR AS TURF)	

METHOD OF SEEDING
BROADCAST, DRILLING WITH A CULTIPACK TYPE SEEDER, OR HYDROSEEDING ARE ACCEPTABLE. GOOD SOIL TO SEED CONTACT IS
THE KEY TO SUCCESSFUL SEEDINGS.

MULCHING
APPLY STRAW MULCH AT A RATE OF 2 TON/ACRE (90 LBS./1,000 SF) ANCHORED WITH WOOD FIBER MULCH (HYDROMULCH) AT 500 - 750 LBS./ACRE (11 - 17 LBS./1,000 SF). THE WOOD FIBER MULCH MUST BE APPLIED THROUGH A HYDROSEEDER AFTER MULCHING.

WATERING MAY BE ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISH TO NEW SEEDING. WEATHER CONDITIONS WILL DICTATE WHEN TO WATER. EACH APPLICATION MUST BE UNIFORMLY APPLIED AND 1 TO 2 INCHES OF WATER SHOULD BE APPLIED PER APPLICATION.

PERMANENT SEEDING TO OCCUR AFTER FINAL GRADING HAS OCCURRED. PERMANENT SEEDING WILL INCLUDE

- A. SCARIFY ALL COMPACT, SLOWLY PERMEABLE, MEDIUM AND FINE TEXTURED SUBSOIL AREAS. SCARIFY AT APPROXIMATELY 90 DEGREE ANGLES TO THE SLOPE DIRECTION IN SOIL AREAS THAT ARE STEEPER THAN 5 PERCENT.
- B. REMOVE REFUSE, WOOD PLANT PARTS, STONES OVER 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER, AND OTHER LITTER.

- A. TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE AT LEAST 2 PERCENT AND NO GREATER THAN 6 PERCENT BY WEIGHT OF FINE TEXTURED STABLE ORGANIC MATERIAL.
- B. TOPSOIL SHALL HAVE NOT LESS THAN 20 PERCENT FINE TEXTURED MATERIAL (PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE) AND NOT MORE THAN 15 PERCENT CLAY.
- C. TOPSOIL TREATED WITH SOIL STERILANTS OR HERBICIDES SHALL BE SO IDENTIFIED TO THE PURCHASER.
- D. TOPSOIL SHALL BE RELATIVELY FREE OF STONES OVER 1½" INCHES IN DIAMETER, TRASH, NOXIOUS WEEDS SUCH AS NUTSEDGE AND QUACKGRASS, AND WILL HAVE LESS THAN 10% GRAVEL BY VOLUME.
- E. TOPSOIL CONTAINING SOLUBLE SALTS GREATER THAN 500 PPM SHALL NOT BE USED.

- A. TOPSOIL SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED TO A UNIFORM DEPTH OVER THE AREA. IT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WHEN IT IS PARTLY FROZEN, MUDDY, OR ON FROZEN SLOPES OR OVER ICE, SNOW, OR STANDING WATER PUDDLES.
- B. TOPSOIL PLACED AND GRADED ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 5% SHALL BE PROMPTLY FERTILIZED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND STABILIZED BY "TRACKING" WITH SUITABLE EQUIPMENT.
- C. A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL IS TO BE USED IN ALL AREAS.

- A. LIME TO A pH OF 7.0. LIME IS NOT TO BE APPLIED WITHIN 50 FEET OF STREAMS AND WETLANDS.
- B. FERTILIZER APPLICATION RATE TO BE BASED ON SOIL TESTS.
 1. IN NO CASE SHALL FERTILIZER BE APPLIED BETWEEN DECEMBER 1 AND APRIL 1 ANNUALLY.
 2. FERTILIZER SHALL NOT BE APPLIED WITHIN 20 FEET OF A SURFACE WATER.
 3. IF FERTILIZER FALLING OR SPREADING ON IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREAS (SUCH AS PARKING LOTS, ROADWAYS, AND SIDEWALKS) SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY CONTAINED AND LEGALLY APPLIED OR PLACED IN AN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER.
 4. INCORPORATE THE FERTILIZER, AND LIME IF SPECIFIED, INTO THE TOP 2 - 4 INCHES OF THE TOPSOIL, OR SOIL PROFILE.
 5. WHEN APPLYING FERTILIZER BY HYDROSEEDING CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO APPLY MIX ONLY TO SEED BED AREAS AT AN APPROPRIATE FLOW RATE TO PREVENT EROSION AND SPRAYING ON IMPERVIOUS AREAS.

PROJECT TITLE:
BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2
HENNEBERRY ROAD

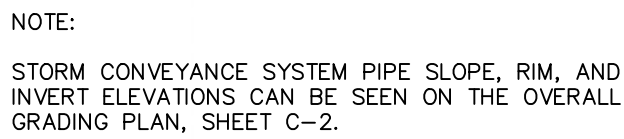
TOWN OF MANLIUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY

DRAFT-OPEN FOR COMMENT

[illegible]

PROJECT NO.	20-1906
	DATE
SHEET	17 SEP 2020
	SCALE
NTS	

10



PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
PLAN SEAL BY:

**COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPIERALA CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, PC**

TITLE: **PRELIMINARY
OVERALL UTILITY PLAN**

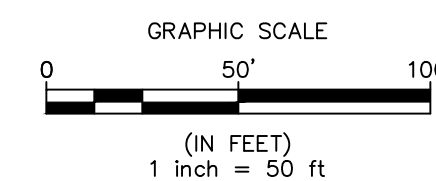
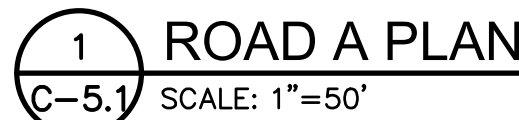
PREPARED BY:

**NAPIERALA
CONSULTING**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING
110 FAYETTE STREET
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK 13104

email: MINAP@NAPCON.COM
PH: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

PROJECT NO.	20-1906
DATE	17 SEP 2020
SCALE	1" = 80'





PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

**COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPIERALA CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, PC**

SHEET	PROJECT NO.
	NYS REGISTRATION # 087211

20-1906

DATE 17 SEP 2020

PREPARED BY:

**NAPIERALA
CONSULTING**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.

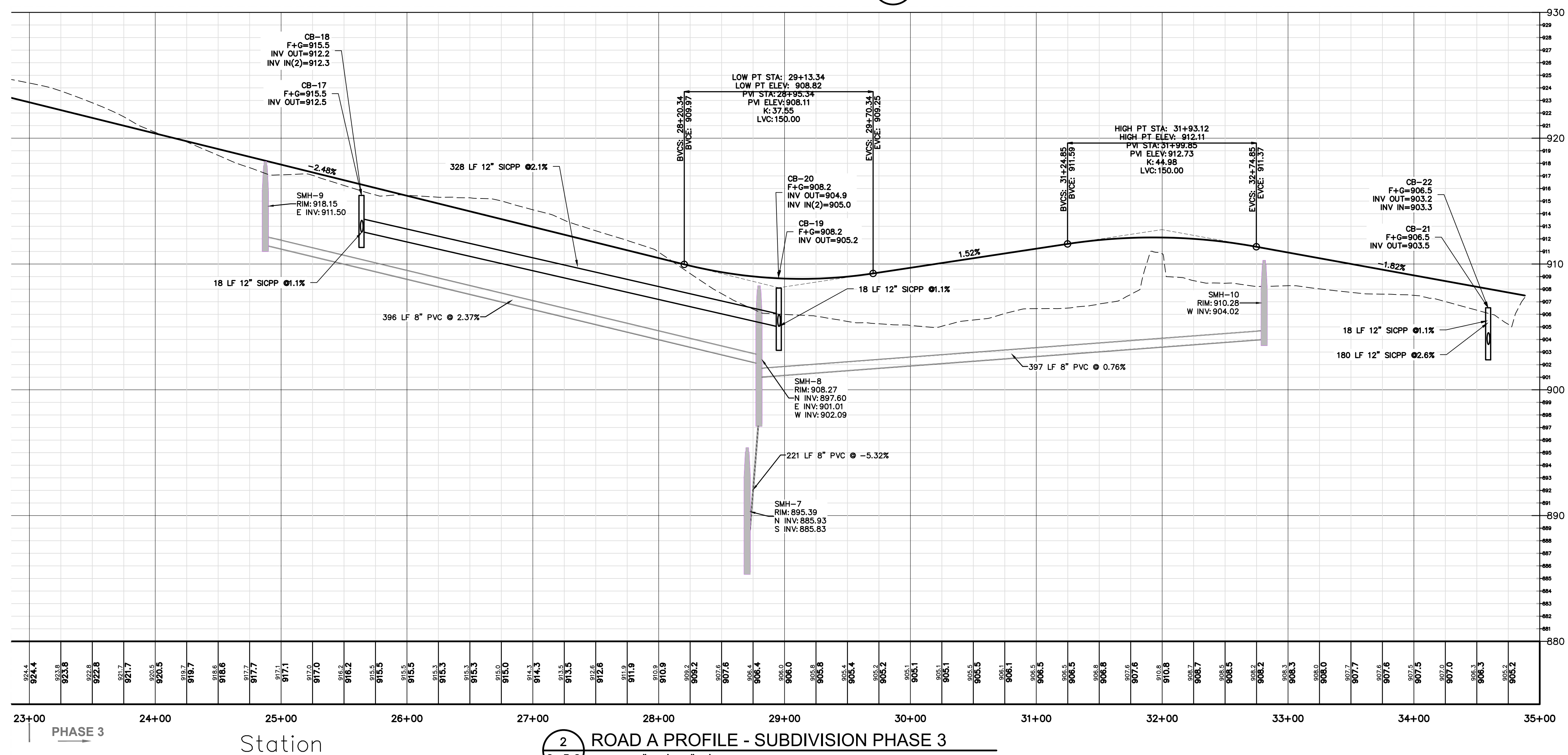
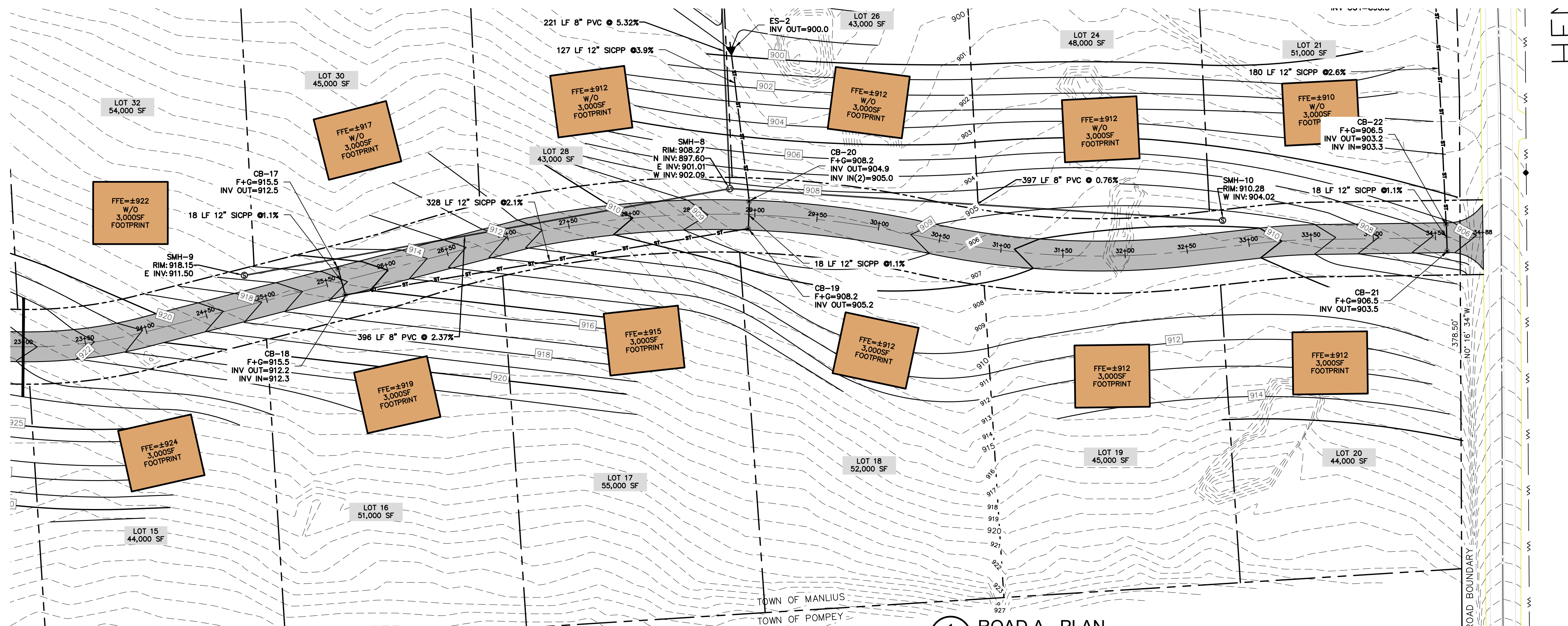
CLIMATE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING

SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING
110 FAYETTE STREET
MANLIUS, NEW YORK 13104
email: MINAP@NAPCON.COM
PH: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

ROAD PROFILE PLAN

**BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2
HENNEBERRY ROAD**

HARRINGTON HOMES
3848 HENNEBERRY ROAD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078



PROJECT TITLE: **BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2
HENNEBERRY ROAD**
TOWN OF MANLIUS
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY

ROAD PROFILE PLAN

[illegible]

NAPIER & ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING

SHEET	PROJECT NO.
	20-1906

DATE 17 SEP 2020

U-3.2

SCALE

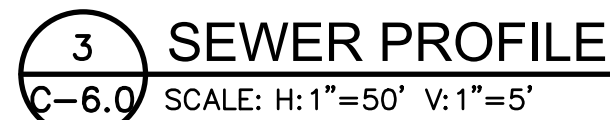
1" = 50'

C-5.2

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

**COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPIERALA CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, PC**

PLAN SEAL BY:
NEAL H. ZINSMEYER, JR., P.E.



PROJECT TITLE: **BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2**
HENNEBERRY ROAD
TOWN OF MANLIUS **ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY**

HARRINGTON HOMES

3848 HENNEBERRY ROAD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

PREPARED FOR:

SEWER PROFILE PLAN

[illegible]

PREPARED BY:

 **NAPIERALA
CONSULTING**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING
110 FAYETTE STREET
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK 10104
email: MNAP@NAPCONS.COM
PH: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

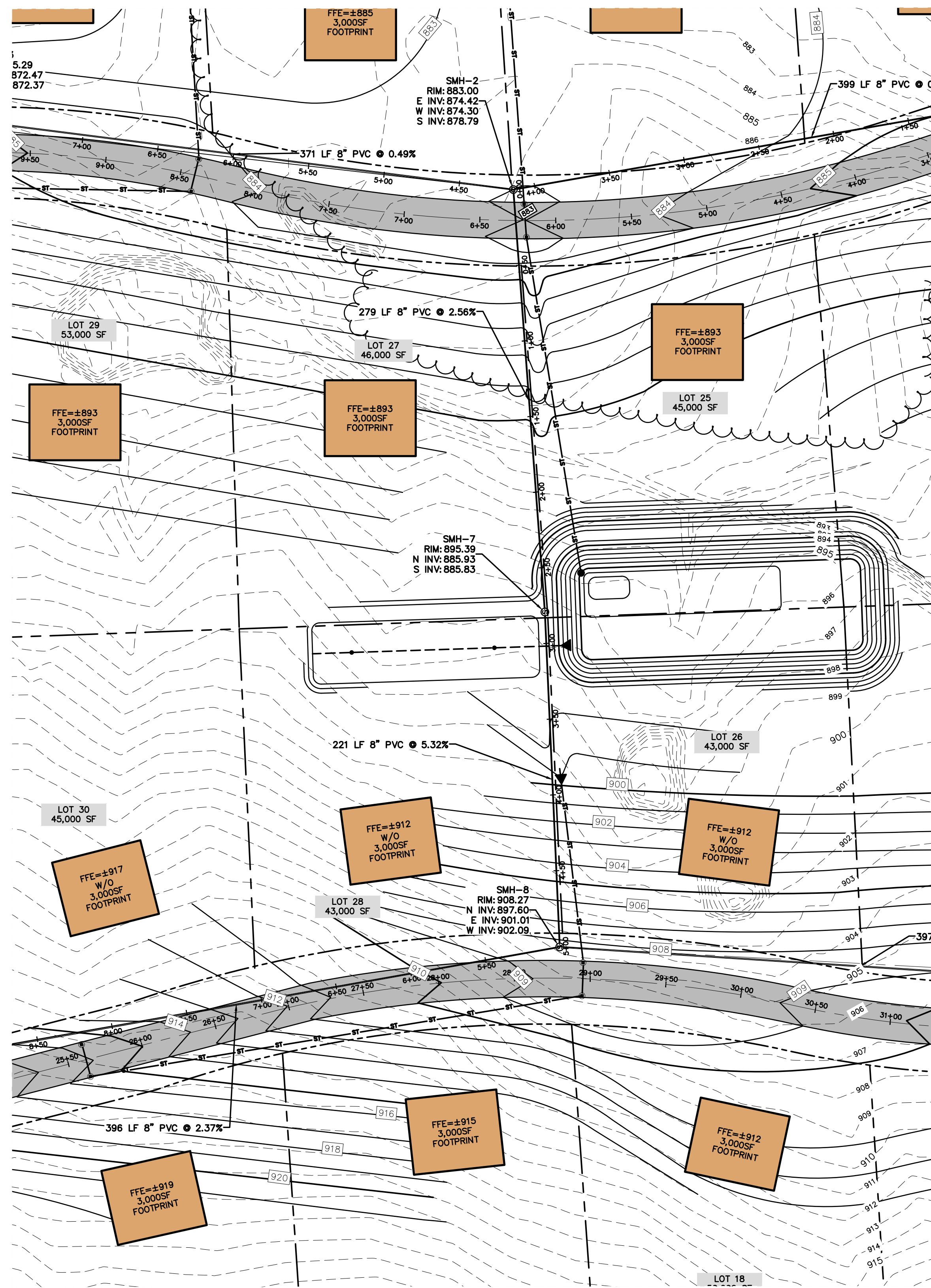
**COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPERALE CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, PC**

SHEET	PROJECT NO.
	20-1906

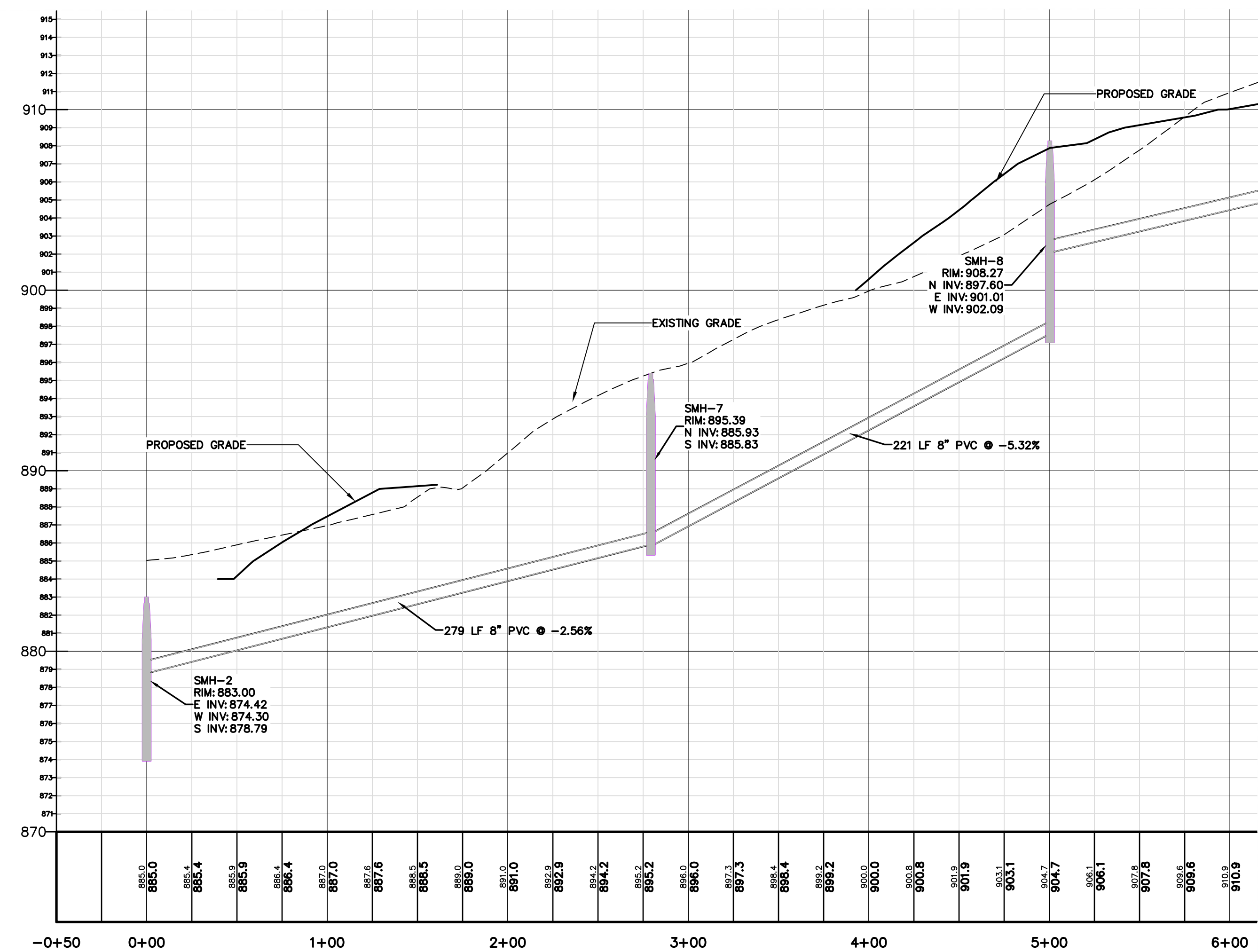
DATE	15 SEP 2020
------	-------------

SCALE 1" = 50'

0.90



2 SANITARY SEWER PLAN
C-6.1 SCALE: 1"=50'



3 SANITARY SEWER PROFILE
C-61 SCALE: H: 1"=50' V: 1"=5'



1 OVERALL SEWER LAYOUT
C-6.1 SCALE: NTS

[illegible]

SHEET TITLE:

SEWER PROFILE PLAN

PROJECT TITLE: **BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2
HENNEBERRY ROAD**
TOWN OF MANLIUS ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY

HARRINGTON HOMES

3848 HENNEBERRY ROAD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

PREPARED BY:

**NAPIERALA
CONSULTING**
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING

email: MNAP@NAPCON.COM
PH: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

PREPARED BY:

20-1906

15 SEP 2020

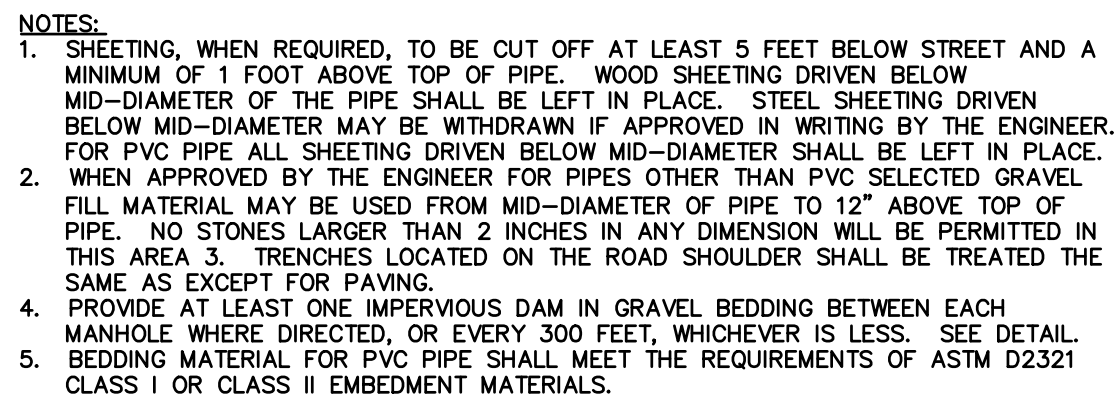
1" = 50'

C-6.1

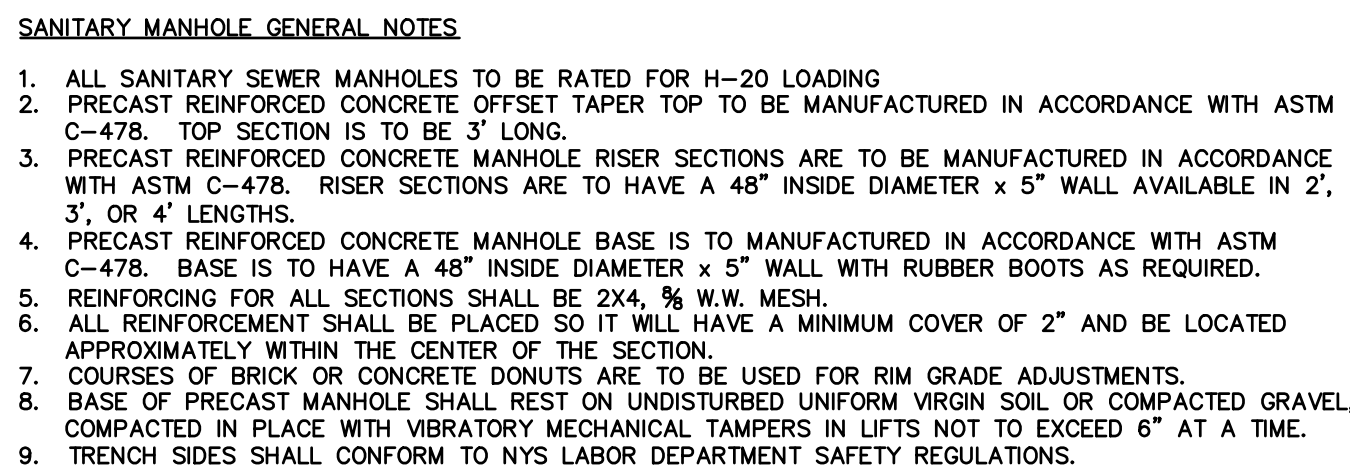


- TYPICAL INSTALLATION**
1. MINIMUM VERTICAL SEPARATION IS 18" FROM TOP OF PIPE TO BOTTOM OF PIPE.
 2. SEWER JOINTS ARE TO SPACED EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE WATER MAIN JOINTS.
- VERTICAL SEPARATION LESS THAN 18"**
1. SEWER SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED EQUAL TO THE WATER PIPE, AND SHALL BE TESTED AT 150 PSI TO ASSURE WATER TIGHTNESS PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.
 2. SEWER JOINTS ARE TO SPACED EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE WATER MAIN JOINTS.
- WATER CROSSES UNDER SEWER**
1. SEWER SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED EQUAL TO THE WATER PIPE, AND SHALL BE PRESSURE TESTED AT 150 PSI TO ASSURE WATER TIGHTNESS PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.
 2. SEWER JOINTS ARE TO SPACED EQUIDISTANT AND AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM THE WATER MAIN JOINTS.
3. PROVIDE ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORT FOR SEWER TO MAINTAIN LINE AND GRADE

3 WATER AND SEWER SEPARATION



4 TYPICAL SEWER AND DRAIN TRENCH



5 SANITARY MANHOLE STRUCTURE



SITE DETAILS

[illegible]**PREPARED BY:**

PROJECT NO. 20-1906

17 SEP 2020

1

C-7.0

PREPARED BY:

NAPIER & ALA
CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING

110 FAYETTE STREET
MANLIUS, NEW YORK 13104
email: MNAP@NAPCON.COM
tel: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

PLAN SEAL BY:
EAL H. ZINSMEYER, JR., P.E.
EYS REGISTRATION # 087211

COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPIERALA CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, PC

PRELIMINARY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

For the:

**Proposed Brandywine Estates – Phase 2
Henneberry Road
Town of Manlius**

Prepared for:



Your Builder for Life

**Harrington Homes, Inc
3848 Henneberry Road
Jamesville, NY 13078**

Prepared by:



110 FAYETTE STREET
MANLIUS, NEW YORK 13104

**Telephone: (315) 682-5580
Fax: (315) 682-5544**

Project No. 20-1906

September 2020



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Purpose

The following Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been developed to control stormwater runoff and pollutants from a site during and after construction activities. The objective of this SWPPP is to comply with the NYSDEC SPDES Stormwater Permit from Construction Activities by planning and implementing standard design practices.

B. Project Description

The ±54 acre property is located on the west side of Henneberry Road in the Town of Manlius, Onondaga County, NY. This project consists of the subdivision and development of 34 single family homes. The development will also include necessary amenities such as public street(s), public/private utility extensions/connections, and applicable stormwater management facilities.

C. Stormwater Practices

Stormwater practices are categorized as either temporary construction measures or permanent operation measures. The temporary measures that will be used on this site for erosion and sediment control include (but are not limited to): stabilized construction entrance, silt fencing, and temporary sediment basins. The permanent stormwater practices to be installed are a series of vegetated swales, two bioretention areas, and four above ground grass-line detention basins which will provide water quality, runoff reduction, and storage for quantity control. All practices, both the temporary construction measures and the permanent operation measures, have been designed in accordance with the established standards.

D. Water Quality Treatment

The water quality volume treatment characteristics are summarized below. The entire water quality descriptions and calculations are further detailed in Section III.E and F.

Water Quality Volume	
Required WQv (ac-ft)	Total Provided WQv (ac-ft)
0.431	0.427

E. Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv)

The NYSDEC regulation requires all construction projects that disturb greater than one acre of land to provide runoff reduction through the implementation of green infrastructure practices. Runoff reduction volume for this project is achieved using vegetated swales and bioretention areas. This volume is summarized below and further detailed in Section III.D, E, and F.

Runoff Reduction Volume	
Required RRv (ac-ft)	Total Provided RRv (ac-ft)
0.051	0.143



F. Stormwater Quantity

The impacts to stormwater runoff quantity (i.e. peak flows) will be mitigated in the aboveground grass-lined detention basins throughout the site. The detention basins will be constructed with sufficient volume to store additional runoff from the site and discharge it in a controlled manner. The chart below summarizes the stormwater discharges from the site and is further detailed in Section III.G and H.

	Existing Peak Runoff Rate (cfs)			Proposed Peak Runoff Rate (cfs)		
Point of Study	Pt. 1B	Pt. 2	Pt. 3	Pt. 1B	Pt. 2	Pt. 3
10-Year Storm	69.99	7.68	9.35	28.86	1.33	5.84
100-Year Storm	163.03	18.46	22.06	101.76	3.01	12.42



Table of Contents

Section I.	SCOPE	1
	A. PURPOSE	1
	B. SPDES GENERAL PERMIT GP-0-20-001	1
	C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER	1
	D. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR	1
	E. NOTICE OF INTENT	2
	F. STORMWATER INSPECTIONS	2
	G. SWPPP MODIFICATIONS	3
	H. FINAL STABILIZATION AND TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE	3
Section II.	SITE DESCRIPTION	4
	A. PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION	4
	B. OWNER/OPERATOR NAME AND ADDRESS	4
	C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5
	D. RECEIVING WATERS	5
	E. ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES	6
	F. FEDERAL AND STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	6
	G. FEMA	7
Section III.	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	8
	A. METHODOLOGY	8
	1. Hydrologic Conditions	8
	2. Rainfall Information	8
	3. Soil Information	10
	B. EXISTING CONDITIONS	10
	C. PROPOSED CONDITIONS	14
	D. RUNOFF REDUCTION VOLUME (RRV)	20
	E. WATER QUALITY VOLUME (WQ _v) REQUIRED:	21
	F. WATER QUALITY VOLUME (WQV) PROVIDED	21
	G. CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME (CP _v)	31
	H. PEAK FLOW MITIGATION (Q _{p10} and Q _{p100})	32
Section IV.	CONTROLS	34
	A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS	34
	B. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	36
	C. CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES	36
	D. OPERATION MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES	38
Section V.	MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN	39
	A. MATERIALS COVERED	39
	B. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	39
Section VI.	SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES	41
Section VII.	CONTROL OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES	42
Section VIII.	CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION	42



List of Figures

Figure 1: Site Location Map	4
Figure 2: Proposed Site Aerial Image - Google Earth	5
Figure 3: NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper	6
Figure 4: State Historic Preservation Office Map.....	6
Figure 5: Onondaga County GIS Mapping.....	7
Figure 6: New York State 90% Rainfall Map.....	9
Figure 7: Northeast Regional Climate Center Design Storms	9
Figure 8: Project Site NRCS Soil Survey Map.....	10
Figure 9: Existing Hydrocad Drainage Map.....	13
Figure 10: Proposed Hydrocad Drainage Map	19
Figure 11: Proposed Detention Basin #1 Summary.....	32
Figure 12: Proposed Detention Basin #2 Summary.....	33
Figure 13: Proposed Detention Basin #3 Summary.....	33

List of Tables

Table 1: Rainfall Information	8
Table 2: Existing Drainage Area 1 Curve Number Calculation	11
Table 3: Existing Drainage Area 2 Curve Number Calculation	11
Table 4: Existing Drainage Area 3 Curve Number Calculation	12
Table 5: Existing Drainage Area 4 Curve Number Calculation	12
Table 6: Proposed Drainage Area A Curve Number Calculations	14
Table 7: Proposed Drainage Area B Curve Number Calculations.....	15
Table 8: Proposed Drainage Area C Curve Number Calculations.....	15
Table 9: Proposed Drainage Area D Curve Number Calculations	15
Table 10: Proposed Drainage Area E Curve Number Calculations	16
Table 11: Proposed Drainage Area F Curve Number Calculations	16
Table 12: Proposed Drainage Area G Curve Number Calculations	16
Table 13: Proposed Drainage Area H Curve Number Calculations	17
Table 14: Proposed Drainage Area 1 Curve Number Calculations	17
Table 15: Proposed Drainage Area 2 Curve Number Calculations	18
Table 16: Proposed Drainage Area 3 Curve Number Calculations	18
Table 17: Proposed Drainage Area 4 Curve Number Calculations	18
Table 18: Peak Flow Rates for 10-Year & 100-Year Rainfall Events.....	32

List of Appendices

APPENDIX A: HYDRO CAD – EXISTING CONDITIONS	
APPENDIX B: HYDRO CAD – PROPOSED CONDITIONS	
APPENDIX C: SOIL DESCRIPTIONS	
APPENDIX D: BIORETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	
APPENDIX E: SWPPP FORMS	
APPENDIX F: EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	



Section I. SCOPE

A. PURPOSE

Napierala Consulting, Professional Engineer, P.C., has prepared this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in compliance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Construction General Permit governing stormwater discharges during construction. The contractor's participation and adherence to this plan is mandatory. Non-compliance with the plan is subject to various remedies including, without limitation, monetary set-offs, withholding payments, reimbursement for costs, expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees), fines and civil penalties incurred and/or liquidated damages. This section provides a descriptive explanation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and required contractor participation.

B. SPDES GENERAL PERMIT GP-0-20-001

Regulations enacted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation require permitting for the discharge of stormwater from construction activities on sites where an area of one acre or more of soil disturbance is proposed. To comply with these regulations, the developer of the site must request coverage under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001). In order to obtain coverage under the General Permit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the site must be prepared following the requirements of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual and the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

The NOI, the SWPPP, and any amendments to the SWPPP, as well as any reports required by the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, must also be submitted concurrently to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction project.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OWNER

The owner/operator shall 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. The owner/operator shall identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The owner/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. The owner/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/operator shall have a qualified inspector conduct site inspections.

D. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR

The contractor shall manage the discharge of stormwater from the site in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. The owner shall be responsible for conducting the stormwater management practices in accordance with the permit. The contractor shall be responsible for providing qualified inspectors to conduct the inspections required by the SWPPP. The contractor shall be responsible for any enforcement action taken or imposed by federal, state, or local agencies, including the cost of fines, construction delays, and remedial actions resulting from the contractor's failure to comply with the permit provisions. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to make any changes to the SWPPP necessary when the contractor or any of his subcontractors elects to use borrow or fill or material storage sites, either contiguous to or remote from the construction



site, when such sites are used solely for this construction site. Such sites are considered to be part of the construction site covered by the permit and this SWPPP. Off-site borrow, fill, or material storage sites which are used for multiple construction projects are not subject to this requirement, unless specifically required by state or local jurisdictional entity regulations. The contractor should consider this requirement in negotiating with earthwork subcontractors, since the choice of an off-site borrow, fill, or material storage site may impact their duty to implement, make changes to, and perform inspections required by the SWPPP for the site.

The SWPPP shall provide forms for both the general contractor and subcontractor(s) identifying the company name, business address and telephone number along with the responsible person for the contractor and all subcontractors' who will implement the measures identified in the SWPPP. **The general contractor shall sign the "General Contractor's Certification" and all subcontractors shall sign the "Subcontractor's Certification",** verifying they have been instructed on how to comply with and fully understand the requirements of the NYSDEC and SWPPP. **This certification must be signed, by a fully qualified individual on behalf of each entity, prior to the beginning of any construction activities and shall be filed in the projects SWPPP.**

The SWPPP is meant to be a working document that shall be maintained at the site of the construction activities at all times throughout the project, shall be readily available upon request by the operator's personnel or NYSDEC or any other agency with regulatory authority over storm water issues, and shall be kept on-site until the site complies with the Final Stabilization section of this document. **A sign or other notice must be posted near the main entrance of the construction site which contains a completed NOI, the location of the SWPPP and the name and phone number of a contact person responsible for scheduling SWPPP viewing times, and any other state specific requirements.**

E. NOTICE OF INTENT

The operator has petitioned the NYSDEC for the stormwater discharges during construction at this site to be covered by the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. A **Notice of Intent (NOI)** to be covered under this permit has been filed by the operator. The signatory on the NOI must sign all documents (i.e., inspection reports) associated with the SWPPP. If the signatory chooses not to sign all documents, he/she must designate a duly authorized representative to sign all relevant documents. This designation must be made in writing and be included in the SWPPP. The duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position. Additionally, the written designation must be submitted to the NYSDEC.

F. STORMWATER INSPECTIONS

1. Inspection Procedures

Inspections of the erosion control practices are required every seven days by a qualified professional. All inspections will continue until the site complies with the final stabilization section of this document. **Weekly Inspections must be conducted by a "Qualified Professional". "Qualified Professional" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed Professional Engineer (PE), Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), or soil scientist.** Each inspection must be followed up by a report documenting the inspector's findings and request the required maintenance and/or repair for the erosion and sedimentation control measures. It is imperative that the contractor documents the inspection and maintenance of all erosion and sedimentation control measures as soon as possible after the inspection and/or maintenance have been completed. These records are used to prove that the required inspection and maintenance were performed. The records shall be placed in the SWPPP. In addition to inspection and maintenance reports, records should be kept of the construction activities that occur on the site. The operator shall post at the site, in a publicly-accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities on a monthly basis.

2. Record Keeping

The operator shall also prepare a written summary of its status with respect to compliance with this



general permit at a minimum frequency of every three months during which coverage under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity exists. The summary should address the status of achieving each component of the SWPPP. The reports shall be signed by the signatory of the NOI or a duly-authorized person and be retained at the construction site.

The contractor shall retain copies of the SWPPP, all reports and data for a minimum of five (5) years after the project. The following list identifies the required inspection and maintenance documentation that must be maintained by the contractor under this SWPPP.

- Inspection Report
- Stabilization Schedule
- Implementation Schedule
- Status Report

G. SWPPP MODIFICATIONS

The inspection report should also identify if any revisions to the SWPPP are warranted due to unexpected conditions. The SWPPP is meant to be a dynamic working guide that is to be kept current and amended whenever:

- The NYSDEC provides notification that the SWPPP does not comply with the minimum permit requirements.
- The design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the site changes in a way which significantly affects the potential for the discharge of pollutants or when the plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutant discharges
- Within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of a reportable release.

Any such changes to the SWPPP must be made in writing within seven (7) days of the date such modification or amendment is made. The contractor's failure to monitor or report deficiencies to the operator will result in the contractor being liable for fines and construction delays resulting from any federal, state, or local agency enforcement action.

H. FINAL STABILIZATION AND TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A site can be considered stabilized when all soil disturbing activities have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 80% over the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures has been established or equivalent permanent stabilization measures have been established and the facility no longer discharges stormwater associated with construction activities, and a **Notice of Termination** (NOT) form has been filed by the operator(s) with the NYSDEC. Prior to filing of the Notice of Termination, the operator shall have the qualified professional perform a final site inspection. The qualified professional shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fence) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. The filing of the NOT terminates coverage under the General Permit and terminates the contractor's responsibility to implement the SWPPP, but the requirements of the SWPPP, including periodic inspections, must be continued until the NOT is filed. Upon achieving this milestone, the contractor shall also submit "Final Stabilization Certification/Termination Checklist". Final payment and/or the release of any retainer will be withheld until all provisions of the SWPPP have been submitted, completed and accepted by the operator.



Figure 2: Proposed Site Aerial Image - Google Earth

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The ±54 acre property is located on the west side of Henneberry Road in the Town of Manlius, Onondaga County, NY. This project consists of the subdivision and development of 34 single family homes. The development will also include necessary amenities such as public street(s), public/private utility extensions/connections, and applicable stormwater management facilities.

D. RECEIVING WATERS

Runoff from the site generally flows to the north toward Limestone Creek. This site is within a regulated MS4 (municipal separate storm sewer system). Figure 3 shows the project site location in relation to certain environmental boundaries using the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper. The NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper shows that no regulated wetlands are within the vicinity of the project.

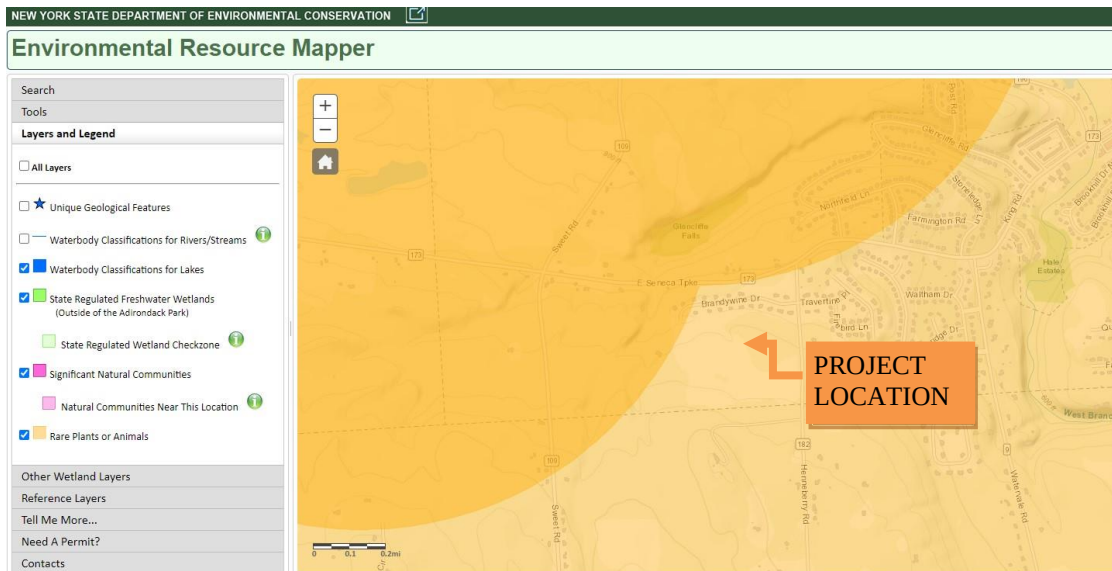


Figure 3: NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper

E. ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES

The NYS DEC Environmental Resource Mapper does not identify the site as containing any rare significant natural communities but is within the check zone for rare plants or animals. The site has been previously disturbed and therefore will not have an impact on plant or animal species but we have reached out to Natural Heritage for confirmation.

F. FEDERAL AND STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The SPDES (State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) GP-0-20-001 requires that the discharge from construction activities shall not influence properties listed as or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places. Figure 4 shows the SHPO (State Historic Preservation) map which indicates the project is not within an archeological check zone.

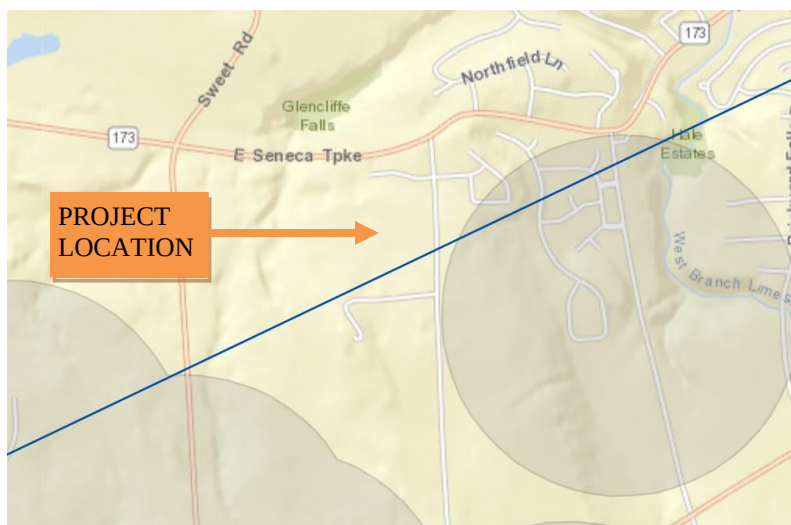


Figure 4: State Historic Preservation Office Map



G. FEMA

Based on local GIS mapping, there are no floodplain/floodway boundaries on this property, as shown on Figure 5 below. This is also confirmed on the site survey by Ianuzi and Romans Land Surveying, P.C., noting the project is in Zone X.

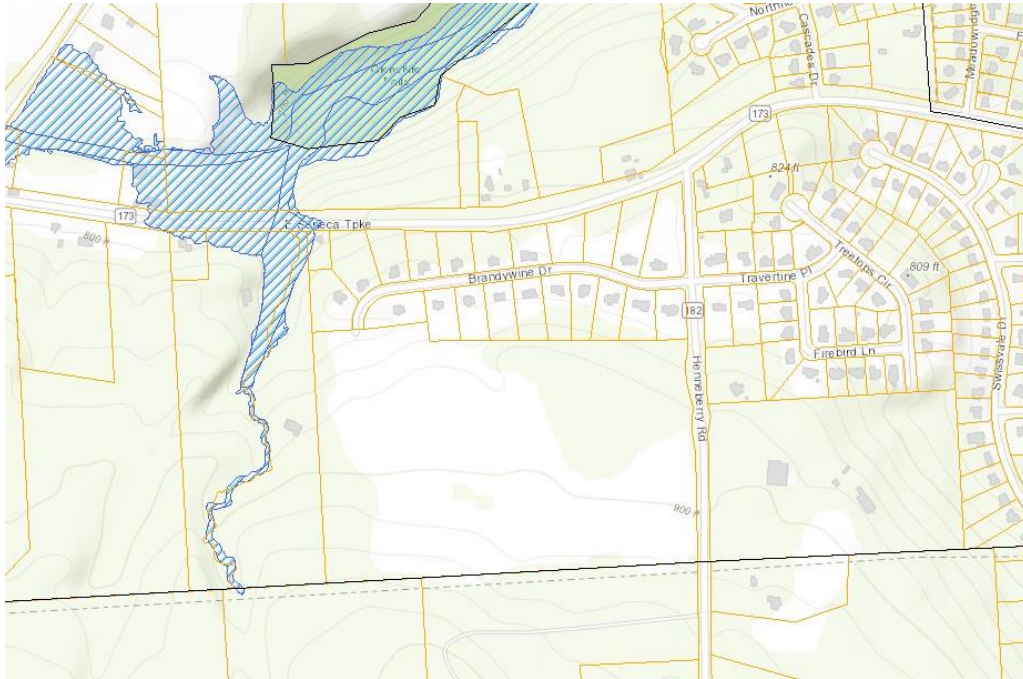


Figure 5: Onondaga County GIS Mapping



Section III. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A. METHODOLOGY

1. Hydrologic Conditions

The peak runoff rates for the site were calculated for the existing and proposed hydrologic conditions using HydroCAD software. The HydroCAD program uses the standard SCS TR-55 Curve Number Method for calculation of the time of concentration, composite curve number, and peak runoff rates for the drainage area(s) based on input by the user. The input data was taken from soil maps, detailed topographic and utility survey information, rainfall distribution maps, and aerial images. The required Water Quality Volume (WQ_v) was calculated in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. The Channel Protection Volume (Cp_v) was calculated based on the release of the 1-year storm runoff volume over a 24-hour period. The hydrologic conditions are used to assess the impacts to the runoff characteristics and to design appropriate measures to mitigate these impacts. The NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity requires that a stormwater mitigation system meet the following five design criteria.

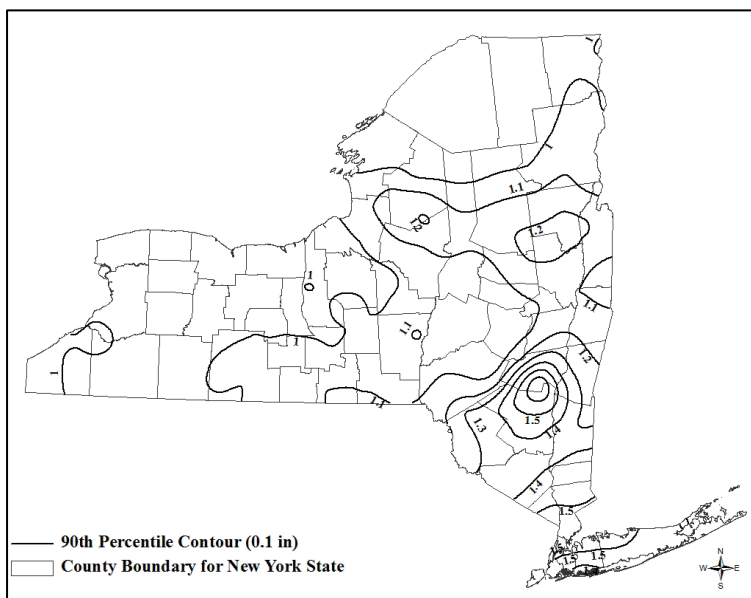
- a. Water Quality Volume: The system must capture and treat 90% of the average annual runoff volume.
- b. Runoff Reduction Volume: The system must apply green infrastructure techniques and Stormwater Management Practices to replicate pre-development hydrology.
- c. Provide 24-hour extended detention of the runoff from the one-year, 24-hour rainfall event.
- d. Attenuation of the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate to predevelopment levels.
- e. Attenuation of the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate to predevelopment levels.

2. Rainfall Information

The following table shows the rainfall values used in the design of the stormwater mitigation basin. These values are taken from rainfall distribution maps provided by the Northeast Regional Climate Center and the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, which can be seen on the following page. These values are applied to a Type II 24-hour rainfall distribution in the modeling of the watersheds using the HydroCAD program.

Table 1: Rainfall Information

Precipitation Event	Rainfall in inches
90% Rainfall (WQ_v)	1.0
1-Yr, 24-Hr (Cp_v)	2.04
10-Yr, 24-Hr (Q_p)	3.43
50-Yr, 24-Hr	4.94
100-Yr, 24-Hr (Q_t)	5.78



Extreme Precipitation Tables

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

Smoothing	Yes
State	New York
Location	
Longitude	76.007 degrees West
Latitude	42.988 degrees North
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Thu, 20 Aug 2020 10:25:27 -0400

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr
1yr	0.28	0.43	0.53	0.69	0.86	1.06	1yr	0.75	0.96	1.21	1.45	1.73	2.04	2.29
2yr	0.33	0.50	0.63	0.82	1.04	1.28	2yr	0.89	1.16	1.44	1.73	2.04	2.39	2.68
5yr	0.39	0.61	0.76	1.02	1.31	1.61	5yr	1.13	1.44	1.83	2.17	2.54	2.93	3.31
10yr	0.44	0.70	0.88	1.20	1.55	1.93	10yr	1.34	1.69	2.19	2.59	3.00	3.43	3.88
25yr	0.53	0.84	1.07	1.48	1.96	2.44	25yr	1.69	2.10	2.76	3.25	3.73	4.22	4.80
50yr	0.60	0.97	1.24	1.74	2.34	2.93	50yr	2.02	2.48	3.32	3.88	4.41	4.94	5.63
100yr	0.70	1.13	1.46	2.06	2.80	3.51	100yr	2.42	2.94	3.96	4.60	5.21	5.78	6.62
200yr	0.80	1.31	1.69	2.43	3.35	4.20	200yr	2.89	3.47	4.74	5.48	6.15	6.77	7.78
500yr	0.98	1.61	2.09	3.04	4.25	5.33	500yr	3.67	4.35	5.99	6.88	7.65	8.35	9.65

Page | 9



3. Soil Information

The majority of the soils within the project site area consist of Aurora silt loam and Angola-Darien silt loams which are classified as Hydrologic Soil Group D. This indicates that the site should have low transmissive soils if undeveloped. The NRCS Soil Survey Map is shown in Figure 8 below and the soil descriptions can be reviewed in Appendix C.



Figure 8: Project Site NRCS Soil Survey Map

B. EXISTING CONDITIONS

The existing project drainage area consists of approximately ±56 acres of mixed woods, brush, and grass area located on the west side of Henneberry Road and to the south of the Brandywine Road subdivision. The only impervious area in the existing drainage area is the hammerhead at the end of Brandywine Drive to the northwest. The entirety of the subject site slopes generally towards the north at grades varying between ±3% and 13%. The overall drainage area has three main points of study at which the peak runoff rates for pre and post-development conditions were analyzed. Point of Study 1 is split into two drainage areas: DA-1, which drains to Point 1A, and DA-2, which drains to Point 1B. These two points combine at a common drainage channel offsite to the west, and are therefore being treated as a common point of study in an effort to be more conservative. DA-3 and DA-4 drain to Point 2 and Point 3, respectively.



DA-1 includes a significant offsite wooded area to the south of the project site. This area sheet flows to the existing grass area on-site before being channelized in a drainage ditch that flows from east to west across the width of the project site. This ditch discharges to an offsite drainage ditch to the west of the subject site at Point 1A before combining with the discharge of Point 1B downstream of the project site.

Table 2: Existing Drainage Area 1 Curve Number Calculation

Area (ac)	CN	Description
12.250	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
28.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
40.390	79	Weighted Average
40.390		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
3.6	885	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.2	1,127	0.0080	8.44	135.03	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
21.8	2,112	Total			

DA-2 includes wooded, grass, and brush area that drain to the northeast to Point 1B. There is a series of existing drainage swales that channelize flow towards this point of study. This area is located to the north of the existing drainage ditch that cuts through the site and includes the hammerhead at the end of Brandywine Drive.

Table 3: Existing Drainage Area 2 Curve Number Calculation

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.650	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
4.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Paved parking, HSG D
4.760	80	Weighted Average
4.690		98.53% Pervious Area
0.070		1.47% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.3	100	0.0650	0.16		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	144	0.0833	4.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	726	0.0440	21.93	307.08	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 14.0 sf Perim= 6.0' r= 2.33' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
11.4	970	Total			



DA-3 consists of a significant portion of wooded area and grass area on the north side of the subject site. This portion drains to Point 2 which is a drainage structure located within a drainage easement on the southern boundary of the existing Brandywine subdivision. Flow from this structure enters a conveyance system which drains towards the XXXX.

Table 4: Existing Drainage Area 3 Curve Number Calculation

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.330	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
2.740	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
6.070	78	Weighted Average
6.070		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.5	100	0.0400	0.13		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
14.2	555	0.0170	0.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.5	281	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	280	0.1210	20.51	205.13	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 10.0 sf Perim= 5.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.040 Earth, dense weeds
28.4	1,216	Total			

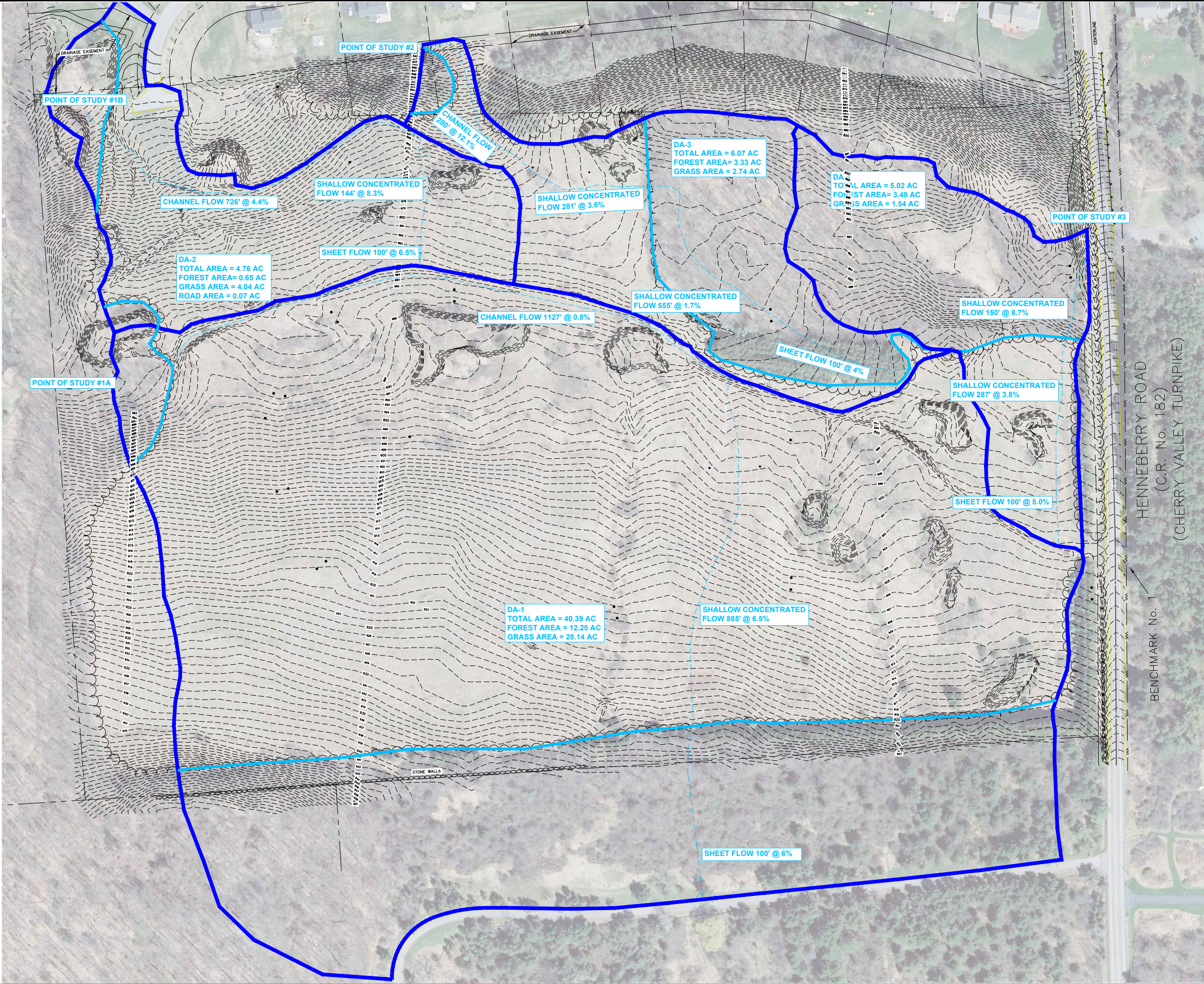
DA-4 includes the wooded and grassed area in the northeast portion of the subject site. This area drains to Point 3 and represents the tributary area to the drainage ditch within the right-of-way on the west side of Henneberry Road.

Table 5: Existing Drainage Area 4 Curve Number Calculation

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.480	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
1.540	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
5.020	78	Weighted Average
5.020		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	287	0.0380	3.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.7	150	0.0870	1.47		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
14.6	537	Total			

The map on the following page summarizes the hydrology of the proposed condition watershed.



COPYRIGHT © 2020
NAPIERALA CONSULTING, P.C.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
NO PART OF THIS DOCUMENT
SHALL BE REPRODUCED OR
TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM
OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC
OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING
PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING,
OR BY ANY INFORMATION
SYSTEM, WITHOUT PERMISSION
IN WRITING FROM NAPIERALA
CONSULTING, P.C.

PLAN SEAL BY:
NEAL H. ZINSMEYER, JR., P.E.
EVS REGISTRATION #072711

PROJECT NO.
20-1906

DATE
17 SEP 2020

SCALE
1" = 80'

EX

PREPARED BY:

NAPIERALA CONSULTING
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, P.C.
SITE • DESIGN • ENGINEERING
100 PARK AVENUE, SUITE 200
MANLIUS, NEW YORK 13104
email: MNAP@NAPCON.COM
PH: (315) 682-5580 FAX: (315) 682-5544

NO.	REVISION/ISSUE	DATE

SHEET TITLE:
EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA

PROJECT TITLE:
**BRANDYWINE ESTATES PHASE 2
HENNEBERRY ROAD**
TOWN OF MANLIUS
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NY
PREPARED FOR:
HARRINGTON HOMES
3848 HENNEBERRY ROAD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



C. PROPOSED CONDITIONS

This project consists of the construction of a 34-lot subdivision of single-family homes. The impervious area on each lot will consist of rooftop area, which will be properly disconnected via gutter discharge to grass buffer strips, and asphalt driveway area, which is assumed to be approximately 1,200 square-feet (about 0.03 acres) for each individual lot. The development will also include necessary amenities such as public street(s), public/private utility extensions/connections, and applicable stormwater management facilities. The stormwater mitigation area will collect and treat runoff in order to meet the objectives of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity and local regulations.

The stormwater management system includes several management practices to capture, treat and control the release of runoff from the site. Runoff from the impervious areas, both rooftop and asphalt, will be directed to practices to provide infiltration/runoff reduction, water quality treatment and water quantity storage. The following stormwater management practices will be constructed:

- **Bioretention Areas:** Bioretention filters are considered a standard stormwater management practice with runoff reduction capacity to decrease stormwater quantity and improve water quality (NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual, p. 5-97)¹. The filters collect runoff from rainfall events, temporarily store it, and filter it through the root structure of the plants and the planting soil media. Through the plants' uptake of runoff and the filtering through the soil media, the amount of runoff the site generates is reduced and the remaining runoff from these frequent, but less intense, rainfall events is treated to remove pollutants such as suspended solids and phosphorus. The runoff in excess of the water quality event (the 90th-percentile rain event) will discharge to the downstream detention basin.
- **Vegetated Swale:** Vegetated swales are open drainage channel systems lined with grass and designed to capture and divert stormwater runoff to a downstream point of collection or discharge. Vegetated swales temporarily store, infiltrate, and treat stormwater runoff from lower intensity storms while providing a path of conveyance for higher intensity storm events.
- **Detention Basin:** The detention basin will collect runoff from the more intense but less frequent rainfall events and temporarily store and released in a controlled manner such that the peak rates of runoff to the downstream design points will not be adversely impacted.

DA-A includes off-site wooded area and portions of the proposed development. This area is treated by a vegetated swale and is directly tributary to Detention Basin #1.

Table 6: Proposed Drainage Area A Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.270	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.580	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.540	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.280	98	Roofs, HSG D
4.670	81	Weighted Average
4.120		88.22% Pervious Area
0.550		11.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
2.5	188	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	202	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	230	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
19.5	720	Total			

¹ The "biogeochemical process" in terms of stormwater management is the pathway by which water is recycled through plant material where the plant can consume it or return it to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration.



DA-B includes ±8 acres of off-site wooded area, and significant portions of the proposed development. This area is treated by Bioretention Area #1 and is directly tributary to Detention Basin #1.

Table 7: Proposed Drainage Area B Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.740	98	Paved parking, HSG D
7.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7.840	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
16.210	80	Weighted Average
14.980		92.41% Pervious Area
1.230		7.59% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
4.8	370	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	200	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	290	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
21.9	960	Total			

DA-C includes portions of the proposed development within the middle of the proposed loop road. This area is treated by a vegetated swale and is directly tributary to Detention Basin #3.

Table 8: Proposed Drainage Area C Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.060	98	Paved parking, HSG D
3.200	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.180	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.440	81	Weighted Average
3.200		93.02% Pervious Area
0.240		6.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	270	0.0370	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	370	Total			

DA-D includes portions of the proposed development on the inside and outside of the proposed loop road. This area is treated by a vegetated swale and is directly tributary to Detention Basin #3.

Table 9: Proposed Drainage Area D Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.310	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.560	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.170	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.040	83	Weighted Average
2.560		84.21% Pervious Area
0.480		15.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	140	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	200	0.0200	9.55	76.42	Channel Flow, swale flow Area= 8.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
10.8	440	Total			



DA-E includes portions of the proposed development to northwest of the proposed loop road. This area is treated by a vegetated swale before draining to Point 1B.

Table 10: Proposed Drainage Area E Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description			
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D			
1.800	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D			
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D			
1.900	81	Weighted Average			
1.800		94.74% Pervious Area			
0.100		5.26% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	85	0.0950	4.96		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.7	185	Total			

DA-F includes portions of the proposed development on the inside and outside of the proposed loop road. This area is treated by a vegetated swale and Bioretention #2 before draining to Detention Basin #2.

Table 11: Proposed Drainage Area F Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description			
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D			
2.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D			
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D			
2.270	82	Weighted Average			
2.040		89.87% Pervious Area			
0.230		10.13% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.7	150	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	250	Total			

DA-G includes portions of the proposed development on the inside and outside of the proposed loop road. This area is treated by Bioretention #2 and is directly tributary to Detention Basin #2.

Table 12: Proposed Drainage Area G Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
8.080	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
9.620	83	Weighted Average
8.080		83.99% Pervious Area
1.540		16.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, sheet Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.1	250	0.0550	3.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, shallow conc flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.5	350	Total			



DA-H includes on-site wooded area and portions of the proposed development on the inside and outside of the proposed loop road. This area is treated by a vegetated swale before draining to Detention Basin #2.

Table 13: Proposed Drainage Area H Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.060	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.100	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.030	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.210	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.400	81	Weighted Average
3.130		92.06% Pervious Area
0.270		7.94% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
14.0	100	0.0300	0.12		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.9	155	0.0300	2.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.9	255	Total			

DA-1 includes off-site wooded area and on-site grass area that is tributary to Point 1A.

Table 14: Proposed Drainage Area 1 Curve Number Calculations

1. Proposed Drainage Area 1 Curve Number Calculations					
Area (ac)	CN	Description			
3.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D			
2.850	77	Woods, Good, HSG D			
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D			
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D			
6.340	79	Weighted Average			
6.240		98.42% Pervious Area			
0.100		1.58% Impervious Area			
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
5.4	485	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.8	517	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	300	0.0860	27.67	442.73	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
18.0	1,402	Total			



DA-2 includes a portion of the development in the northwest portion of the subject site including the cul-de-sac at the end of Brandywine Drive. DA-2 is tributary to Point 1B.

Table 15: Proposed Drainage Area 2 Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.070	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.660	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.220	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.090	81	Weighted Average
2.730		88.35% Pervious Area
0.360		11.65% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.2	56	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	367	0.0820	27.02	432.31	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
10.4	523	Total			

DA-3 includes a minor portion of wooded area and on-site grass area that is tributary to Point 2.

Table 16: Proposed Drainage Area 3 Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.530	79	Weighted Average
0.530		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	100	0.1500	0.23		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	104	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	204	Total			

DA-4 includes the northeastern-most portion of the development that drains to Point 3.

Table 17: Proposed Drainage Area 4 Curve Number Calculations

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.020	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.250	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.410	83	Weighted Average
2.020		83.82% Pervious Area
0.390		16.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.9	100	0.0450	0.14		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	307	0.0450	3.42		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	80	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, storm pipe 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
13.6	487	Total			

The map on the following page summarizes the hydrology of the proposed condition watershed.



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



D. RUNOFF REDUCTION VOLUME (RRV)

The NYSDEC implemented regulations effective March 1, 2011 that requires all construction projects that disturb greater than one acre of land to provide runoff reduction through the implementation of green infrastructure practices. The goal of the runoff reduction volume criteria is to implement stormwater management practices and green infrastructure techniques to replicate pre-development hydrology. The NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual provides the acceptable green planning techniques and green infrastructure techniques to meet the runoff reduction volume criteria. The following narrative and calculations detail the implementation of the planning and infrastructure techniques on the site to achieve the minimum runoff reduction volume. The narrative follows the Design Manual, Chapter 5.

PLANNING

1. Plan to preserve, avoid, and minimize:

	<u>Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
a. Preserve undisturbed, natural buffer, and critical environmental areas.	☐	☒
b. Employ open space, conservation, and clustering site design techniques.	☒	☐
c. Avoid developing in environmentally sensitive areas: floodplain, steep slopes, habitat, ecosystems, bedrock, wetlands, shorelines, shallow groundwater, impervious soils and unstable soils.	☒	☐
d. Minimize impervious surfaces: building footprints, parking, roads, sidewalks, and driveways.	☒	☐
e. Minimize clearing and grading	☒	☐

Discussion:

- The project does not have any critical environmental areas.
- Open space is used in projects on tracts of land where the development can be concentrated in a portion of the site while maintaining large portions of undisturbed land. Open space design was taking into consideration when planning the subdivision of the property. Town code requires lot sizes to be a minimum of 40,000 square feet and this plan proposes lots between 43,000 sf and 100,000 sf.
- The project does not have any critical environmental areas with the exception of steep slopes. Development in steep slopes will be minimized as much as possible and is limited to areas of the individual homes.
- The NYS Stormwater Design Manual discusses building footprint reduction in terms of building multiple floors to achieve the same, or comparable, square footage as a single-floor footprint. The majority of these house are expected to be two-story homes to reduce the footprint and achieve more square foot area of the house.
- The proposed grading plan for the project minimizes the amount of grading to the maximum extent practicable. Grade requirements for a functional site, including slopes to meet the buildable lots, were taken into account during the design phase. The off-grading was designed to catch up to the existing grade in the shortest distance possible (i.e., minimize off-grading) while still meeting acceptable standards for slope stabilization and erosion control.

Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff

All direct runoff from residential rooftop areas has been designed to be distributed to surrounding pervious areas to promote overland vegetative filtering and infiltration. As such, all rooftop impervious area is treated as pervious lawn area when calculating the required water quality volume and runoff reduction volume. The rooftop impervious area is not deducted when calculating the water quantity mitigation in the detention basins.



E. WATER QUALITY VOLUME (WQ_v) REQUIRED:

1. Calculate the required water quality volume for new impervious area within DA-1

$$WQ_v = \frac{PR_v A}{12}$$

90-th Percentile Rainfall (P) = 1.0 inch

Drainage Area (A) = 44.55 acres

Impervious Area (A_I) = 3.22 acres

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{A_I}{A} \right)$$

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9(0.0754)$$

$$R_v = 0.115$$

therefore:

$$WQ_v = \frac{1.0 \cdot 0.115 \cdot 44.55}{12}$$

$$\text{Total WQ}_v \text{ Required} = 0.427 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft (18,600 cf)}$$

2. Minimum RR_v requirements

Calculate minimum required Runoff Reduction Volume (RR_v) for DA-1 using:

$$RR_v = \frac{P \cdot R_v \cdot S \cdot A_I}{12}$$

A_I = total impervious area

S = 0.55 (A Soils), 0.40 (B Soils), 0.30 (C Soils), 0.20 (D Soils), or weighted HSG average in drainage area

$$RR_v = \frac{1.0(0.95)(0.20)(3.22)}{12}$$

$$\text{Total Minimum RR}_v \text{ required} = 0.051 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft (2,220 cf)}$$

F. WATER QUALITY VOLUME (WQV) PROVIDED

Water quality treatment for the runoff from proposed impervious surfaces will be provided by a combination of vegetated swales and bioretention areas. Rooftop area is assumed to be properly disconnected from nearby impervious surfaces, and is therefore treated as pervious area in analysis.

Vegetated Swale Design #1 (DA-A)

The *Simplified Peak Flow Estimating Method* outlined in Appendix B.2 of the Stormwater Design Manual was used to calculate the peak rate of runoff during the water quality event.

$$CN = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q - 10\sqrt{Q^2 + 1.25QP}}$$

Where,

CN = the computed runoff curve number

P = rainfall, in inches (use the 90% rainfall event for the Water Quality Storm, 1.0")

Q = runoff volume (P*R_v), in inches

Drainage Area Tributary to Practice = 4.67 acres



Impervious Areas (A_i) = 0.27 acres

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{0.27 \text{ ac}}{4.67 \text{ ac}} \right) = 0.102$$

$$\therefore \text{CN} = 81$$

Time of Concentration, t_c , is **19.5** minutes (minimum TR-55 value)

From Table 4-1 of TR-55, the initial abstraction, I_a , for a watershed is 0.469

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = \frac{0.469}{1.0} = 0.469$$

Using the I_a/P and the t_c , the unit peak discharge, q_u , is **350** csm/in (from Exhibit 4-II, TR-55)

The peak rate of runoff is then calculated using the following formula: $Q_p = q_u \times A \times WQ_v$

Where, Q_p = the peak discharge, in cfs

q_u = the unit peak discharge, in cfs/mi²/inch

A = drainage area, in square miles (acres/640)

WQ_v = water quality volume, in watershed inches ($P \cdot R_v$)

$$Q_p = 350 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{4.67 \text{ acres}}{\frac{640 \text{ ac}}{\text{mi}^2}} \times (0.102) \times 1.0"$$

$$Q_p = \mathbf{0.26 \text{ cfs}}$$

The required swale length must provide an average of 10 minutes of retention time where:

base width = 4 ft

side slope = 3H:1V

slope = 0.02 ft/ft

depth = 0.25 ft

$V = 0.28$ fps (calculated using Hyroflow Express in AutoCAD)

$$\text{Required Length} = 0.28 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot 10 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} = 168 \text{ ft}$$

Length provided = 255 ft

$$\mathbf{WQ_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \frac{1.0 \cdot 0.102 \cdot 4.67}{12} = \mathbf{0.040 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}} \text{ (1,730 cf)}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of $0.2 \cdot WQ_v$.

$$RR_v = 0.2 \cdot 0.040 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\mathbf{RR_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \mathbf{0.008 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}}}$$



Vegetated Swale Design #2 (DA-C)

The *Simplified Peak Flow Estimating Method* outlined in Appendix B.2 of the Stormwater Design Manual was used to calculate the peak rate of runoff during the water quality event.

$$CN = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q - 10\sqrt{Q^2 + 1.25QP}}$$

Where,

CN = the computed runoff curve number

P = rainfall, in inches (use the 90% rainfall event for the Water Quality Storm, 1.0")

Q = runoff volume ($P \cdot R_v$), in inches

Drainage Area Tributary to Practice = 3.44 acres

Impervious Areas (A_i) = 0.06 acres

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{0.06 \text{ ac}}{3.44 \text{ ac}} \right) = 0.066$$

$$\therefore CN = 81$$

Time of Concentration, t_c , is **12.1** minutes (minimum TR-55 value)

From Table 4-1 of TR-55, the initial abstraction, I_a , for a watershed is 0.469

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = \frac{0.532}{1.0} = 0.532$$

Using the I_a/P and the t_c , the unit peak discharge, q_u , is **325** csm/in (from Exhibit 4-II, TR-55)

The peak rate of runoff is then calculated using the following formula: $Q_p = q_u \times A \times WQ_v$

Where, Q_p = the peak discharge, in cfs

q_u = the unit peak discharge, in cfs/mi²/inch

A = drainage area, in square miles (acres/640)

WQ_v = water quality volume, in watershed inches ($P \cdot R_v$)

$$Q_p = 325 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{3.44 \text{ acres}}{\frac{640 \text{ ac}}{\text{mi}^2}} \times (0.066) \times 1.0"$$

$$Q_p = 0.11 \text{ cfs}$$

The required swale length must provide an average of 10 minutes of retention time where:

base width = 4 ft

side slope = 3H:1V

slope = 0.02 ft/ft

depth = 0.25 ft

V = 0.21 fps (calculated using Hyroflow Express in AutoCAD)

$$\text{Required Length} = 0.21 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot 10 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} = 126 \text{ ft}$$

Length provided = 290 ft



$$\mathbf{WQ_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \frac{1.0 \times 0.066 \times 3.44}{12} = \mathbf{0.019 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}} \text{ (825 cf)}}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of $0.2 * WQ_v$.

$$RR_v = 0.2 * 0.019 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\mathbf{RR_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = 0.004 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}}$$

Vegetated Swale Design #3 (DA-D)

The *Simplified Peak Flow Estimating Method* outlined in Appendix B.2 of the Stormwater Design Manual was used to calculate the peak rate of runoff during the water quality event.

$$CN = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q - 10\sqrt{Q^2 + 1.25QP}}$$

Where,

CN = the computed runoff curve number

P = rainfall, in inches (use the 90% rainfall event for the Water Quality Storm, 1.0")

Q = runoff volume ($P * R_v$), in inches

Drainage Area Tributary to Practice = 3.04 acres

Impervious Areas (A_i) = 0.31 acres

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{0.31 \text{ ac}}{3.04 \text{ ac}} \right) = 0.142$$

$$\therefore CN = 84$$

Time of Concentration, t_c , is **12.2** minutes (minimum TR-55 value)

From Table 4-1 of TR-55, the initial abstraction, I_a , for a watershed is 0.41

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = \frac{0.41}{1.0} = 0.41$$

Using the I_a/P and the t_c , the unit peak discharge, q_u , is **500** csm/in (from Exhibit 4-II, TR-55)

The peak rate of runoff is then calculated using the following formula: $Q_p = q_u \times A \times WQ_v$

Where, Q_p = the peak discharge, in cfs

q_u = the unit peak discharge, in cfs/mi²/inch

A = drainage area, in square miles (acres/640)

WQ_v = water quality volume, in watershed inches ($P * R_v$)

$$Q_p = 500 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{3.04 \text{ acres}}{640 \frac{\text{ac}}{\text{mi}^2}} \times (0.142) \times 1.0"$$

$$\mathbf{Q_p = 0.34 \text{ cfs}}$$

The required swale length must provide an average of 10 minutes of retention time where:

base width = 4 ft

side slope = 3H:1V



slope = 0.02 ft/ft

depth = 0.25 ft

V = 0.33 fps (calculated using Hyroflow Express in AutoCAD)

$$\text{Required Length} = 0.33 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot 10 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} = 198 \text{ ft}$$

Length provided = 210 ft

$$\text{WQ}_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \frac{1.0 \cdot 0.142 \cdot 3.04}{12} = \mathbf{0.036 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}} \text{ (1,570 cf)}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of 0.2 * WQ_v.

$$\text{RR}_v = 0.2 * 0.036 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

RR_v Provided in Swale = 0.007 ac·ft

Vegetated Swale Design #4 (DA-E)

The *Simplified Peak Flow Estimating Method* outlined in Appendix B.2 of the Stormwater Design Manual was used to calculate the peak rate of runoff during the water quality event.

$$\text{CN} = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q - 10\sqrt{Q^2 + 1.25QP}}$$

Where,

CN = the computed runoff curve number

P = rainfall, in inches (use the 90% rainfall event for the Water Quality Storm, 1.0")

Q = runoff volume (P**R_v*), in inches

Drainage Area Tributary to Practice = 1.9 acres

Impervious Areas (*A_i*) = 0.03 acres

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{0.03 \text{ ac}}{1.9 \text{ ac}} \right) = 0.064$$

$$\therefore \text{CN} = 79$$

Time of Concentration, *t_c*, is **15.5** minutes (minimum TR-55 value)

From Table 4-1 of TR-55, the initial abstraction, *I_a*, for a watershed is 0.469

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = \frac{0.532}{1.0} = 0.532$$

Using the *I_a*/P and the *t_c*, the unit peak discharge, *q_u*, is **300** csm/in (from Exhibit 4-II, TR-55)

The peak rate of runoff is then calculated using the following formula: $Q_p = q_u \times A \times \text{WQ}_v$

Where, *Q_p* = the peak discharge, in cfs

q_u = the unit peak discharge, in cfs/mi²/inch

A = drainage area, in square miles (acres/640)

WQ_v = water quality volume, in watershed inches (P**R_v*)



$$Q_p = 300 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{1.9 \text{ acres}}{\frac{640 \text{ ac}}{\text{mi}^2}} \times (0.064) \times 1.0''$$

$$Q_p = 0.09 \text{ cfs}$$

The required swale length must provide an average of 10 minutes of retention time where:

base width = 4 ft

side slope = 3H:1V

slope = 0.02 ft/ft

depth = 0.25 ft

V = 0.20 fps (calculated using Hyroflow Express in AutoCAD)

$$\text{Required Length} = 0.20 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot 10 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} = 120 \text{ ft}$$

Length provided = 250 ft

$$\mathbf{WQ_v \text{ Provided in Swale}} = \frac{1.0 \cdot 0.064 \cdot 1.9}{12} = \mathbf{0.010 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}} \text{ (440 cf)}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of $0.2 * WQ_v$.

$$RR_v = 0.2 * 0.010 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\mathbf{RR_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = 0.002 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}}$$

Vegetated Swale Design #5 (DA-F)

The *Simplified Peak Flow Estimating Method* outlined in Appendix B.2 of the Stormwater Design Manual was used to calculate the peak rate of runoff during the water quality event.

$$CN = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q - 10\sqrt{Q^2 + 1.25QP}}$$

Where,

CN = the computed runoff curve number

P = rainfall, in inches (use the 90% rainfall event for the Water Quality Storm, 1.0")

Q = runoff volume ($P * R_v$), in inches

Drainage Area Tributary to Practice = 2.27 acres

Impervious Areas (A_i) = 0.09 acres

$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{0.09 \text{ ac}}{2.27 \text{ ac}} \right) = 0.086$$

$$\therefore CN = 80$$

Time of Concentration, t_c , is **11** minutes (minimum TR-55 value)

From Table 4-1 of TR-55, the initial abstraction, I_a , for a watershed is 0.469

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = \frac{0.50}{1.0} = 0.50$$



Using the I_a/P and the t_c , the unit peak discharge, q_u , is **375 csm/in** (from Exhibit 4-II, TR-55)

The peak rate of runoff is then calculated using the following formula: $Q_p = q_u \times A \times WQ_v$

Where, Q_p = the peak discharge, in cfs

q_u = the unit peak discharge, in cfs/mi²/inch

A = drainage area, in square miles (acres/640)

WQ_v = water quality volume, in watershed inches ($P \cdot R_v$)

$$Q_p = 375 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{2.27 \text{ acres}}{\frac{640 \text{ ac}}{\text{mi}^2}} \times (0.086) \times 1.0''$$

$$Q_p = \mathbf{0.11 \text{ cfs}}$$

The required swale length must provide an average of 10 minutes of retention time where:

base width = 4 ft

side slope = 3H:1V

slope = 0.02 ft/ft

depth = 0.25 ft

$V = 0.26 \text{ fps}$ (calculated using Hyroflow Express in AutoCAD)

$$\text{Required Length} = 0.26 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot 10 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} = 156 \text{ ft}$$

Length provided = 156 ft

$$\mathbf{WQ_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \frac{1.0 \cdot 0.086 \cdot 2.27}{12} = \mathbf{0.016 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}} \text{ (710 cf)}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of $0.2 \cdot WQ_v$.

$$RR_v = 0.2 \cdot 0.016 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\mathbf{RR_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \mathbf{0.003 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}}}$$

Vegetated Swale Design #6 (DA-H)

The *Simplified Peak Flow Estimating Method* outlined in Appendix B.2 of the Stormwater Design Manual was used to calculate the peak rate of runoff during the water quality event.

$$CN = \frac{1000}{10 + 5P + 10Q - 10\sqrt{Q^2 + 1.25QP}}$$

Where,

CN = the computed runoff curve number

P = rainfall, in inches (use the 90% rainfall event for the Water Quality Storm, 1.0")

Q = runoff volume ($P \cdot R_v$), in inches

Drainage Area Tributary to Practice = 3.96 acres

Impervious Areas (A_i) = 0.09 acres



$$R_v = 0.05 + 0.9 \left(\frac{0.09 \text{ ac}}{3.96 \text{ ac}} \right) = 0.070$$

$$\therefore \text{CN} = 79$$

Time of Concentration, t_c , is **14.9** minutes (minimum TR-55 value)

From Table 4-1 of TR-55, the initial abstraction, I_a , for a watershed is 0.469

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = \frac{0.532}{1.0} = 0.532$$

Using the I_a/P and the t_c , the unit peak discharge, q_u , is **325** csm/in (from Exhibit 4-II, TR-55)

The peak rate of runoff is then calculated using the following formula: $Q_p = q_u \times A \times WQ_v$

Where, Q_p = the peak discharge, in cfs

q_u = the unit peak discharge, in cfs/mi²/inch

A = drainage area, in square miles (acres/640)

WQ_v = water quality volume, in watershed inches ($P \cdot R_v$)

$$Q_p = 325 \frac{\text{csm}}{\text{in}} \times \frac{3.96 \text{ acres}}{\frac{640 \text{ ac}}{\text{mi}^2}} \times (0.070) \times 1.0"$$

$$Q_p = \mathbf{0.14 \text{ cfs}}$$

The required swale length must provide an average of 10 minutes of retention time where:

base width = 4 ft

side slope = 3H:1V

slope = 0.02 ft/ft

depth = 0.25 ft

$V = 0.26$ fps (calculated using Hyroflow Express in AutoCAD)

$$\text{Required Length} = 0.26 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \cdot 10 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}} = 156 \text{ ft}$$

Length provided = 500 ft

$$\mathbf{WQ_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \frac{1.0 \cdot 0.070 \cdot 3.96}{12} = \mathbf{0.023 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}} \text{ (1,006 cf)}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of $0.2 \cdot WQ_v$.

$$RR_v = 0.2 \cdot 0.023 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\mathbf{RR_v \text{ Provided in Swale} = \mathbf{0.005 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}}}$$



Bioretention Basin #1 (DA-B)

$$WQ_v = \frac{PR_v A}{12}$$

90-th Percentile Rainfall (P) = 1.0 inch

Drainage Area (A) = 16.21 acres

Impervious Area (A_i) = 0.74 acres

Total A_f provided = 6,250 sf

$$A_f = \frac{(WQ_v)(d_f)}{(k)(h_f + d_f)(t_f)}$$

Where,

A_f = Area of the filter (ft²)

WQ_v = Water Quality Volume (ft³)

d_f = depth of the bioretention soil media (2.5 feet as required in NYS Design Manual)

k = coefficient of permeability (0.5 ft/day per NYS Design Manual)

h_f = average height of water above the filter bed (0.25 ft)

t_f = design filter bed drain time (2 days per NYS Design Manual)

$$6,000 \text{ ft}^2 = \frac{(WQ_v)(2.5 \text{ ft})}{\left(0.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{day}}\right)(0.25 \text{ ft} + 2.5 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ days})}$$

$$WQ_v = 0.151 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

∴ Total WQ_v provided = 0.151 ac·ft

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of 0.4 * WQ_v .

$$RR_v = 0.4 * 0.151 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

RR_v provided = 0.060 ac·ft

Bioretention Basin #2 (DA-G)

$$WQ_v = \frac{PR_v A}{12}$$

90-th Percentile Rainfall (P) = 1.0 inch

Drainage Area (A) = 16.21 acres

Impervious Area (A_i) = 0.74 acres

Total A_f provided = 5,400 sf

$$A_f = \frac{(WQ_v)(d_f)}{(k)(h_f + d_f)(t_f)}$$

Where,

A_f = Area of the filter (ft²)



- WQ_v = Water Quality Volume (ft^3)
 d_f = depth of the bioretention soil media (2.5 feet as required in NYS Design Manual)
 k = coefficient of permeability (0.5 ft/day per NYS Design Manual)
 h_f = average height of water above the filter bed (0.25 ft)
 t_f = design filter bed drain time (2 days per NYS Design Manual)

$$5,400 \text{ ft}^2 = \frac{(WQ_v)(2.5 \text{ ft})}{\left(0.5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{day}}\right)(0.25 \text{ ft} + 2.5 \text{ ft})(2 \text{ days})}$$

$$WQ_v = 0.136 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total } WQ_v \text{ provided} = 0.136 \text{ ac}\cdot\text{ft}$$

The RR_v provided is calculated as follows:

Bioretention areas in C and D soils have a RR_v factor of $0.4 * WQ_v$.

$$RR_v = 0.4 * 0.136 \text{ ac} \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$RR_v \text{ provided} = 0.054 \text{ ac}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total } RR_v \text{ provided} &= 0.008 + 0.004 + 0.007 + 0.002 + 0.003 + 0.005 + 0.060 + 0.054 \\ &= \mathbf{0.143 \text{ ac}\cdot\text{ft}} \text{ (0.051 ac}\cdot\text{ft Required)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total } WQ_v \text{ provided} &= 0.040 + 0.019 + 0.036 + 0.010 + 0.016 + 0.023 + 0.151 + 0.136 \\ &= \mathbf{0.431 \text{ ac}\cdot\text{ft}} \text{ (0.427 ac}\cdot\text{ft Required)} \end{aligned}$$



G. CHANNEL PROTECTION VOLUME (CP_v)

The proposed project must provide sufficient storage of the channel protection volume (CP_v), which is accomplished by providing 24-hour extended detention of the one-year, 24-hour storm event, remained from runoff reduction. The NYS Stormwater Design Manual methodology for determining the storage volume was used (Appendix B.1) and is discussed below. Below is a summary of the calculations for DA-1.

Proposed Detention Basins 1, 2, &3

Tributary Area = 43.21 acres, CN = 81, & t_c = 22 minutes

I_a = 0.469, P = 1.0"

$$\frac{I_a}{P} = 0.469$$

Using I_a/P and T_c, q_u = 330 csm/in (TR-55, Exhibit 4-II)

Using q_u and T = 24 hr, q_o/q_i = 0.051 (Design Manual, Figure B.1)

Using formula 2.1.16 (Design Manual, Appendix B.1), calculate V_s/V_r

$$\frac{V_s}{V_r} = 0.61$$

Using formula 2.1.17 (Design Manual, Appendix B.1), calculate V_s

$$V_s = \frac{\left(\frac{V_s}{V_r}\right) Q_d A}{12}$$

V_s = (0.61)2.303 ac · ft (total tributary from HydroCAD)

V_s = 1.40 ac · ft (60,984 cf)

CP_v required = CP_v - RR_v Provided

CP_v required = 60,984 ft³ – 6,185 ft³ = **54,799 ft³ required**

CP_v Provided in Bioretention #1 = 3,438 ft³

CP_v Provided in Bioretention #2 = 2,970 ft³

CP_v Provided in Detention #1 = 20,168 ft³

CP_v Provided in Detention #2 = 22,999 ft³

CP_v Provided in Detention #3 = 6,010 ft³

Total CP_v = 55,585 ft³ Provided



H. PEAK FLOW MITIGATION (Q_{p10} and Q_{p100})

The remaining two requirements of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity are that the stormwater system cannot discharge runoff from the site during the 10-year and 100-year, 24-hour rainfall events at rates higher than the existing condition peak rates of runoff during the correlating rainfall events. To meet these requirements, the underground stormwater chamber system will act as a detention basin that capture the runoff, temporarily store it, and release the runoff in a controlled manner to the existing drainage ditch such that the proposed project will not adversely impact the downstream areas. The following tables summarize the HydroCAD results for the 10-year and 100-year rainfall events.

Table 18: Peak Flow Rates for 10-Year & 100-Year Rainfall Events

Point of Study	Existing Peak Runoff Rate (cfs)			Proposed Peak Runoff Rate (cfs)		
	Pt. 1B	Pt. 2	Pt. 3	Pt. 1B	Pt. 2	Pt. 3
10-Year Storm	69.99	7.68	9.35	28.86	1.33	5.84
100-Year Storm	163.03	18.46	22.06	101.76	3.01	12.42

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
888.00	373	0	0
889.00	3,768	2,071	2,071
890.00	11,124	7,446	9,517
891.00	12,590	11,857	21,374
892.00	14,113	13,352	34,725
893.00	15,691	14,902	49,627
894.00	17,327	16,509	66,136
895.00	19,019	18,173	84,309
896.00	20,768	19,894	104,203

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	887.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 887.90' / 886.90' S= 0.0500 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	888.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	891.20'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	894.90'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#5	Secondary	896.00'	25.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64

Figure 11: Proposed Detention Basin #1 Summary



Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
863.00	335	0	0
864.00	3,479	1,907	1,907
865.00	5,953	4,716	6,623
866.00	7,741	6,847	13,470
867.00	9,739	8,740	22,210
868.00	11,941	10,840	33,050
869.00	14,156	13,049	46,099
870.00	16,371	15,264	61,362
871.00	18,599	17,485	78,847
872.00	20,845	19,722	98,569

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	872.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	862.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 862.90' / 861.00' S= 0.0950 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#3	Device 2	863.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	866.80'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	870.00'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Figure 12: Proposed Detention Basin #2 Summary

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
900.00	2,381	0	0
901.00	3,197	2,789	2,789
902.00	7,737	5,467	8,256
903.00	9,288	8,513	16,769
904.00	10,896	10,092	26,861
905.00	12,560	11,728	38,589

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	905.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	900.00'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 330.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 900.00' / 889.00' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#3	Device 2	900.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	901.90'	10.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	904.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Figure 13: Proposed Detention Basin #3 Summary



Section IV. CONTROLS

A. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

Prior to the commencement of construction, the operator will identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will implement each erosion and sediment control measure identified in this SWPPP. All contractors and subcontractors identified in the SWPPP must sign a copy of the certification statement in Part III.E. of the NYS DEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities in accordance with Part V.H. of the SPDES General Permit.

1. Stabilization Practices (Permanent)

Permanent stabilization practices for this site include:

- a. Land clearing activities shall be done only in areas where earthwork will be performed and shall progress as earthwork is needed.
- b. Permanent seeding and planting of all unpaved areas.

2. Stabilization Practices (Temporary) Temporary stabilization practices for this site include:

- a. Temporary seeding and planting of all unpaved areas when construction activity has ceased, or will cease, in an area for 14 days. Seeding mixtures and application rates are listed in the erosion and sediment control notes on the plans.
- b. Mulching exposed areas. Mulching rates are listed in the erosion and sediment control notes on the plan sheet C-15.
- c. Frequent watering to minimize wind erosion during construction.

3. Structural Practices (Permanent) Permanent structural practices for this site include:

- a. Bioretention Areas. Bioretention filters are considered a standard stormwater management practice with runoff reduction capacity to decrease stormwater quantity and improve water quality.
- b. Land grading. Land grading is the reshaping of the existing land surface in accordance with a plan as determined by the engineering survey and layout. The purpose of a land grading specification is to provide erosion control and vegetative establishment on areas where the existing land is to be reshaped according to the plan.

4. Structural Practices (Temporary)

Temporary structural practices for this site include:

- a. Silt fence. Silt fence is a temporary barrier of geotextile fabric installed on the contours across from a slope used to intercept sediment laden runoff from small drainage areas of disturbed soil. The purpose of silt fence is to reduce runoff velocity and effect deposition of transported sediment load.
- b. Stabilized construction entrance/exit. A stabilized construction entrance/exit is a stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with geotextile located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site to or from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking area. The purpose of the stabilized construction entrance is to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets
 1. Aggregate size: Use a matrix of one to four-inch stone, or reclaimed or recycled equivalent
 2. Thickness: Not less than six inches
 3. Width: 24-foot minimum
 4. Length: As required, but not less than 50 feet
 5. Geotextile: To be placed over the entire area to be covered with aggregate. Piping of surface water under entrance shall be provided as necessary.



- c. Sediment trap. The detention basins will be used as a sediment trap during construction. The sediment basin will have a riprap outlet sediment trap in place of the emergency spillway. Upon completion of construction, the sediment basin will be cleaned of all sediment buildup and the basin shall be finalized per plans.
- d. Concrete washout area. A temporary excavated or above ground lined constructed pit where concrete truck mixers and equipment can be washed after their loads have been discharged to prevent highly alkaline runoff from entering storm drainage systems or leaching into the soil.
 1. The washout facility is sized to contain solids, wash water and rainfall. The maximum size shall be eight feet by eight feet at the bottom and two feet deep. If excavated, then the side slopes shall be 2:1 (horizontal to vertical).
 2. The facility shall be located a minimum of 100 feet from drainage swales, storm drain inlets, wetlands, streams, and other surface waters. Surface waters shall be prevented from entering the structure except got the access road. Appropriate access shall be provided with a gravel access road sloped down to the structure. Signs shall be placed to direct drivers to the facility after their load is discharged.
 3. All washout facilities will be lined to prevent leaching of liquids into the ground. The liner shall be plastic sheeting with a minimum thickness of 10 mils with no holes or tears, and anchored beyond the top of the pit with an earthen berm, sand bags, stone, or other structural appurtenance except at the access point.

5. Sequence of Major Activities

The contractor will be responsible for implementing the above listed erosion and sediment control practices. The contractor may designate these tasks to certain subcontractors as is seen fit, but the ultimate responsibility for implementing these controls and ensuring their proper function remains with the contractor. The order of activities shall be as follows:

- a. Conduct a preconstruction meeting with all involved parties
- b. Delineate boundaries of disturbance as per the layout and grading plans
- c. Construct construction entrance at the location shown on the erosion and sediment control plan
- d. Install silt fence in locations shown on the layout and grading plans
- e. Establish staging areas on the project site
- f. Construct sediment trap(s) and overflow spillways for use during construction
- g. Excavate detention basin and install overflow spillway
- h. Remove topsoil, stockpile and stabilize
- i. Rough grade site including swales and provide temporary stabilization when idle for more than 7 days
- j. Building foundation excavation
- k. Install underground stormwater management system
- l. Compact gravel along driveways and parking areas
- m. Utility installations.
- n. Install concrete washout, complete concrete site work.
- o. Complete final grading of the site
- p. Restore all compacted soils in accordance with section 5.1.6 of the NYS Stormwater Design Manual
- q. Provide final stabilization and landscaping of new area
- r. Site Paving
- s. Provide final stabilization of disturbed areas via seeding mulching.
- t. Construct bioretention basins and outlet controls upon upstream stabilization
- u. Remove all temporary stabilization control practices

Disturbed areas of the site where construction activity has ceased for more than seven (7) days shall be temporarily seeded and mulched. The Erosion & Sediment Control plan is shown in Appendix F.



B. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Best management practices, both construction and operational, must be inspected and maintained on a routine basis to ensure continued compliance with the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. The contractor is responsible for inspecting the erosion and sediment control practices, the operator/owner is responsible for providing a qualified professional, as defined in the SPDES General Permit, to perform the required weekly inspections of the construction site from the time earth-disturbing activities begin until final stabilization is achieved and the Notice of Termination is filed. The contractor will obtain copies of all local and state regulations that are applicable to stormwater management, erosion control, and pollution minimization at this job site and will comply fully with such regulations. The contractor will submit written evidence of such compliance if requested by the operator or any agent of a regulatory body. The contractor will comply with all conditions of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, including the conditions related to maintaining the SWPPP and evidence of compliance with the SWPPP at the job site and allowing regulatory personnel access to the job site and to records to determine compliance.

C. CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

The operator shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in a site logbook. The logbook shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authority upon request. Prior to the commencement of construction, the operator shall certify in the site logbook that the SWPPP, prepared in accordance with Part III.D. of the NYS DEC SPDES General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities, meets all Federal, State and local erosion and sediment control requirements. The operator shall post at the site, in a publicly accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities monthly. The following inspection and maintenance practices will be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls and stabilization measures.

1. Inspection and Maintenance Practices
 - a. Inspections shall occur once every seven calendar days.
 - b. At a minimum, the qualified inspector shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved final stabilization, all points of discharge to natural surface waterbodies located within or immediately adjacent to the property boundaries of the construction site, and all points of discharge from the construction site.
 - c. 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:
 - i. Date and time of inspection;
 - ii. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;
 - iii. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;
 - iv. 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;
 - v. A description of the condition of all natural surface water bodies 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 water body;
 - vi. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance;
 - vii. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that were not installed or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;
 - viii. Description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection and areas that have been stabilized (temporarily and/or final) since the last inspection;



- ix. 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;
 - x. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace, or maintain erosion and sediment control practices; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s); and
 - xi. 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.
- d. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the qualified inspector shall notify the owner or operator and appropriate contractor or subcontractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.
- e. All inspection reports shall be signed by the qualified inspector. The inspection reports shall be maintained on the site.
- f. Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection/Maintenance
- i. Silt Fence: Silt fence shall be inspected for depth of sediment, tears, etc., to see if the fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are securely in the ground. Built up sediment will be removed from silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence.
 - ii. Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit: The entrance shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate. All sediment spilled, dropped, or washed onto public rights-of-way must be removed immediately. When necessary, wheels must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with aggregate, which drains into an approved sediment-trapping device. All sediment shall be prevented from entering storm drains, ditches, or water courses.
 - iii. Seeding: Temporary and permanent seeding and all other stabilization measures will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth.
2. Inspection and Maintenance Report Forms
- Once installation of any required or optional erosion control device or measure has been implemented, at least twice every seven calendar days a Qualified Professional shall inspect each practice. The inspector shall use the forms found in this SWPPP to inventory and report the condition of each measure to assist in maintaining the erosion and sediment control measures in good working order.
 - These report forms shall become an integral part of the SWPPP and shall be made readily accessible to governmental inspection officials, the operator's engineer, and the operator for review upon request during visits to the project site. In addition, copies of the reports shall be provided to any of these persons upon request, via mail or facsimile transmission. Inspection and maintenance report forms are to be maintained by the permittee for three years following the final stabilization of the site.
 - The operator shall also prepare a written summary of its status with respect to compliance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity at a minimum frequency of every three months during which coverage under the SPDES General Permit exists. The summary should address the status of achieving each



component of the SWPPP. The reports shall be signed by the signatory of the NOI or a duly authorized person and be retained at the construction site.

1. Other Record Keeping Requirements

The contractor shall keep the following records related to construction activities at the site:

- Dates when major grading activities occur and the areas which were graded.
- Dates and details concerning the installation of structural controls.
- Dates when construction activities cease in an area.
- Dates when an area is stabilized, either temporarily or permanently.
- Dates of rainfall and the amount of rainfall.
- Dates and descriptions of the character and amount of any spills of hazardous materials.
- Records of reports filed with regulatory agencies if reportable quantities of hazardous materials are spilled.

D. OPERATION MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Long-term maintenance of the stormwater mitigation basins and swales will be the responsibility of the owner and/or the tenant. Maintenance and inspection check lists have been included in Appendix D.

1. Embankments and emergency spillways will be inspected annually and after major storm events. Items to be inspected include:
 - a. Vegetation and ground cover is adequate to prevent erosion.
 - b. No embankment erosion has occurred.
 - c. No animal burrows into embankments.
 - d. No unauthorized planting.
 - e. No cracking, bulging or sliding of dam.
 - f. Emergency spillway is in good condition, free of silt buildup and debris.
 - g. No leaks or seepage is occurring on downstream face.
 - h. All slope protection and riprap is intact and no failure has occurred.
2. Bioretention basins will be inspected monthly and after major storm events. Items to be inspected include:
 - a. Debris and undesirable vegetative growth shall be removed.
 - b. Sediment depth shall be noted. Sediment shall be removed prior to reaching 50% of the design depth.
 - c. No visible pollution within basins.
3. Grass lined swales shall be inspected and maintained as follows:
 - a. All channels are free of debris on monthly basis.
 - b. No visible evidence of erosion.
 - c. Mowing shall be performed as needed. Inspect to ensure minimum mowing depth has not been exceeded.
 - d. Dewatering of swales between storms. Inspect monthly or as necessary.
 - e. Inspect swales for sediment deposition annually and clean as necessary.



Section V. MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

A. MATERIALS COVERED

The following materials or substances are expected to be present onsite during construction:

Concrete/Additives/Wastes	Cleaning Solvents
Detergents	Petroleum Based Products
Paints/Solvents	Pesticides
Acids	Solid and Construction Wastes
Sanitary Wastes	Soil Stabilization Additives

B. MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following are the material management practices that will be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff. The job site superintendent will be responsible for ensuring that these procedures are followed.

1. Good Housekeeping

The following good housekeeping practices will be followed onsite during the construction project.

- a. An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
- b. All materials stored onsite will be stored in a neat, orderly manner and, if possible, under a roof or in a containment area. At a minimum, all containers will be stored with their lids on when not in use. Drip pans shall be provided under all dispensers.
- c. Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label in legible condition.
- d. Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- e. Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposing of the container.
- f. Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- g. The job site superintendent will be responsible for daily inspections to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.

2. Hazardous Products

These practices will be used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for each substance with hazardous properties that is used on the job site will be obtained and used for the proper management of potential wastes that may result from these products. An MSDS will be posted in the immediate area where such product is stored and/or used and another copy of each MSDS will be maintained in the SWPPP file at the job site construction trailer office. Each employee who must handle a substance with hazardous properties will be instructed on the use of MSDS sheets and the specific information in the applicable MSDS for the product he/she is using, particularly regarding spill control techniques.

- a. Products will be kept in original containers with the original labels in legible condition.
- b. Original labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS's) will be procured and used for each material.
- c. If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturer's or local/state/federal recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

3. Hazardous Waste

All hazardous waste materials will be disposed of by the contractor in the manner specified by local, state, and/or federal regulations and by the manufacturer of such products. Site personnel will be instructed in these practices by the job site superintendent, who will also be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.



4. Product Specific Practices

The following product specific practices will be followed on the job site.

a. Petroleum Products

All onsite vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled. Any petroleum storage tanks used onsite will have a dike or berm containment structure constructed around it to contain any spills, which may occur. Drip pans shall be provided for all dispensers. Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied per the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Fertilizers

Due to the onsite public water supply that will be constructed as part of this project, the use of fertilizers is not allowed without the written authorization of the operator. Authorization will be based on the specific product's possible contaminants and impacts to the groundwater.

c. Paints, Paint Solvents, and Cleaning Solvents

All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not in use. Excess paint and solvents will not be discharged to the storm sewer system but will be properly disposed of per manufacturer's instructions or state and federal regulations.

5. Concrete Wastes

Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site, but only in either (1) specifically designated area which has been prepared to prevent contact between the concrete and/or washout and stormwater which will be discharged from the site or (2) in locations where waste concrete can be poured into forms to make riprap or other useful concrete products.

The hardened residue from the concrete washout areas will be disposed of in the same manner as other non-hazardous construction waste materials or may be broken up and used on site as deemed appropriate by the contractor. The job site superintendent will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

All concrete washout areas will be in an area where the likelihood of the area contributing to storm water discharges is negligible. If required, additional BMPs must be implemented to prevent concrete wastes from contributing to storm water discharges.

6. Solid and Construction Wastes

All waste materials will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster rented from a local waste management company which must be a solid waste management company licensed to do business in New York State. The dumpster will comply with all local and state solid waste management regulations.

All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied a minimum of twice per week or more often if necessary, and the trash will be hauled to a landfill approved by New York State. No construction waste materials will be buried on site. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedures for waste disposal.

All waste dumpsters and roll-off containers will be in an area where the likelihood of the containers contributing to storm water discharges is negligible. If required, additional BMPs must be implemented, such as sandbags around the base, to prevent wastes from contributing to storm water discharges.

7. Sanitary Wastes

All sanitary waste will be collected from the portable units a minimum of three times per week by a licensed portable facility provider in complete compliance with local and state regulation.

All sanitary waste units will be in an area where the likelihood of the unit contributing to storm water discharges is negligible. If required, additional BMPs must be implemented, such as sandbags around the base, to prevent wastes from contributing to storm water discharges.



Section VI. SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The contractor will train all personnel in the proper handling and cleanup of spilled materials. No spilled hazardous materials or hazardous wastes will be allowed to come in contact with storm water discharges. If such contact occurs, the storm water discharge will be contained on site until appropriate measures in compliance with state and federal regulations are taken to dispose of such contaminated storm water. It shall be the responsibility of the job site superintendent to properly train all personnel in spill prevention and clean up procedures.

In order to minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous materials to come into contact with storm water, the following steps will be implemented:

1. All materials with hazardous properties (such as pesticides, petroleum products, fertilizers, detergents, construction chemicals, acids, paints, paint solvents, cleaning solvents, additives for soil stabilization, concrete curing compounds and additives, etc.) will be stored in a secure location, with their lids on, preferably under cover, when not in use.
2. The minimum practical quantity of all such materials will be kept on the job site.
3. A spill control and containment kit (containing, for example, absorbent materials, acid neutralizing powder, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, etc.) will be provided at the storage site.
4. Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be trained regarding these procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.

In the event of a spill, the following procedures should be followed

1. All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
2. The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with the hazardous substances.
3. The project manager and the Engineer of Record will be notified immediately.

Spills of toxic or hazardous materials will be reported to the appropriate federal, state, and/or local government agency, regardless of the size of the spill. Spills of amounts that exceed Reportable Quantities of certain substances specifically mentioned in federal regulations (40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302) must be immediately reported to the NYSDEC 24-Hour Spill Hotline at **1-800-457-7362**.

4. If the spill exceeds a Reportable Quantity, the SWPPP must be modified within seven (7) calendar days of knowledge of the discharge to provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. The plans must identify measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases.

The job site superintendent will be the spill prevention and response coordinator. He will designate the individuals who will receive spill prevention and response training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and response. The names of these personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer onsite.



Section VII. CONTROL OF NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Certain types of discharges are allowable under the NYS-DEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, and it is the intent of this SWPPP to allow such discharges. These types of discharges will be allowed under the conditions that no pollutants will be allowed to come in contact with the water prior to or after its discharge. The control measures, which have been outlined previously in this SWPPP, will be strictly followed to ensure that no contamination of these non-stormwater discharges takes place. The following non-storm water discharges are allowed by the NYS-DEC and may occur at the job site:

1. Discharges from firefighting activities
2. Fire hydrant flushing
3. Waters to which cleansers or other components have not been added that are used to wash vehicles or control dust
4. Routine external building wash down which does not use detergents
5. Pavement wash waters 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
6. Air conditioning condensate
7. Springs
8. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

Section VIII. CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation requires that the operator and the contractor make certifications of knowledge of the contents of this SWPPP and agreement to follow the SWPPP. The terms of the General Permit also require that each contractor sign the SWPPP plan, thereby making them co-permittees and acknowledging their responsibility for certain operational aspects of the plan. These certifications should be signed before the contractor begins activities and should be filed with the site's SWPPP at the jobsite.



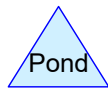
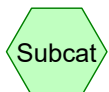
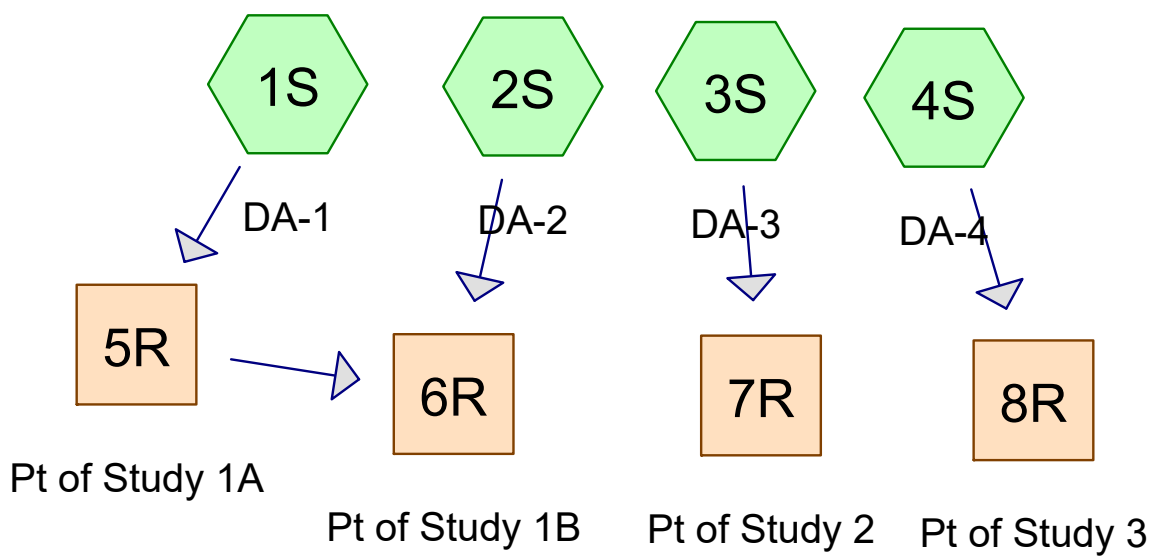
[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



APPENDIX A: HYDRO CAD – EXISTING CONDITIONS



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 2

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA-1

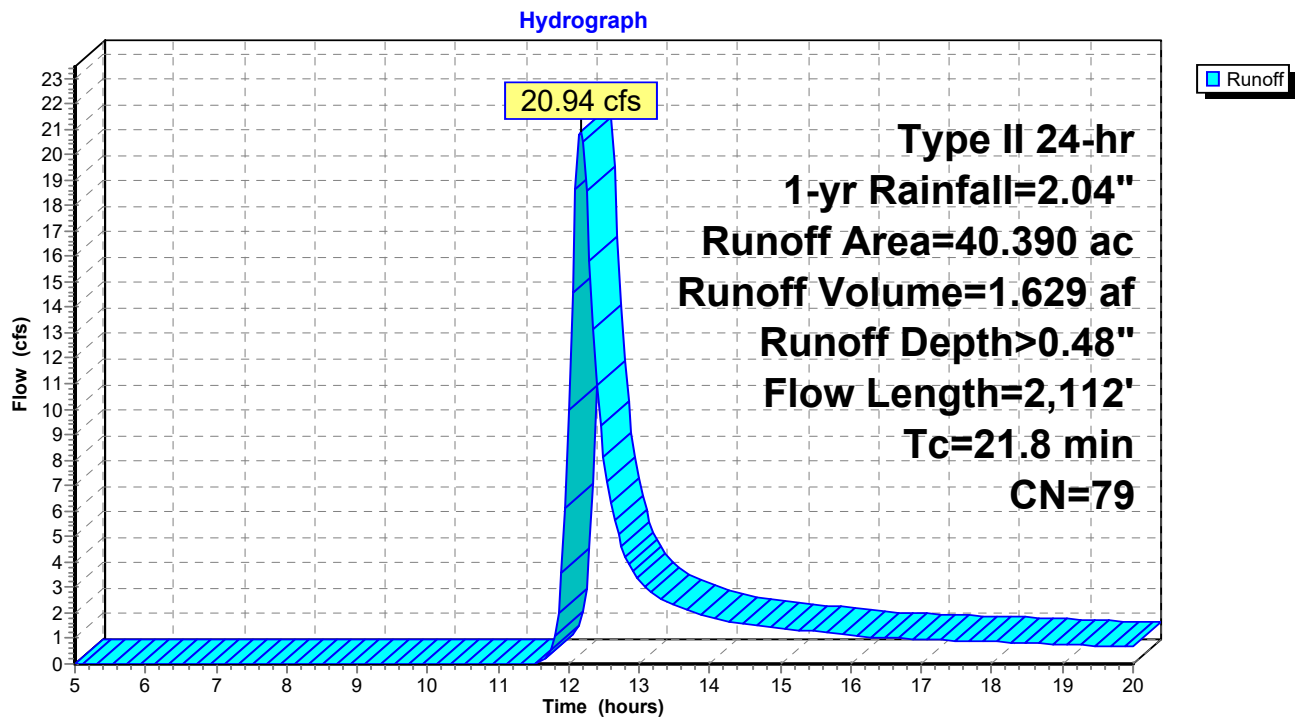
Runoff = 20.94 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.629 af, Depth> 0.48"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
12.250	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
28.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
40.390	79	Weighted Average
40.390		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
3.6	885	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.2	1,127	0.0080	8.44	135.03	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
21.8	2,112	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: DA-1



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 3

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-2

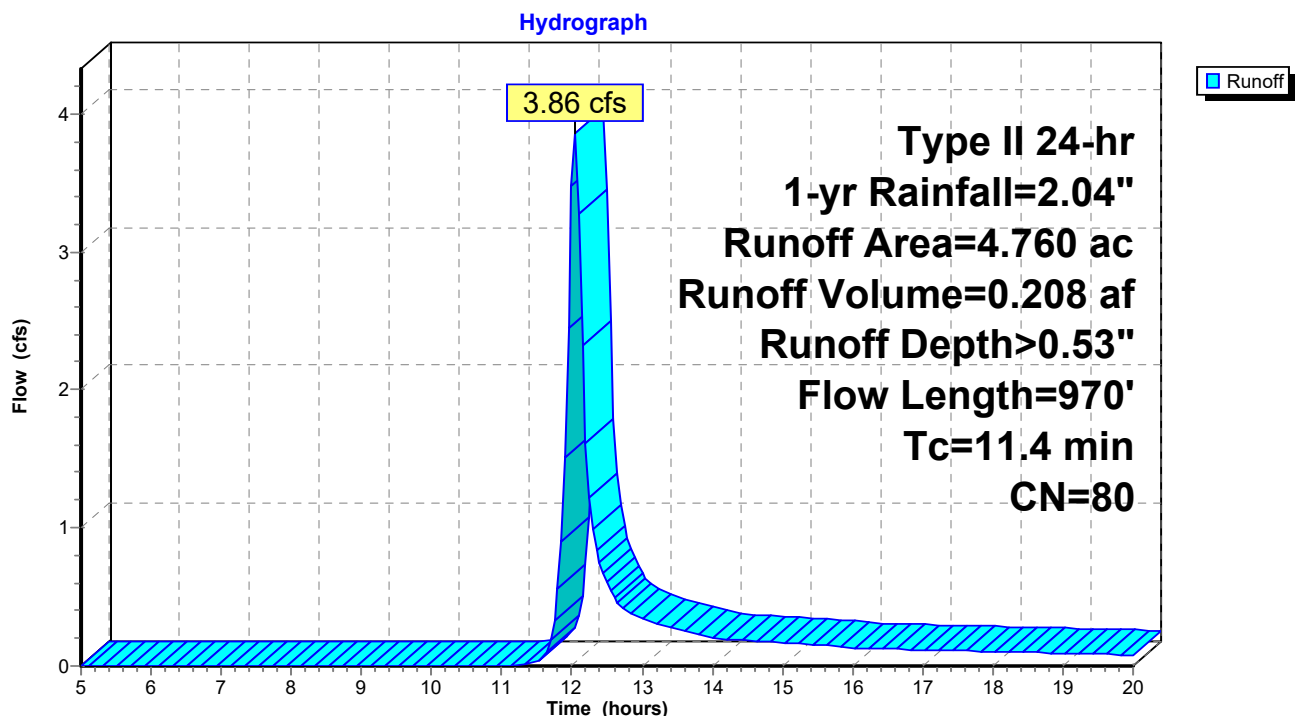
Runoff = 3.86 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.208 af, Depth> 0.53"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.650	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
4.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Paved parking, HSG D
4.760	80	Weighted Average
4.690		98.53% Pervious Area
0.070		1.47% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.3	100	0.0650	0.16		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	144	0.0833	4.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	726	0.0440	21.93	307.08	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 14.0 sf Perim= 6.0' r= 2.33' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
11.4	970	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: DA-2



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 4

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA-3

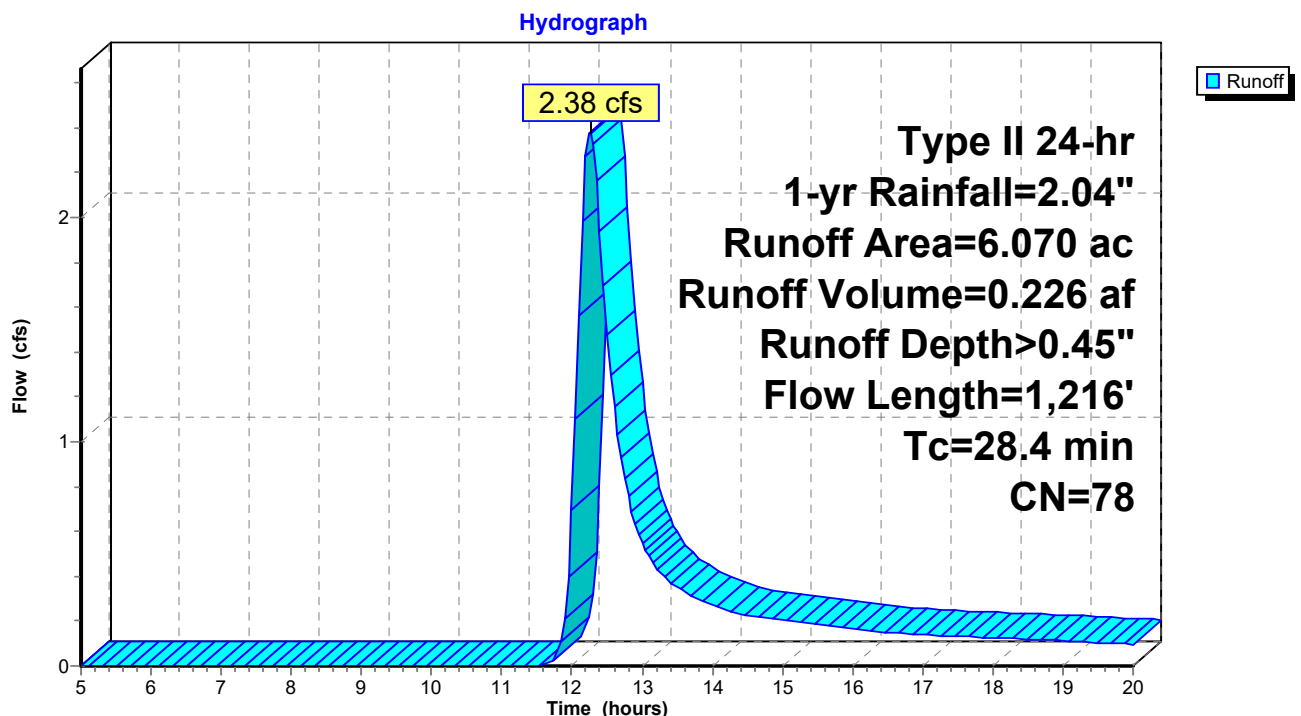
Runoff = 2.38 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.226 af, Depth> 0.45"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.330	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
2.740	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
6.070	78	Weighted Average
6.070		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.5	100	0.0400	0.13		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
14.2	555	0.0170	0.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.5	281	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	280	0.1210	20.51	205.13	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 10.0 sf Perim= 5.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.040 Earth, dense weeds
28.4	1,216	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: DA-3



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 5

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: DA-4

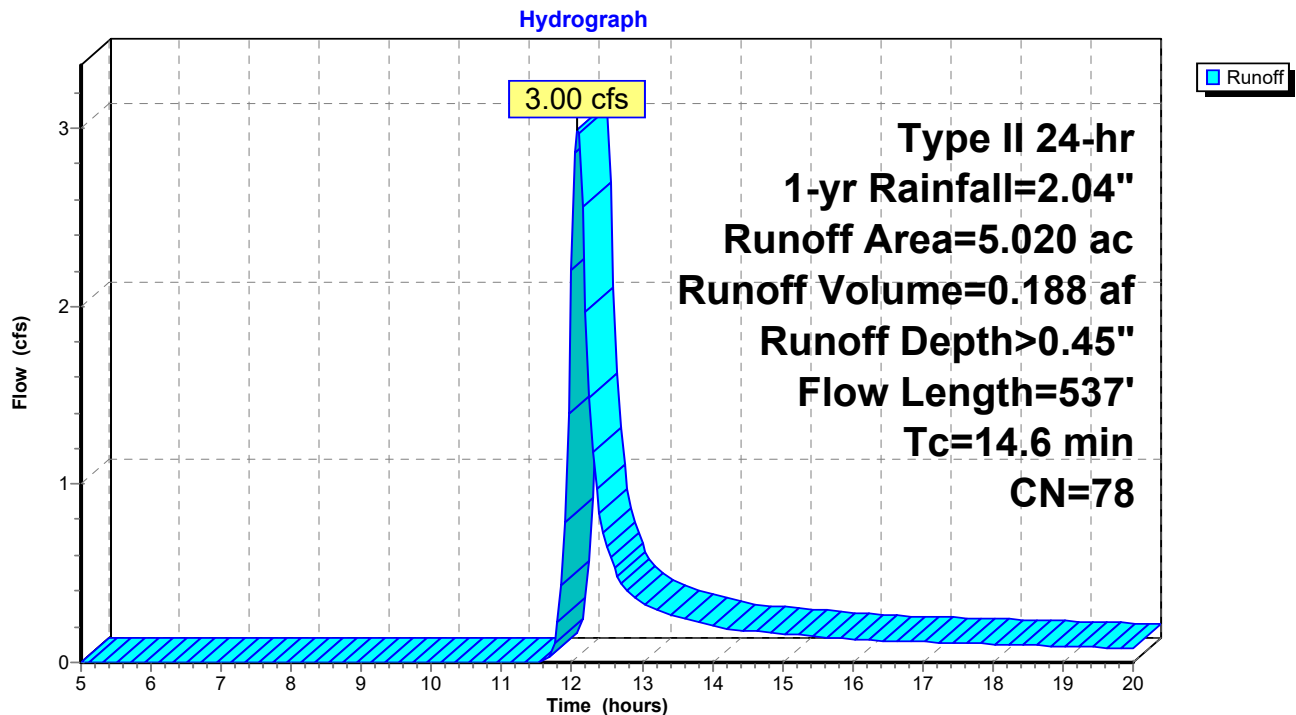
Runoff = 3.00 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.188 af, Depth> 0.45"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.480	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
1.540	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
5.020	78	Weighted Average
5.020		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	287	0.0380	3.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.7	150	0.0870	1.47		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
14.6	537	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: DA-4



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

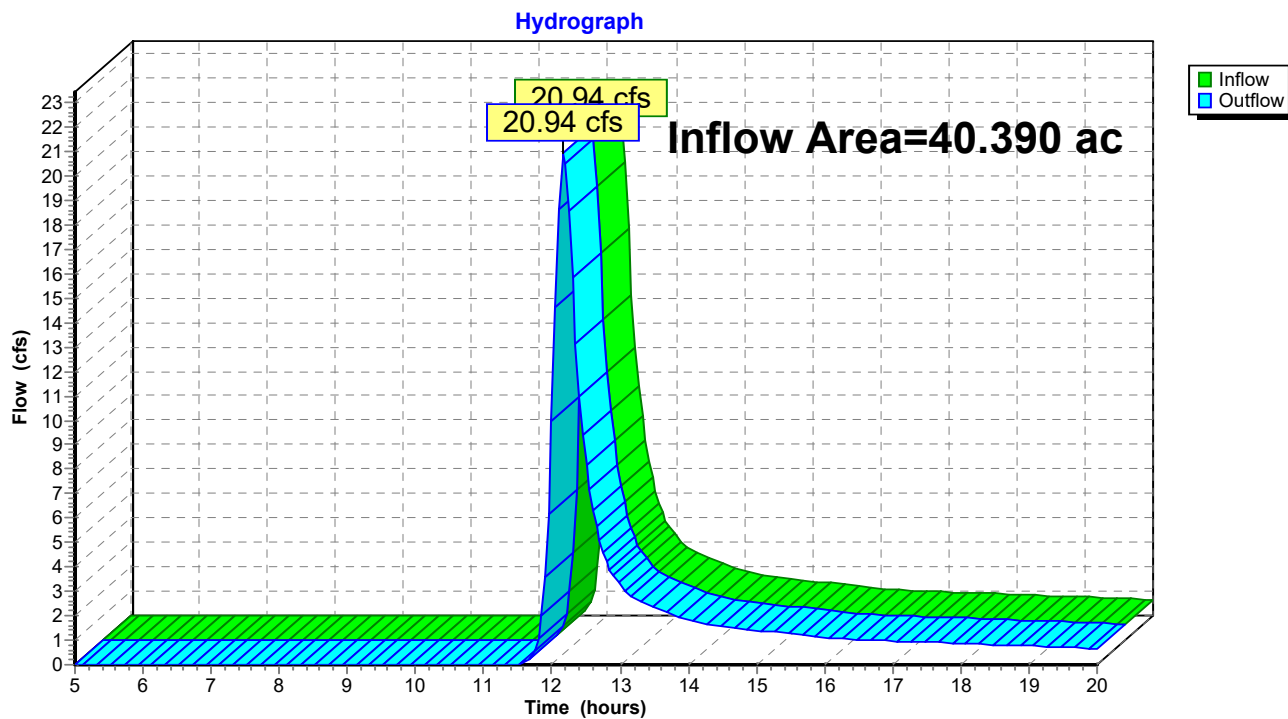
Page 6

Summary for Reach 5R: Pt of Study 1A

Inflow Area = 40.390 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.48" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 20.94 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.629 af
Outflow = 20.94 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 1.629 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 5R: Pt of Study 1A



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

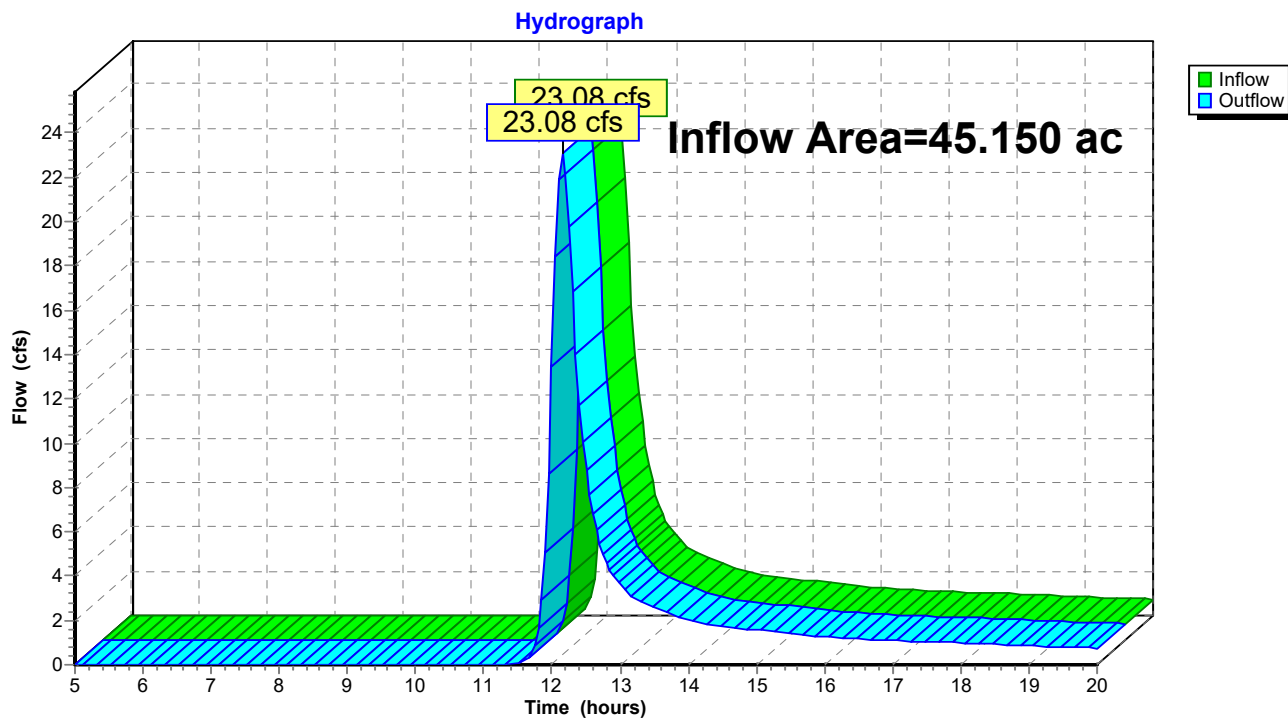
Page 7

Summary for Reach 6R: Pt of Study 1B

Inflow Area = 45.150 ac, 0.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.49" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 23.08 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 1.837 af
Outflow = 23.08 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 1.837 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 6R: Pt of Study 1B



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

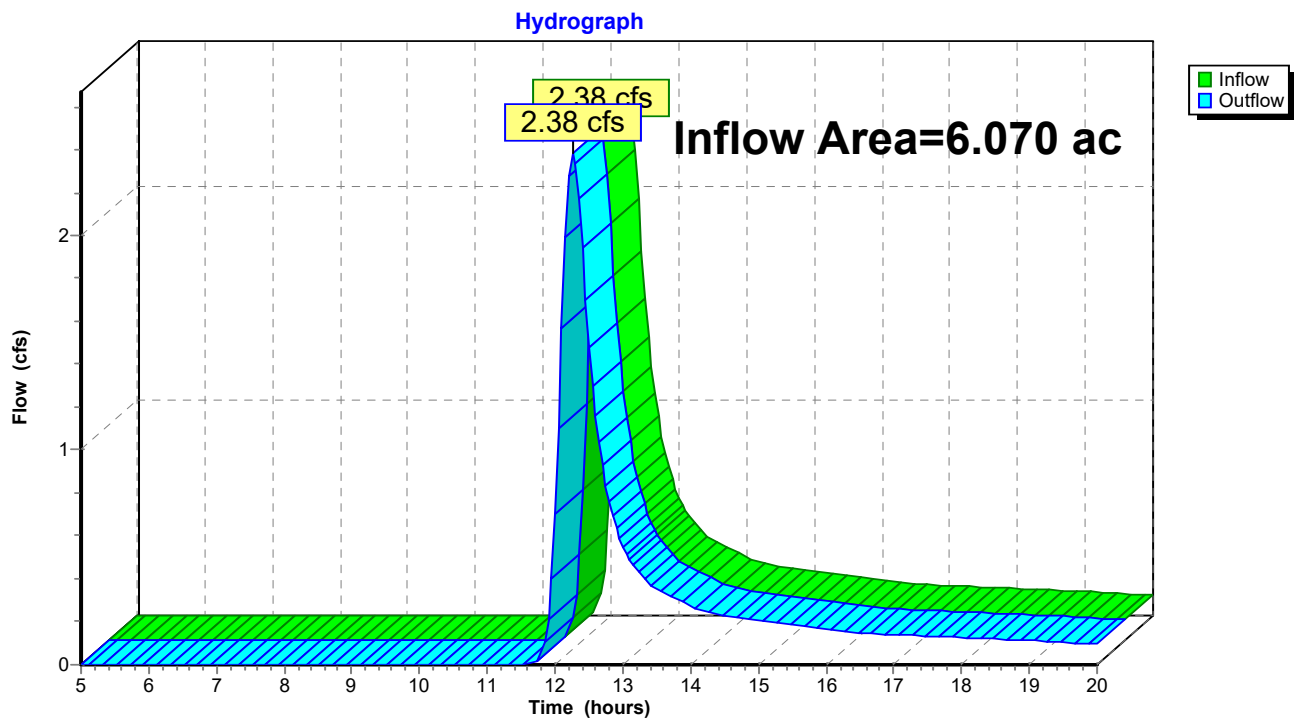
Page 8

Summary for Reach 7R: Pt of Study 2

Inflow Area = 6.070 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.45" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 2.38 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.226 af
Outflow = 2.38 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 0.226 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 7R: Pt of Study 2



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/3/2020

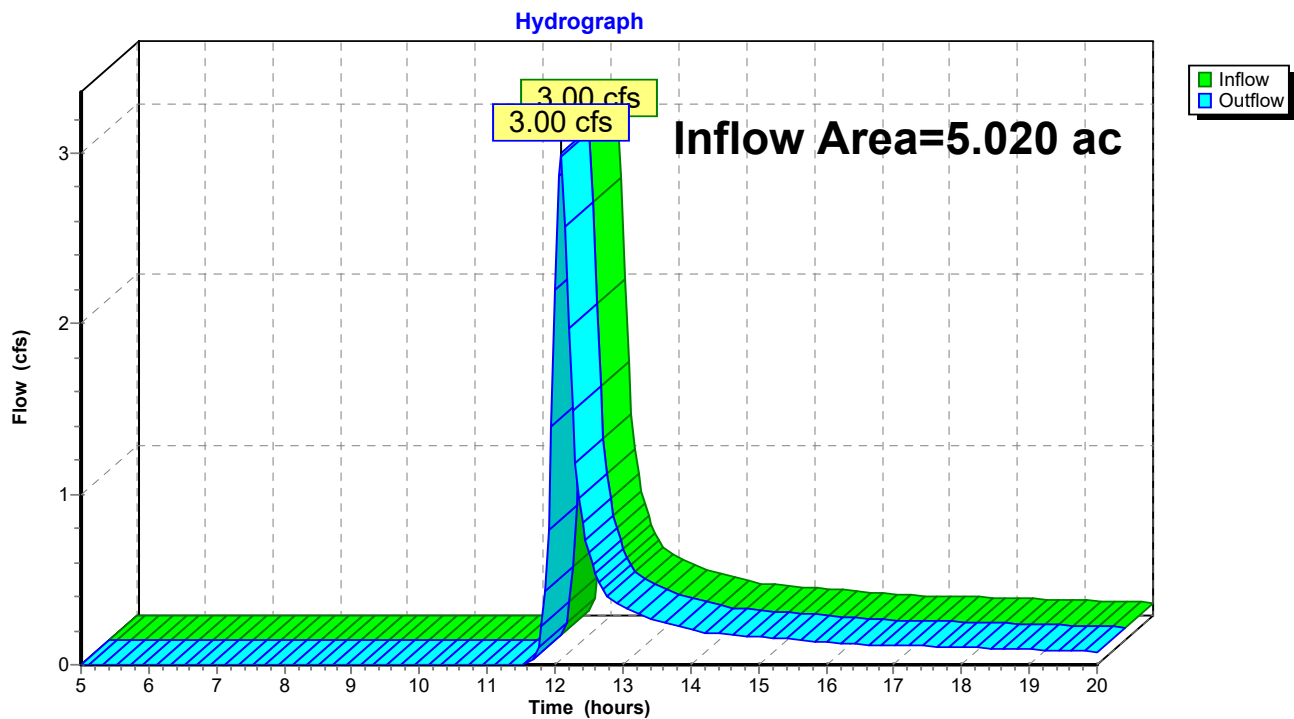
Page 9

Summary for Reach 8R: Pt of Study 3

Inflow Area = 5.020 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.45" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 3.00 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.188 af
Outflow = 3.00 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.188 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 8R: Pt of Study 3



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 10

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA-1

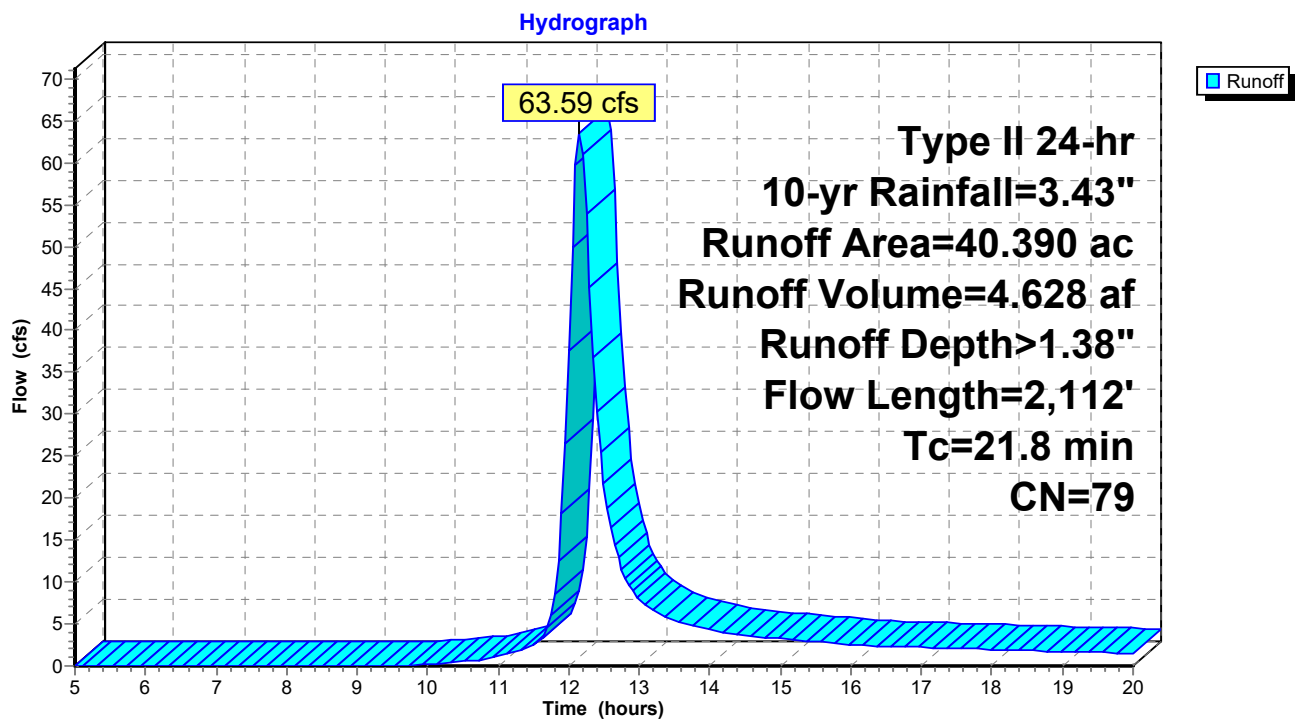
Runoff = 63.59 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 4.628 af, Depth> 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
12.250	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
28.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
40.390	79	Weighted Average
40.390		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
3.6	885	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.2	1,127	0.0080	8.44	135.03	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
21.8	2,112	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: DA-1



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 11

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-2

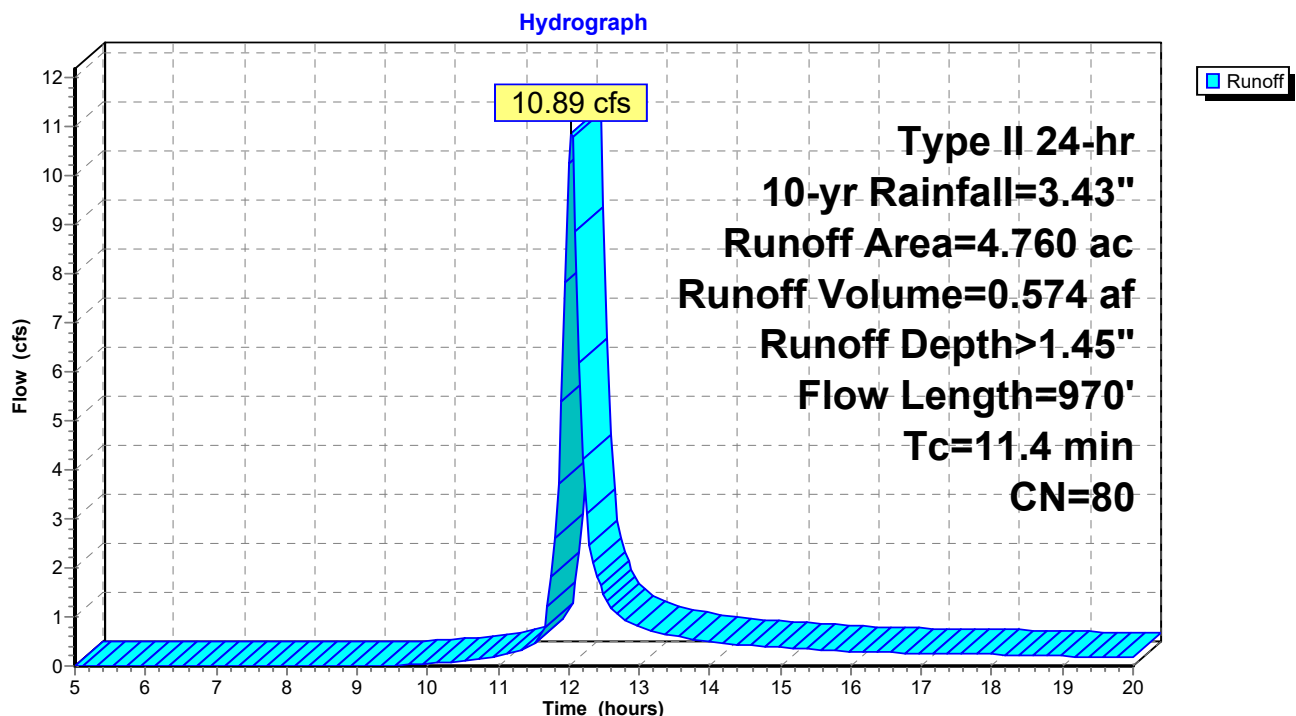
Runoff = 10.89 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.574 af, Depth> 1.45"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.650	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
4.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Paved parking, HSG D
4.760	80	Weighted Average
4.690		98.53% Pervious Area
0.070		1.47% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.3	100	0.0650	0.16		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	144	0.0833	4.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	726	0.0440	21.93	307.08	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 14.0 sf Perim= 6.0' r= 2.33' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
11.4	970	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: DA-2



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 12

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA-3

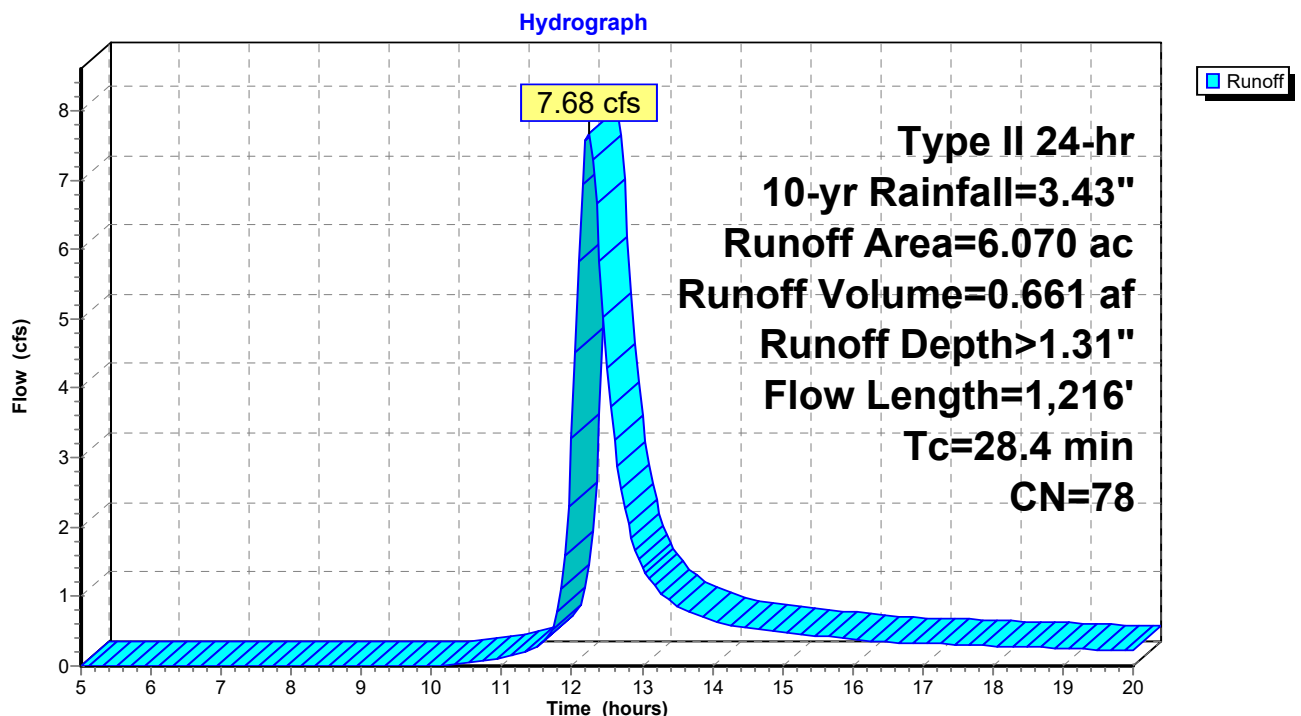
Runoff = 7.68 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.661 af, Depth> 1.31"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.330	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
2.740	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
6.070	78	Weighted Average
6.070		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.5	100	0.0400	0.13		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
14.2	555	0.0170	0.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.5	281	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	280	0.1210	20.51	205.13	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 10.0 sf Perim= 5.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.040 Earth, dense weeds
28.4	1,216	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: DA-3



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 13

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: DA-4

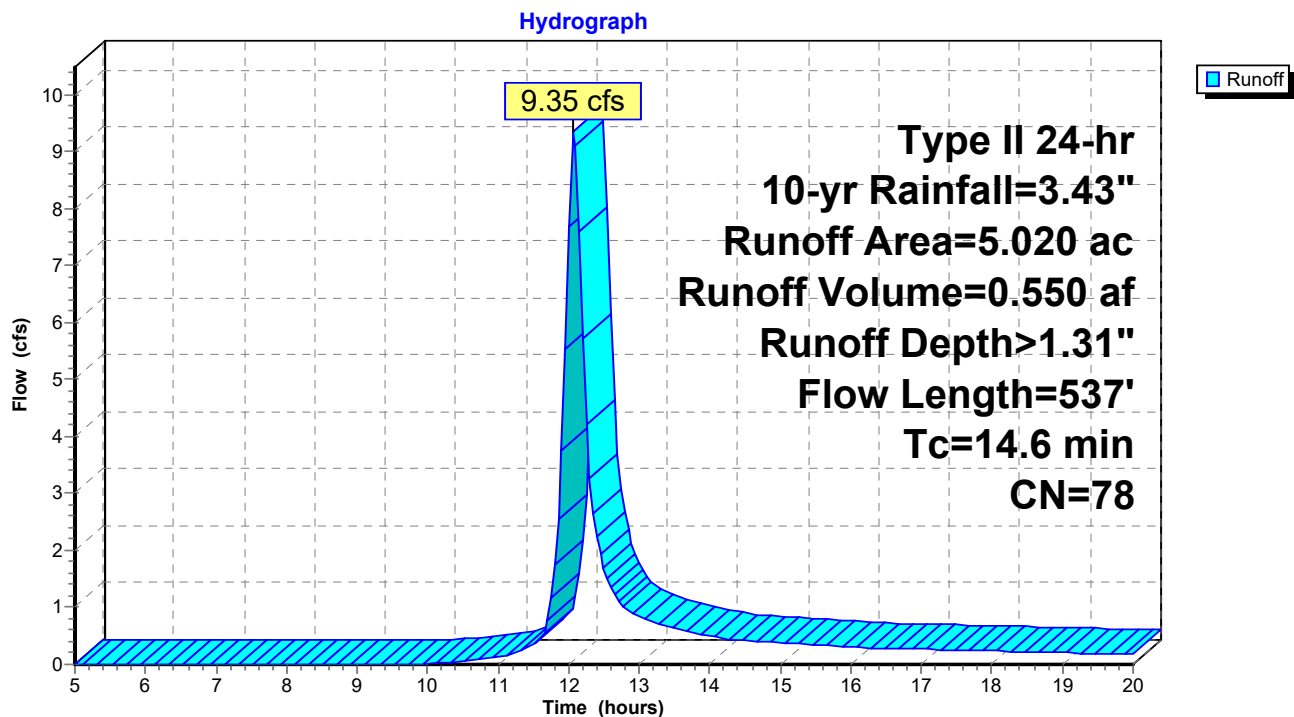
Runoff = 9.35 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.550 af, Depth> 1.31"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.480	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
1.540	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
5.020	78	Weighted Average
5.020		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	287	0.0380	3.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.7	150	0.0870	1.47		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
14.6	537	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: DA-4



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

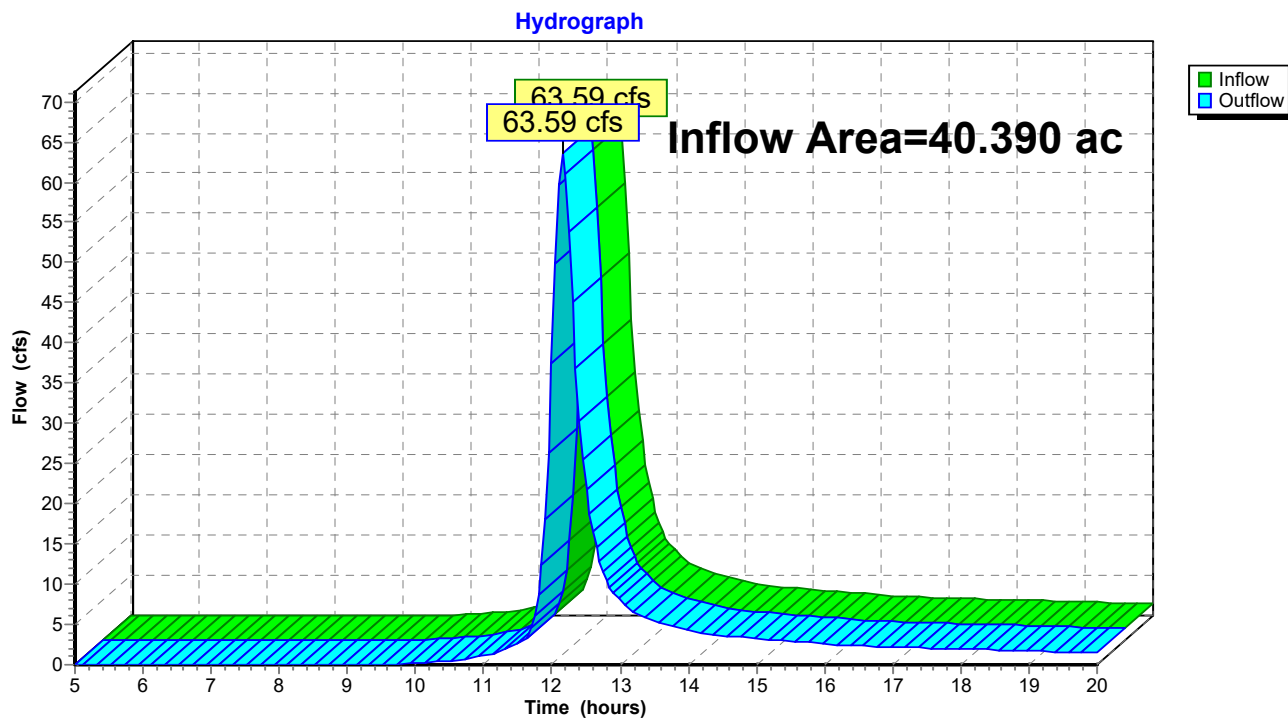
Page 14

Summary for Reach 5R: Pt of Study 1A

Inflow Area = 40.390 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.38" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 63.59 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 4.628 af
Outflow = 63.59 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 4.628 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 5R: Pt of Study 1A



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

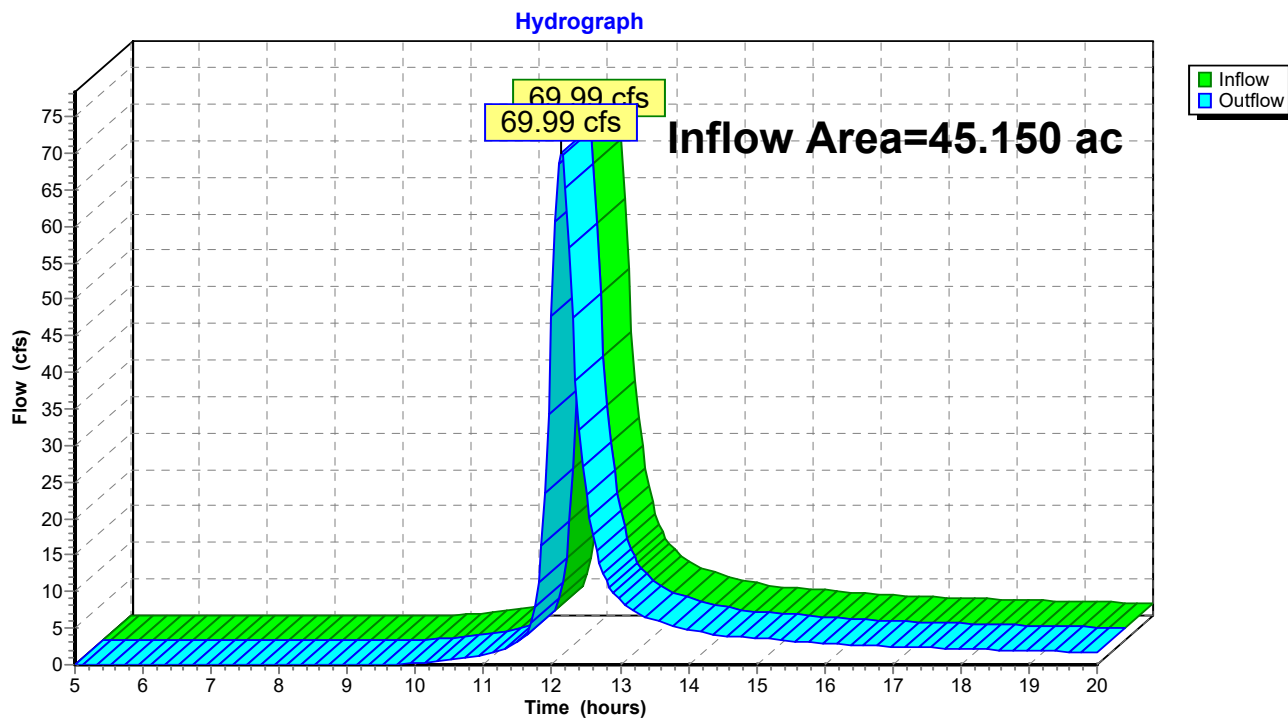
Page 15

Summary for Reach 6R: Pt of Study 1B

Inflow Area = 45.150 ac, 0.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.38" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 69.99 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 5.202 af
Outflow = 69.99 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 5.202 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 6R: Pt of Study 1B



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

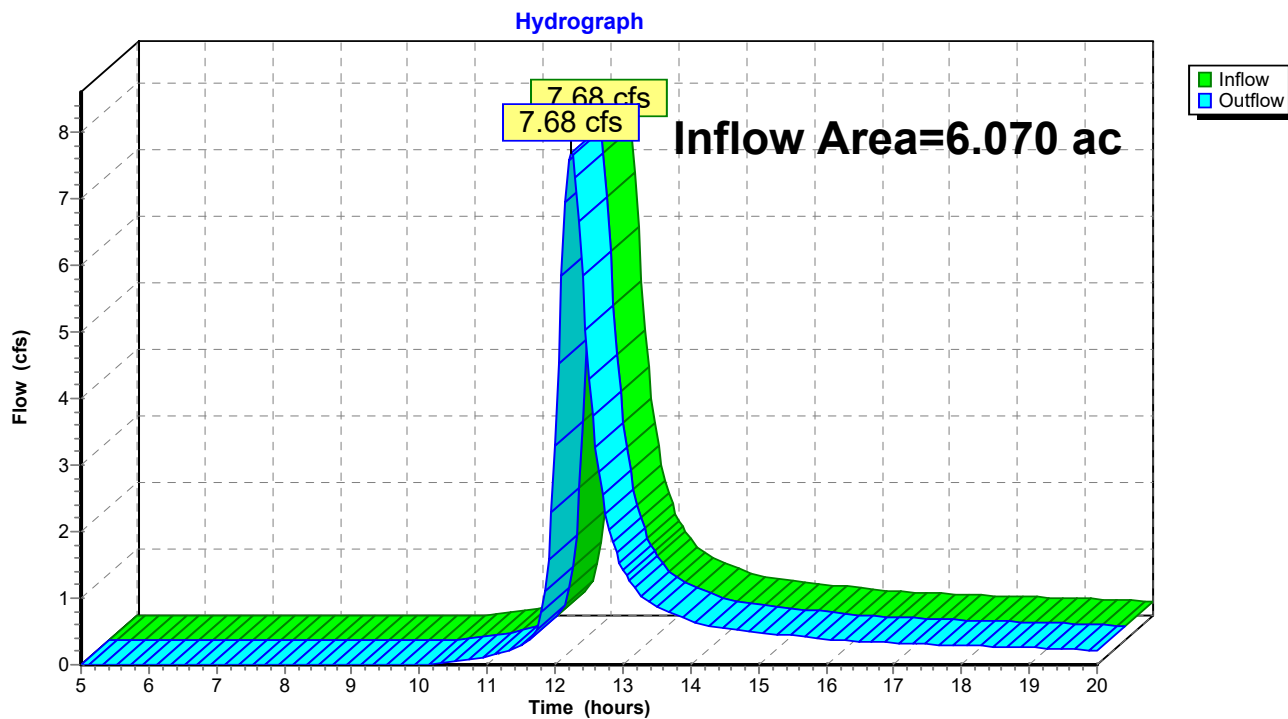
Page 16

Summary for Reach 7R: Pt of Study 2

Inflow Area = 6.070 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 7.68 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.661 af
Outflow = 7.68 cfs @ 12.23 hrs, Volume= 0.661 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 7R: Pt of Study 2



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/3/2020

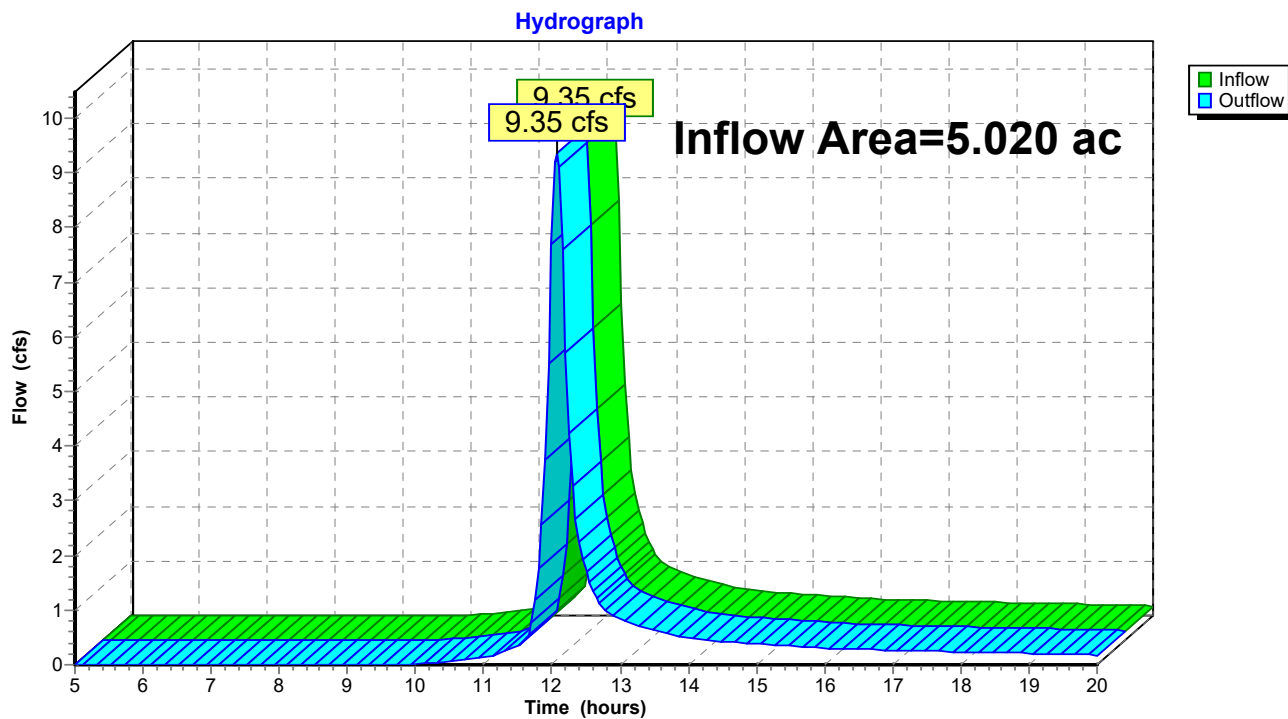
Page 17

Summary for Reach 8R: Pt of Study 3

Inflow Area = 5.020 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.31" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 9.35 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.550 af
Outflow = 9.35 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.550 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 8R: Pt of Study 3



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 18

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA-1

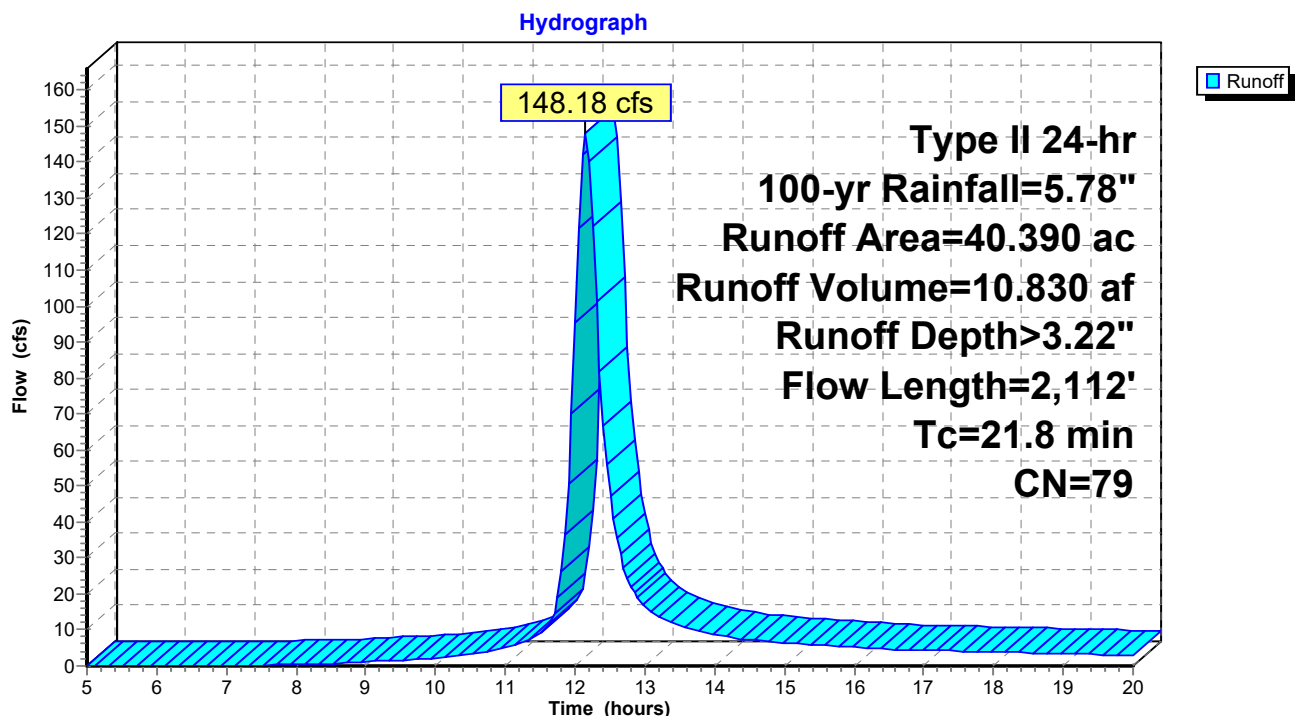
Runoff = 148.18 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 10.830 af, Depth> 3.22"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
12.250	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
28.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
40.390	79	Weighted Average
40.390		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
3.6	885	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
2.2	1,127	0.0080	8.44	135.03	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
21.8	2,112	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: DA-1



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 19

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-2

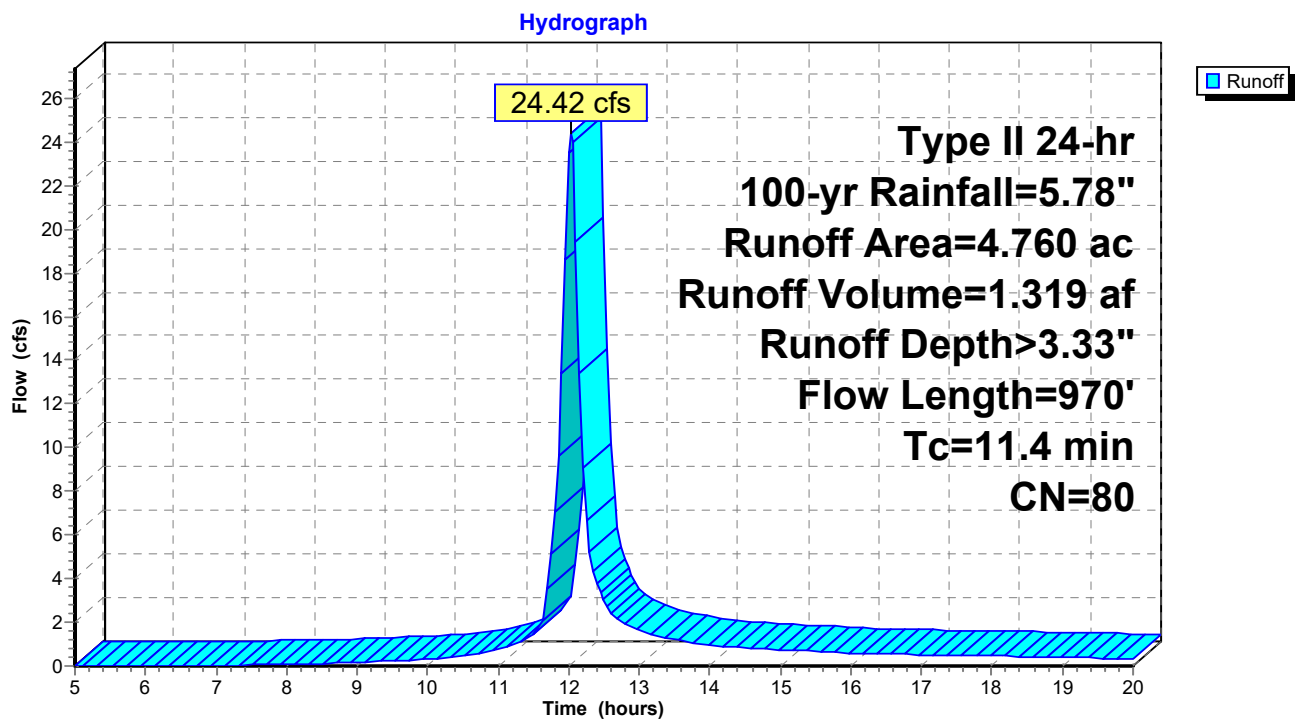
Runoff = 24.42 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 1.319 af, Depth> 3.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.650	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
4.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Paved parking, HSG D
4.760	80	Weighted Average
4.690		98.53% Pervious Area
0.070		1.47% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.3	100	0.0650	0.16		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	144	0.0833	4.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.6	726	0.0440	21.93	307.08	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 14.0 sf Perim= 6.0' r= 2.33' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & straight
11.4	970	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: DA-2



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 20

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA-3

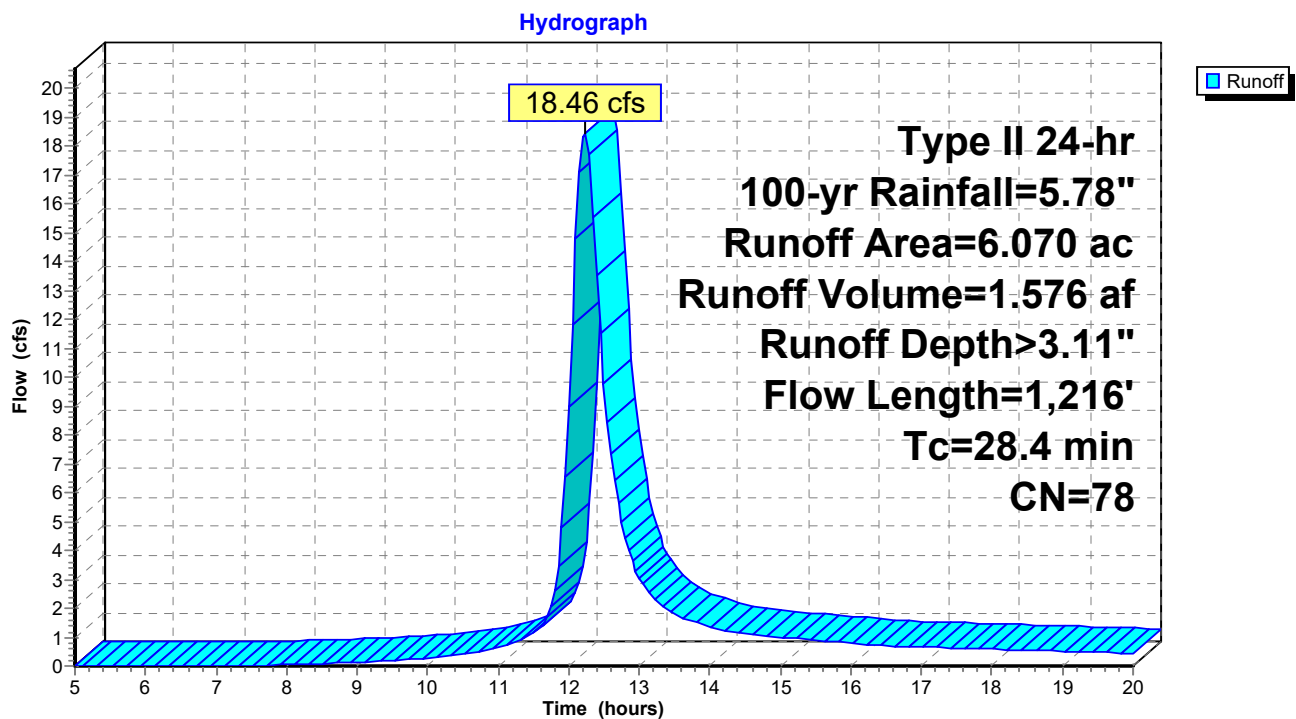
Runoff = 18.46 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.576 af, Depth> 3.11"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.330	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
2.740	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
6.070	78	Weighted Average
6.070		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
12.5	100	0.0400	0.13		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
14.2	555	0.0170	0.65		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.5	281	0.0360	3.05		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	280	0.1210	20.51	205.13	Channel Flow, Swale Area= 10.0 sf Perim= 5.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.040 Earth, dense weeds
28.4	1,216	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: DA-3



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 21

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: DA-4

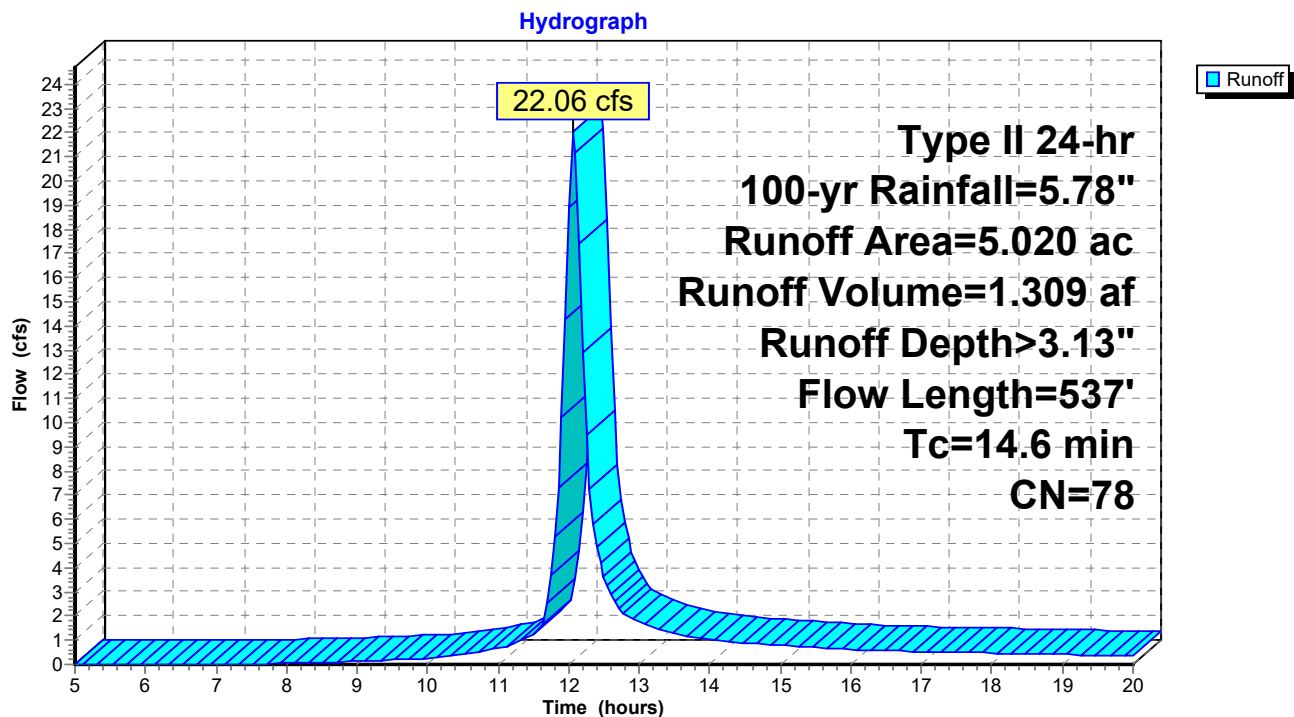
Runoff = 22.06 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1.309 af, Depth> 3.13"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.480	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
1.540	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
5.020	78	Weighted Average
5.020		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	287	0.0380	3.14		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
1.7	150	0.0870	1.47		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
14.6	537	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: DA-4



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 22

Summary for Reach 5R: Pt of Study 1A

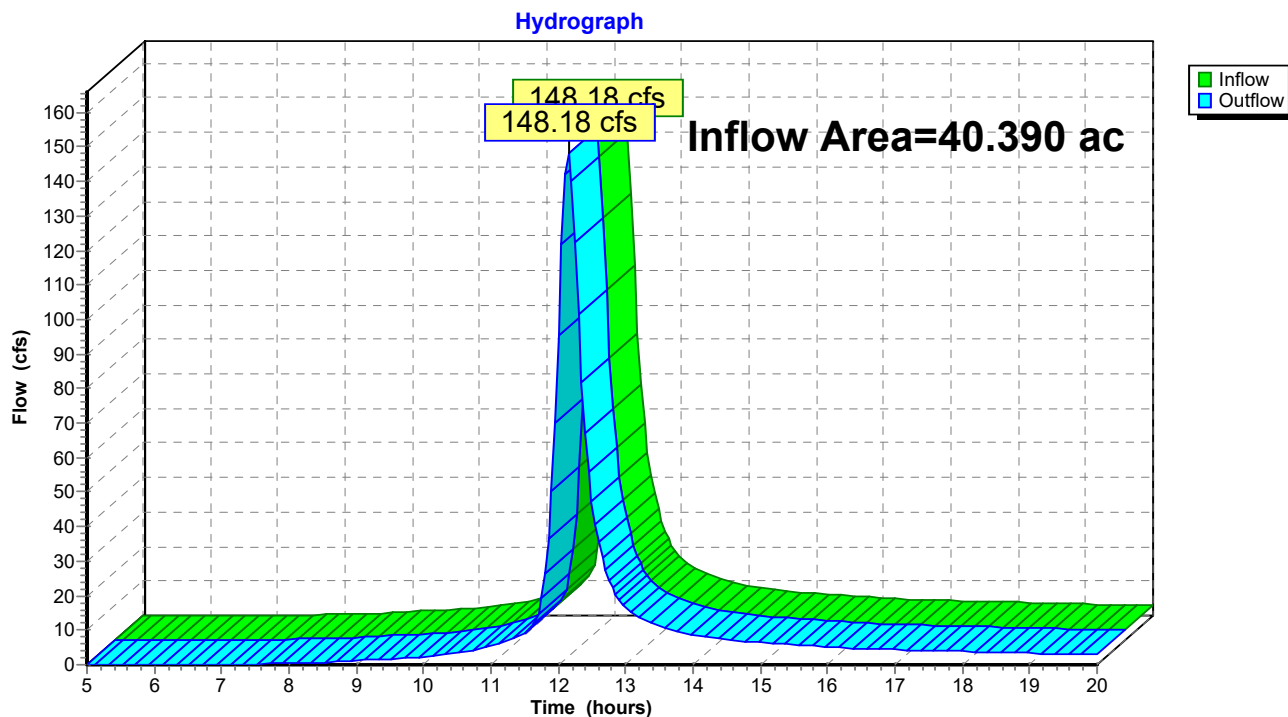
Inflow Area = 40.390 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.22" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 148.18 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 10.830 af

Outflow = 148.18 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 10.830 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 5R: Pt of Study 1A



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

Page 23

Summary for Reach 6R: Pt of Study 1B

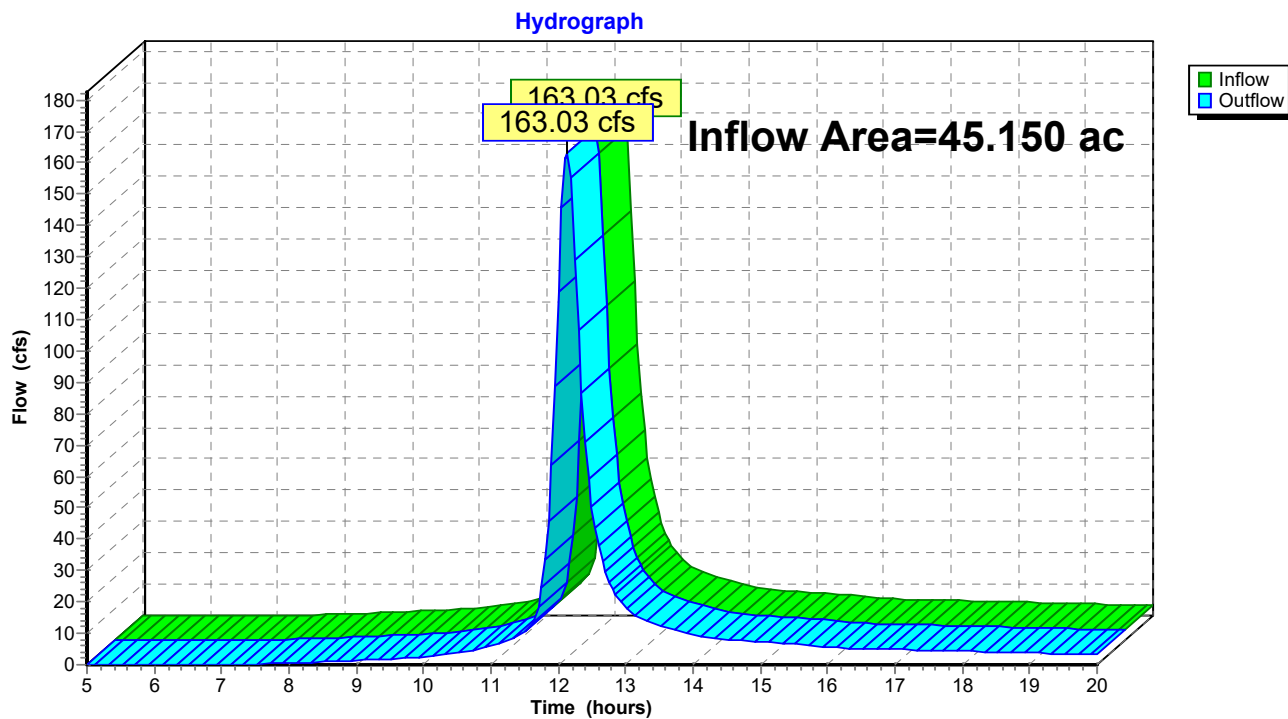
Inflow Area = 45.150 ac, 0.16% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.23" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 163.03 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 12.149 af

Outflow = 163.03 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 12.149 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 6R: Pt of Study 1B



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

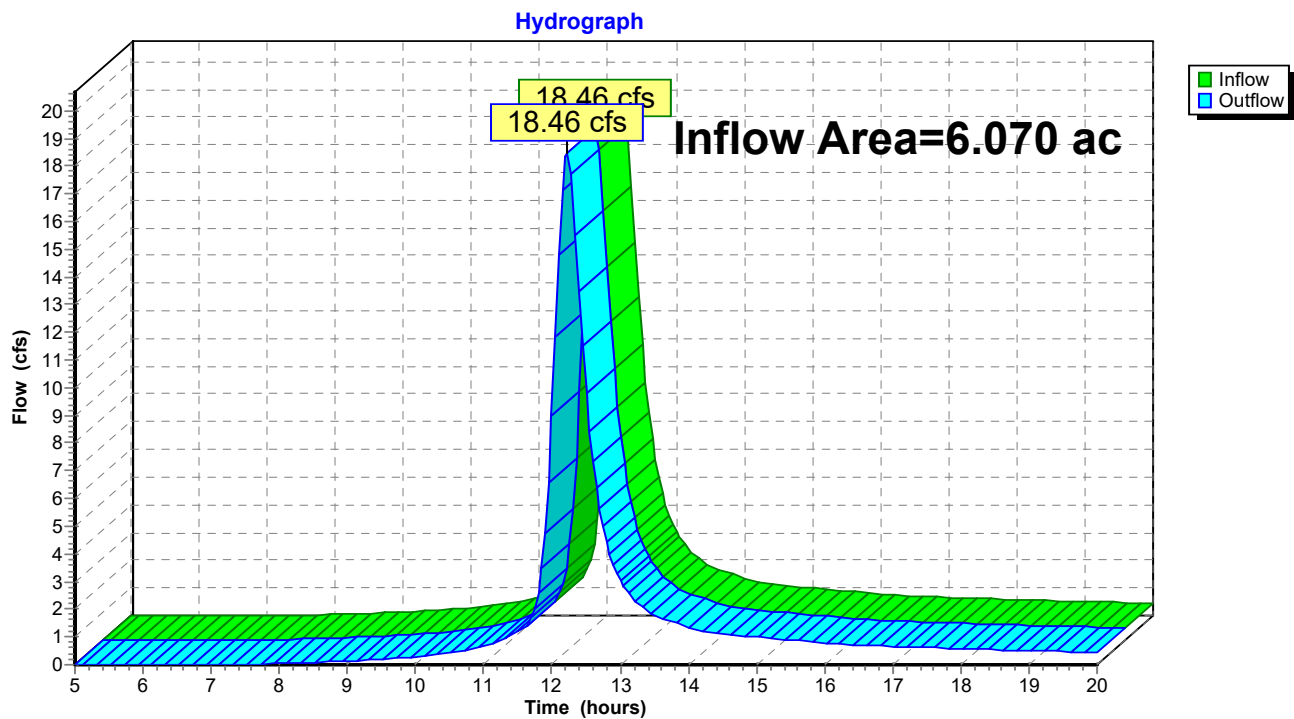
Page 24

Summary for Reach 7R: Pt of Study 2

Inflow Area = 6.070 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.11" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 18.46 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.576 af
Outflow = 18.46 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume= 1.576 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 7R: Pt of Study 2



Existing Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/3/2020

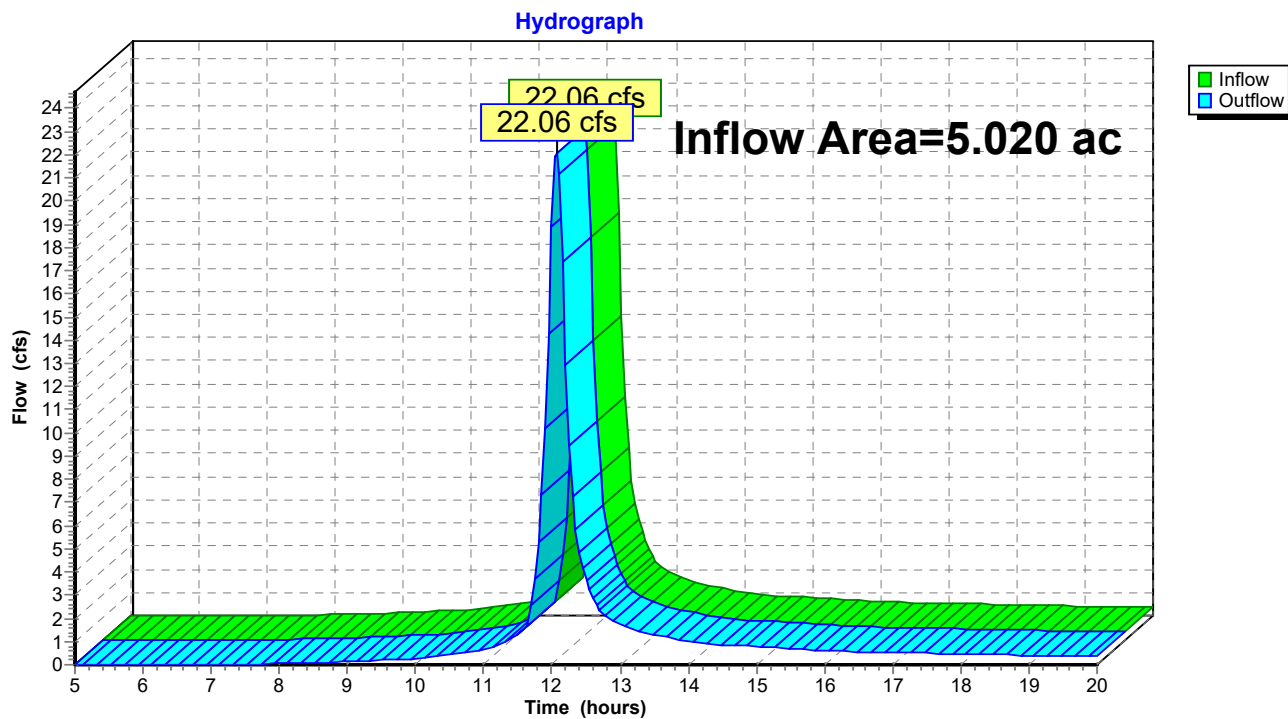
Page 25

Summary for Reach 8R: Pt of Study 3

Inflow Area = 5.020 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.13" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 22.06 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1.309 af
Outflow = 22.06 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1.309 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 8R: Pt of Study 3





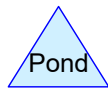
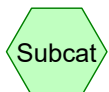
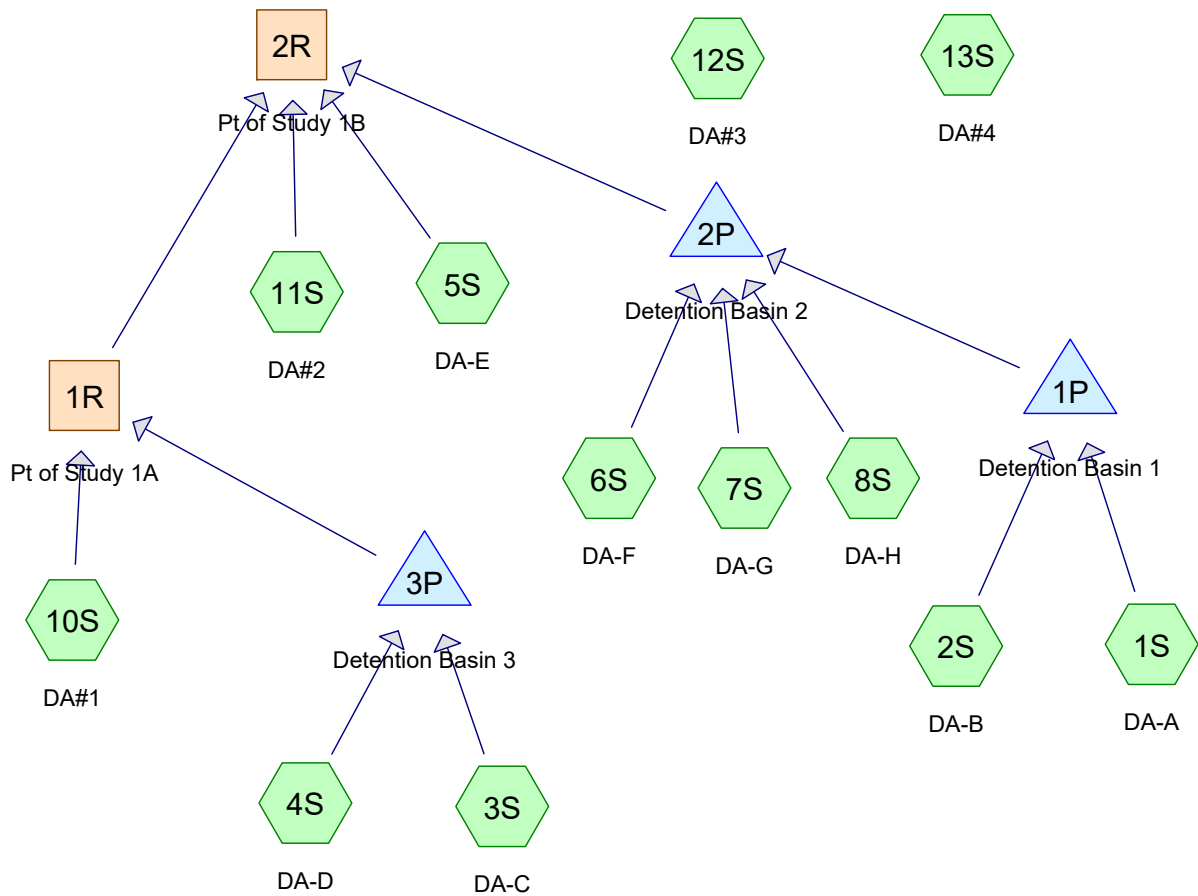
[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



APPENDIX B: HYDRO CAD – PROPOSED CONDITIONS



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 2

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA-A

Runoff = 3.10 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 0.245 af, Depth= 0.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.270	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.580	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.540	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.280	98	Roofs, HSG D
4.670	81	Weighted Average
4.120		88.22% Pervious Area
0.550		11.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
2.5	188	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	202	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	230	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
19.5	720	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

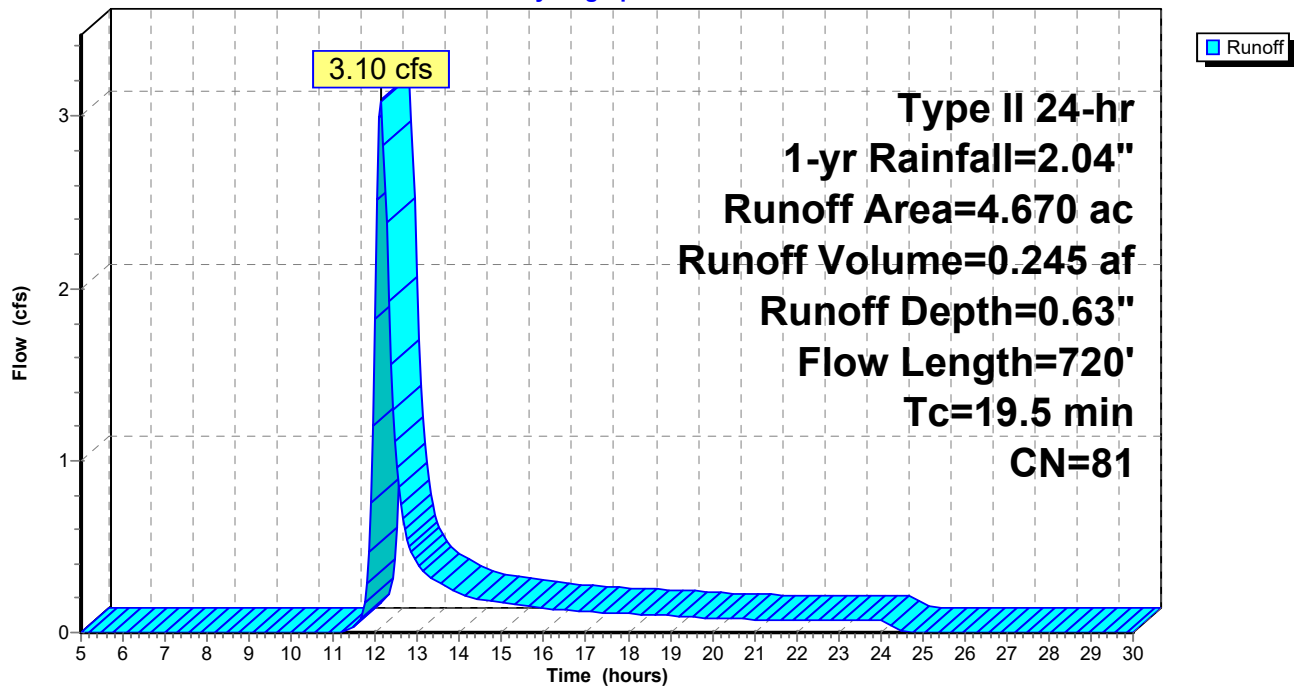
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 3

Subcatchment 1S: DA-A

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 4

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-B

Runoff = 9.19 cfs @ 12.17 hrs, Volume= 0.793 af, Depth= 0.59"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.740	98	Paved parking, HSG D
7.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7.840	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
16.210	80	Weighted Average
14.980		92.41% Pervious Area
1.230		7.59% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
4.8	370	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	200	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	290	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
21.9	960	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

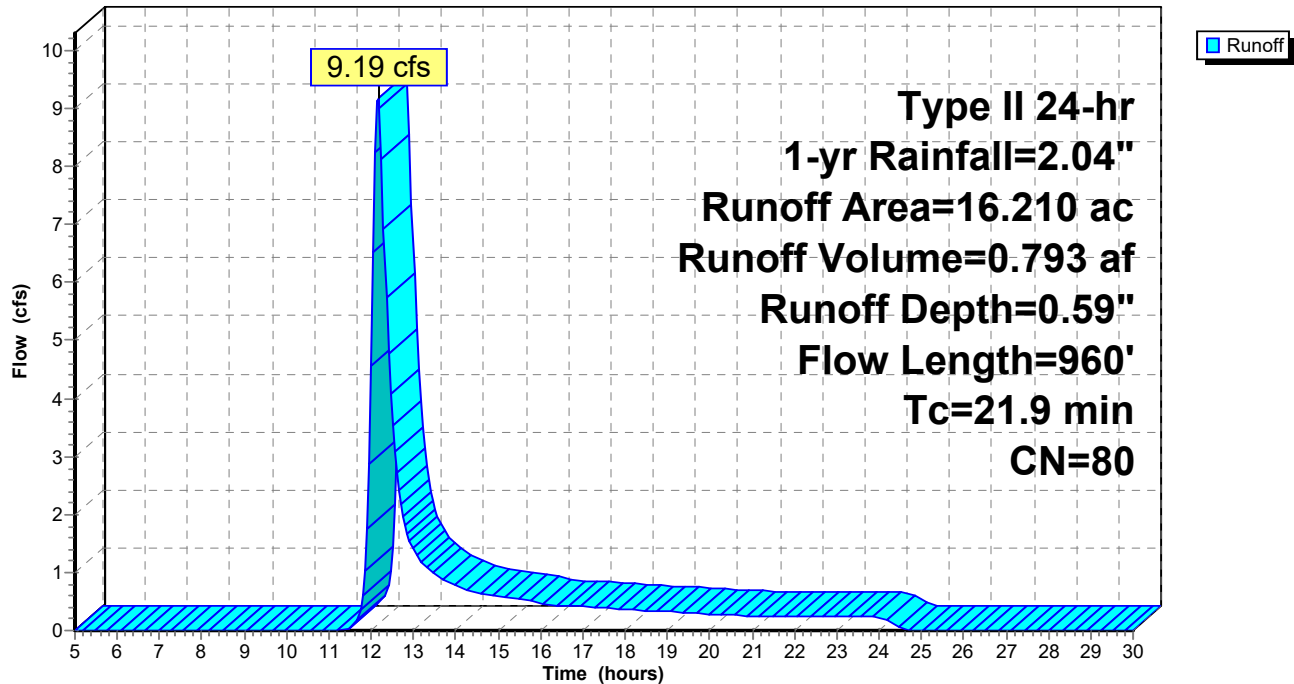
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 5

Subcatchment 2S: DA-B

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 6

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA-C

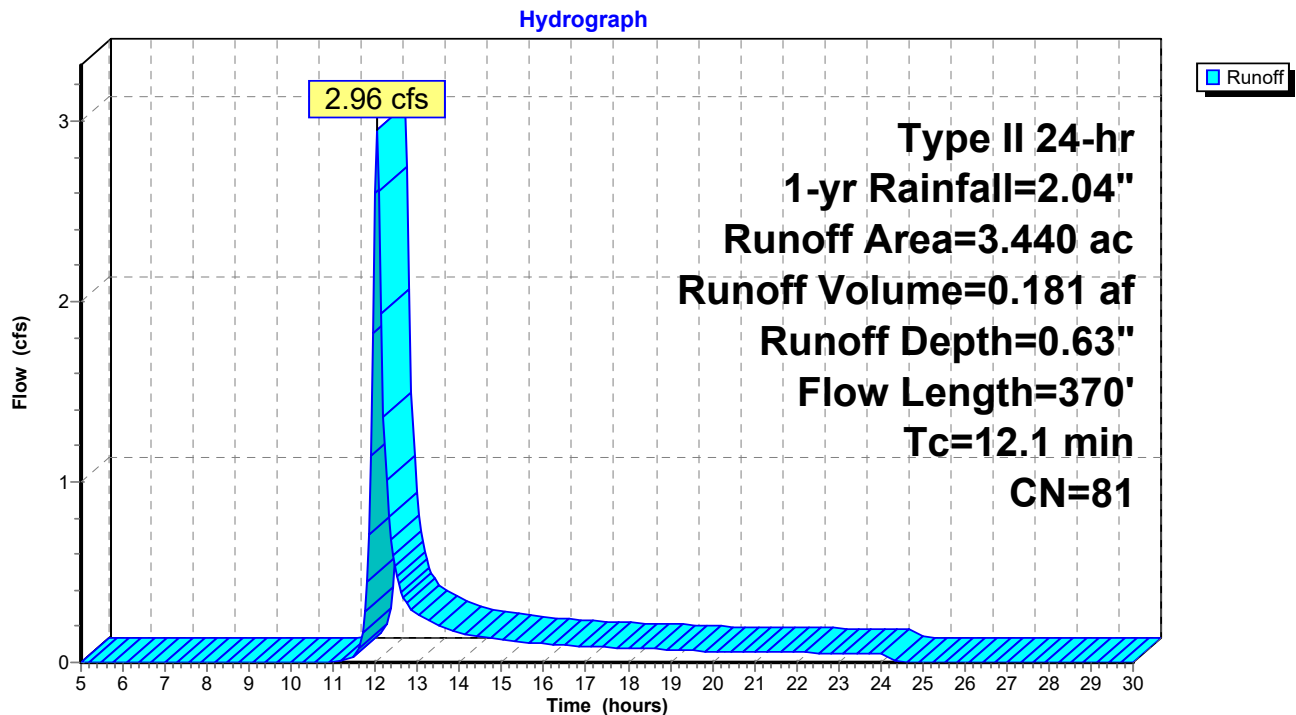
Runoff = 2.96 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.181 af, Depth= 0.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.060	98	Paved parking, HSG D
3.200	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.180	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.440	81	Weighted Average
3.200		93.02% Pervious Area
0.240		6.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	270	0.0370	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	370	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: DA-C



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 7

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: DA-D

Runoff = 3.19 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.183 af, Depth= 0.72"

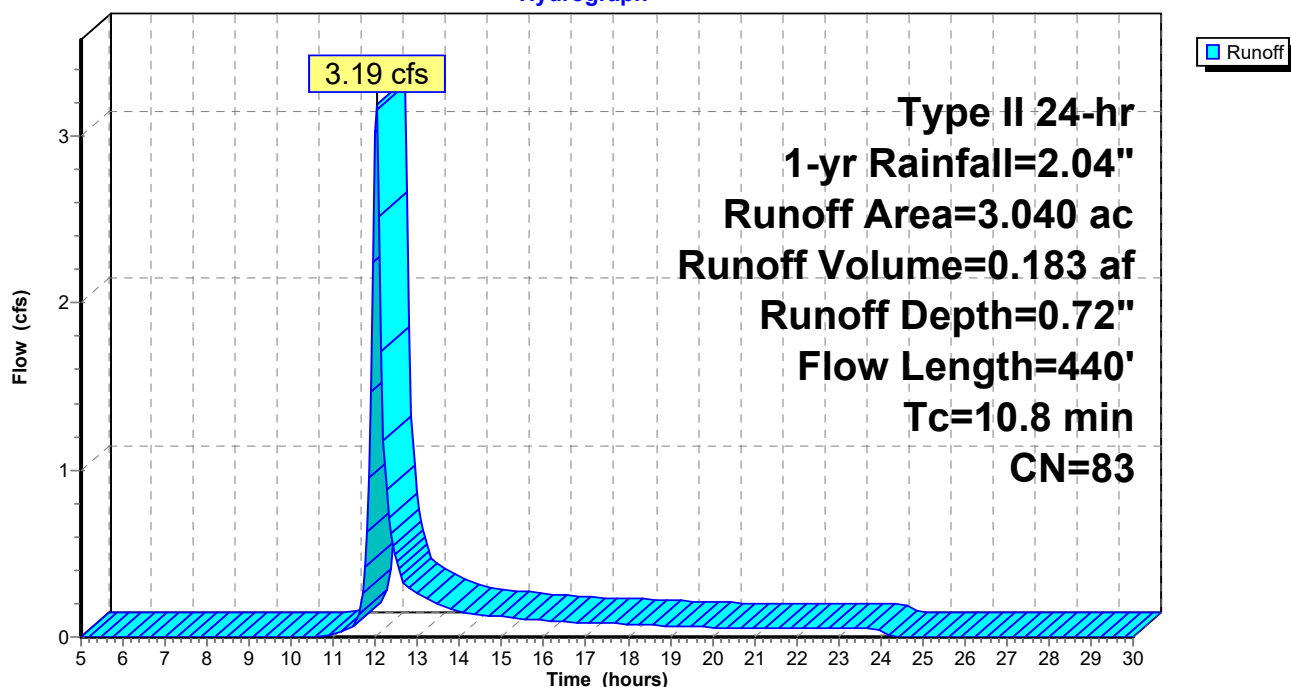
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.310	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.560	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.170	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.040	83	Weighted Average
2.560		84.21% Pervious Area
0.480		15.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	140	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	200	0.0200	9.55	76.42	Channel Flow, swale flow Area= 8.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
10.8	440	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: DA-D

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 8

Summary for Subcatchment 5S: DA-E

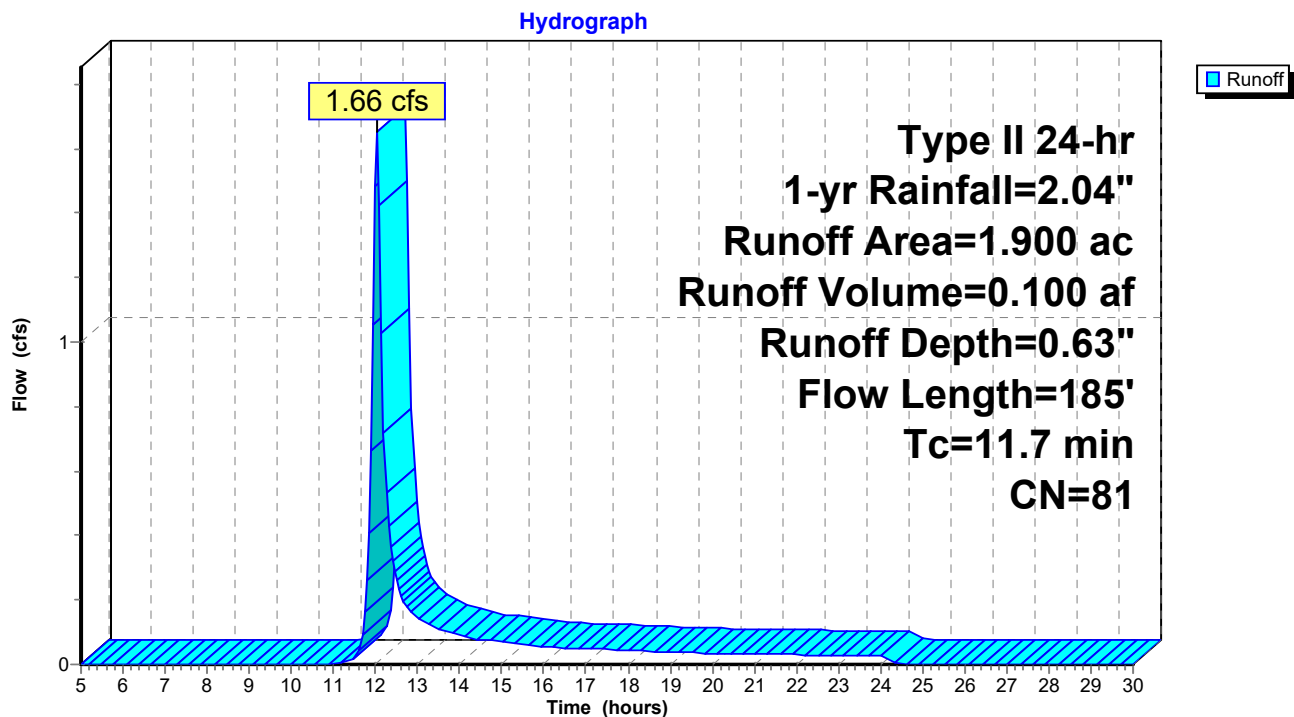
Runoff = 1.66 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.100 af, Depth= 0.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D
1.800	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D
1.900	81	Weighted Average
1.800		94.74% Pervious Area
0.100		5.26% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	85	0.0950	4.96		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.7	185	Total			

Subcatchment 5S: DA-E



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment 6S: DA-F

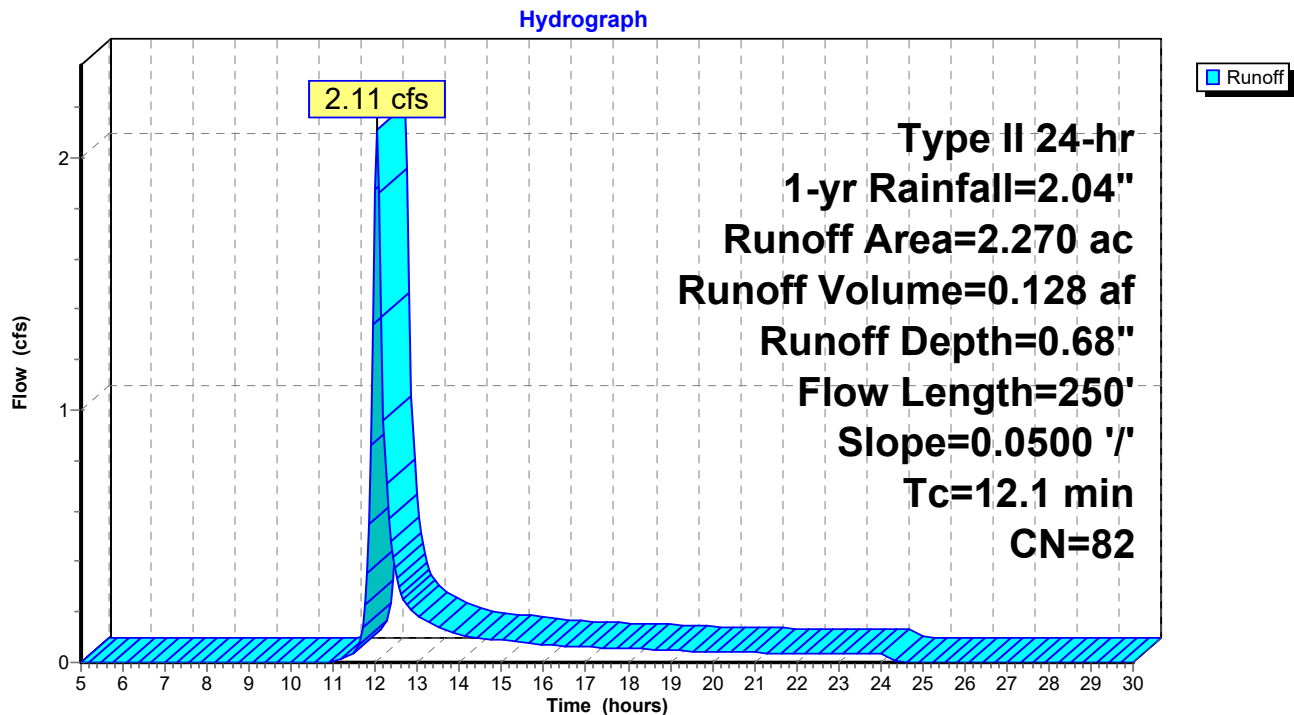
Runoff = 2.11 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.128 af, Depth= 0.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.270	82	Weighted Average
2.040		89.87% Pervious Area
0.230		10.13% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.7	150	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	250	Total			

Subcatchment 6S: DA-F



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 10

Summary for Subcatchment 7S: DA-G

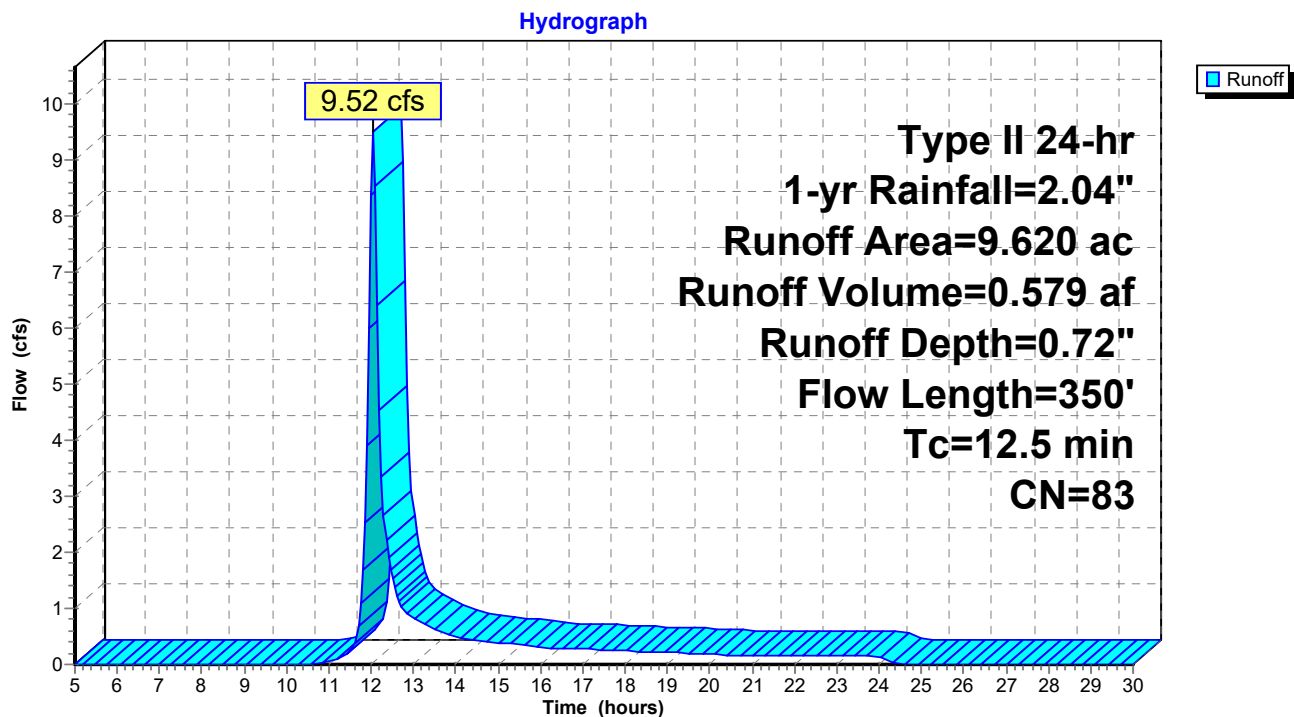
Runoff = 9.52 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.579 af, Depth= 0.72"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
8.080	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
9.620	83	Weighted Average
8.080		83.99% Pervious Area
1.540		16.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, sheet Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.1	250	0.0550	3.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, shallow conc flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.5	350	Total			

Subcatchment 7S: DA-G



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 11

Summary for Subcatchment 8S: DA-H

Runoff = 2.81 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.194 af, Depth= 0.59"

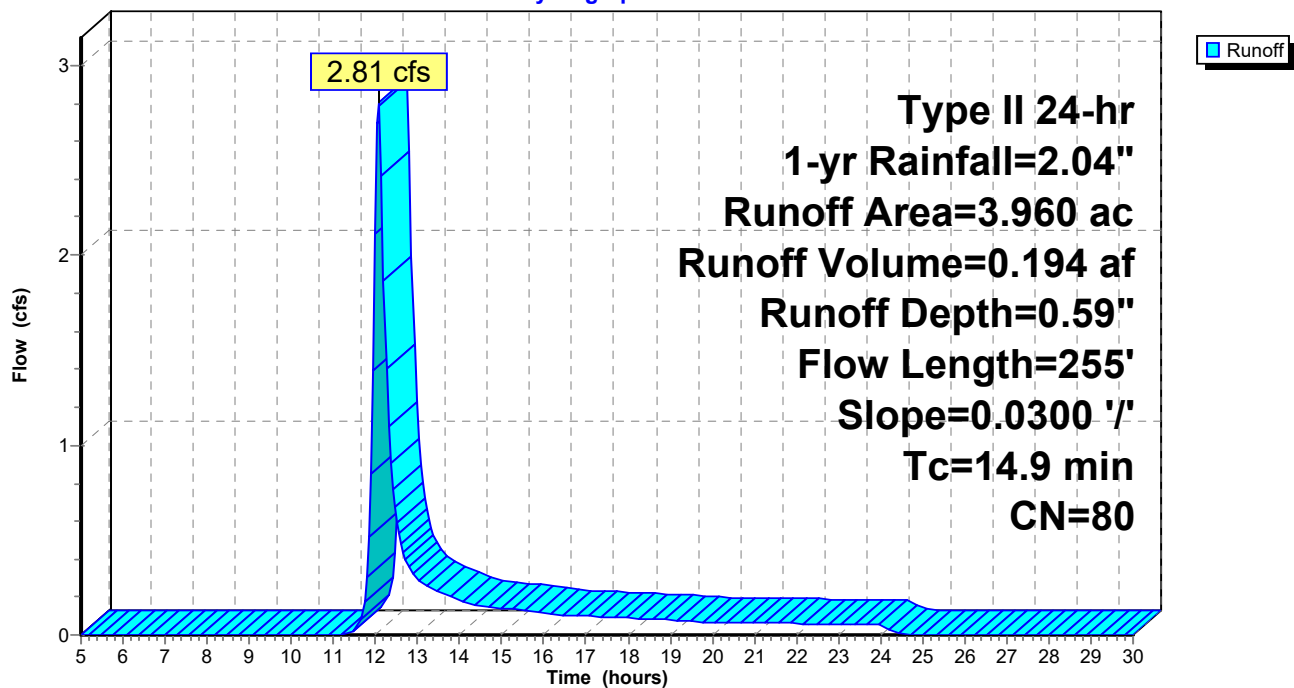
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.440	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.220	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.210	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.960	80	Weighted Average
3.660		92.42% Pervious Area
0.300		7.58% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
14.0	100	0.0300	0.12		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.9	155	0.0300	2.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.9	255	Total			

Subcatchment 8S: DA-H

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 12

Summary for Subcatchment 10S: DA#1

Runoff = 3.71 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.288 af, Depth= 0.55"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2.850	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D
6.340	79	Weighted Average
6.240		98.42% Pervious Area
0.100		1.58% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
5.4	485	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.8	517	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	300	0.0860	27.67	442.73	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
18.0	1,402	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

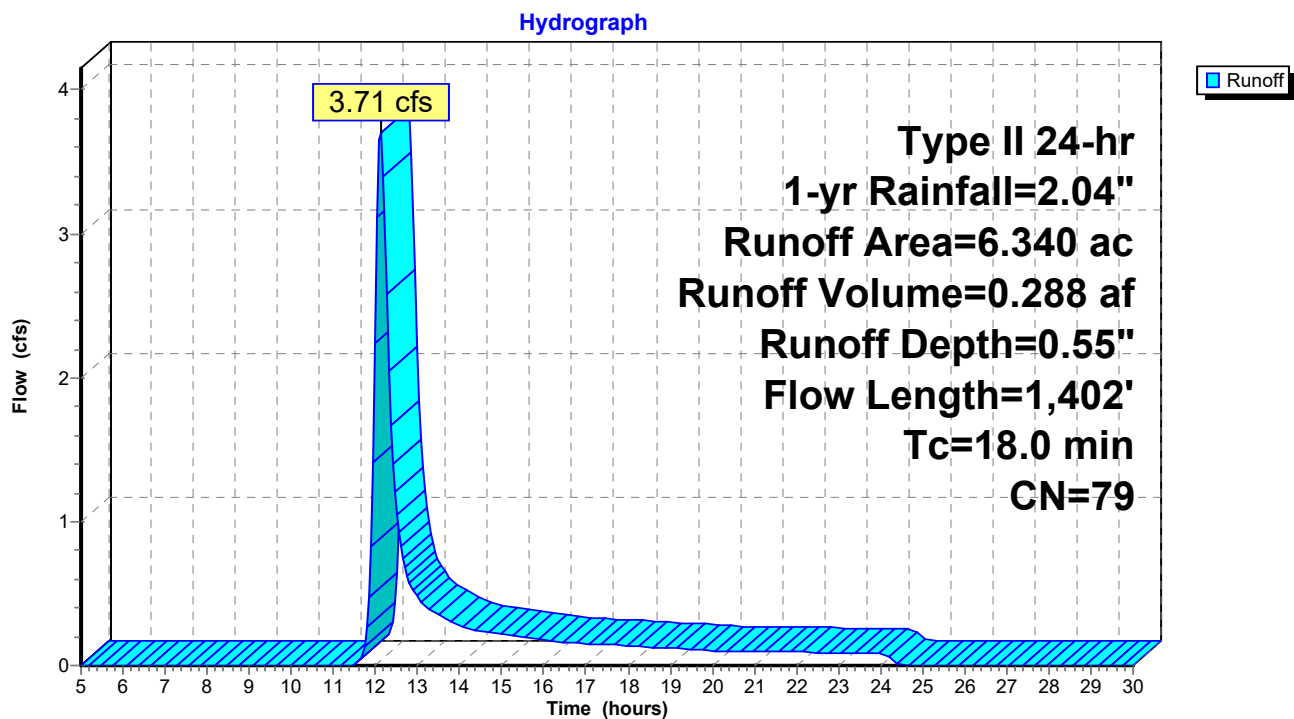
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 13

Subcatchment 10S: DA#1



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 14

Summary for Subcatchment 11S: DA#2

Runoff = 2.82 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.162 af, Depth= 0.63"

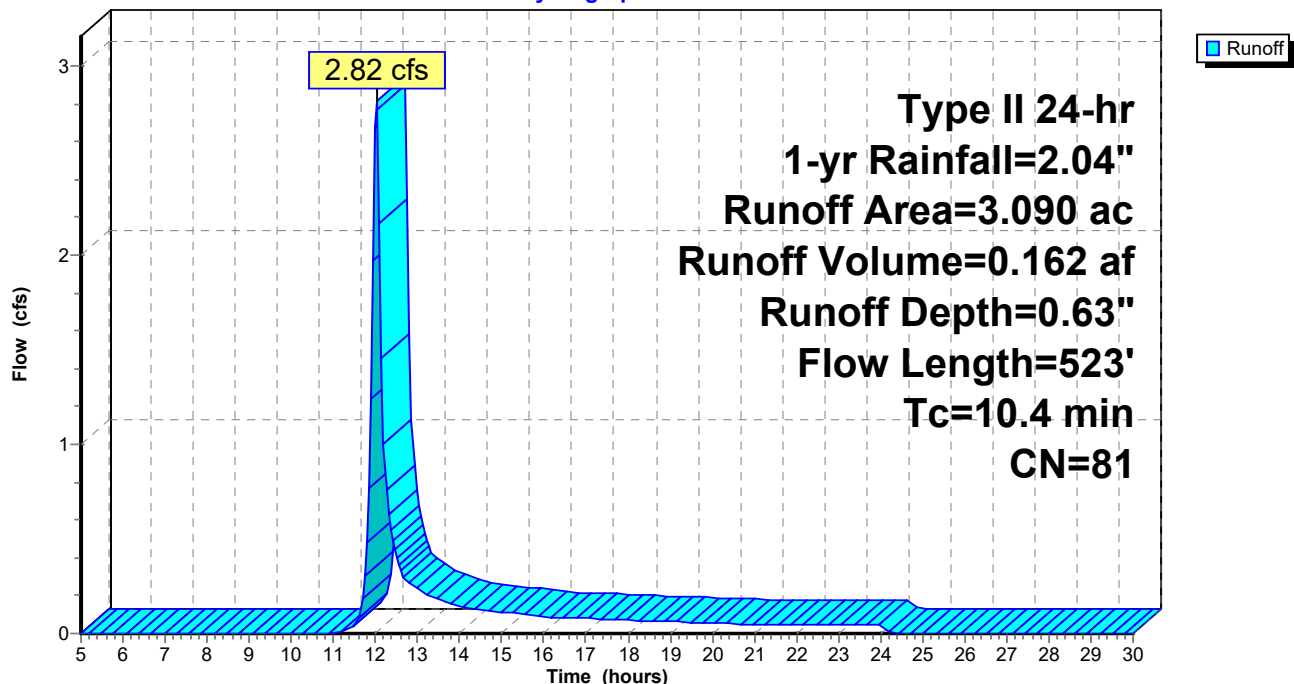
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.070	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.660	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.220	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.090	81	Weighted Average
2.730		88.35% Pervious Area
0.360		11.65% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.2	56	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	367	0.0820	27.02	432.31	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
10.4	523	Total			

Subcatchment 11S: DA#2

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 15

Summary for Subcatchment 12S: DA#3

Runoff = 0.46 cfs @ 12.00 hrs, Volume= 0.024 af, Depth= 0.55"

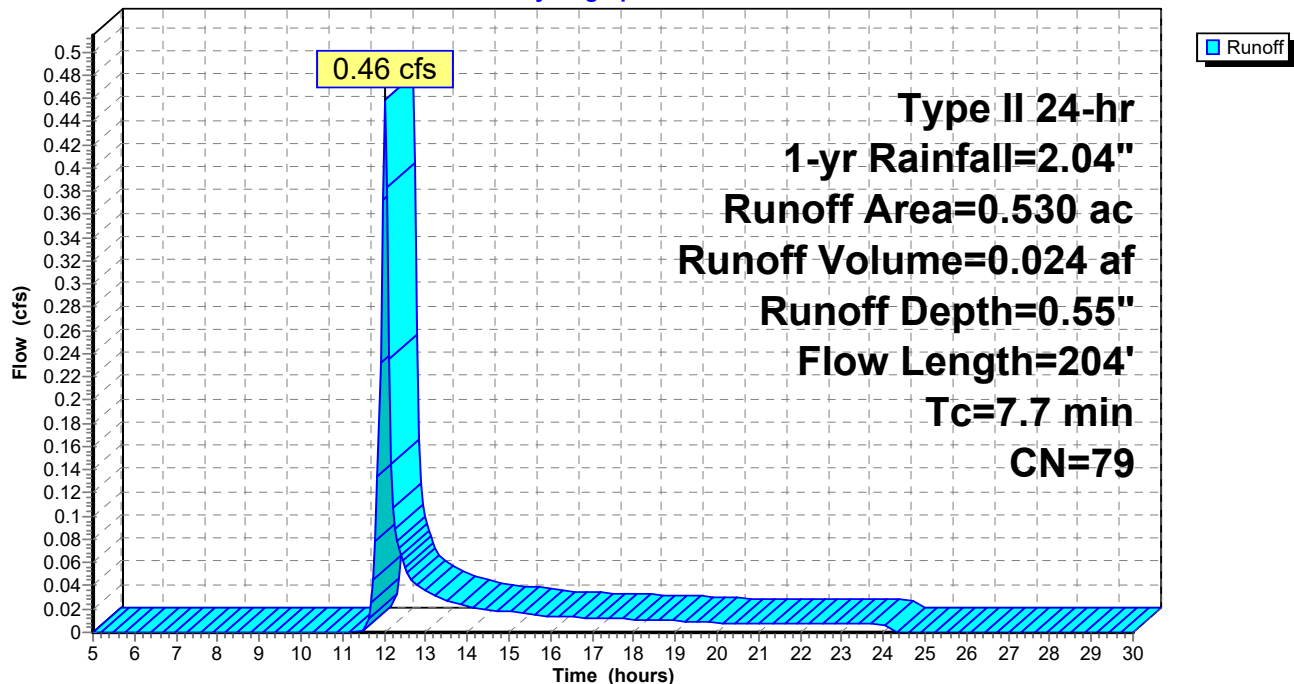
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.530	79	Weighted Average
0.530		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	100	0.1500	0.23		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	104	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	204	Total			

Subcatchment 12S: DA#3

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 16

Summary for Subcatchment 13S: DA#4

Runoff = 2.29 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.145 af, Depth= 0.72"

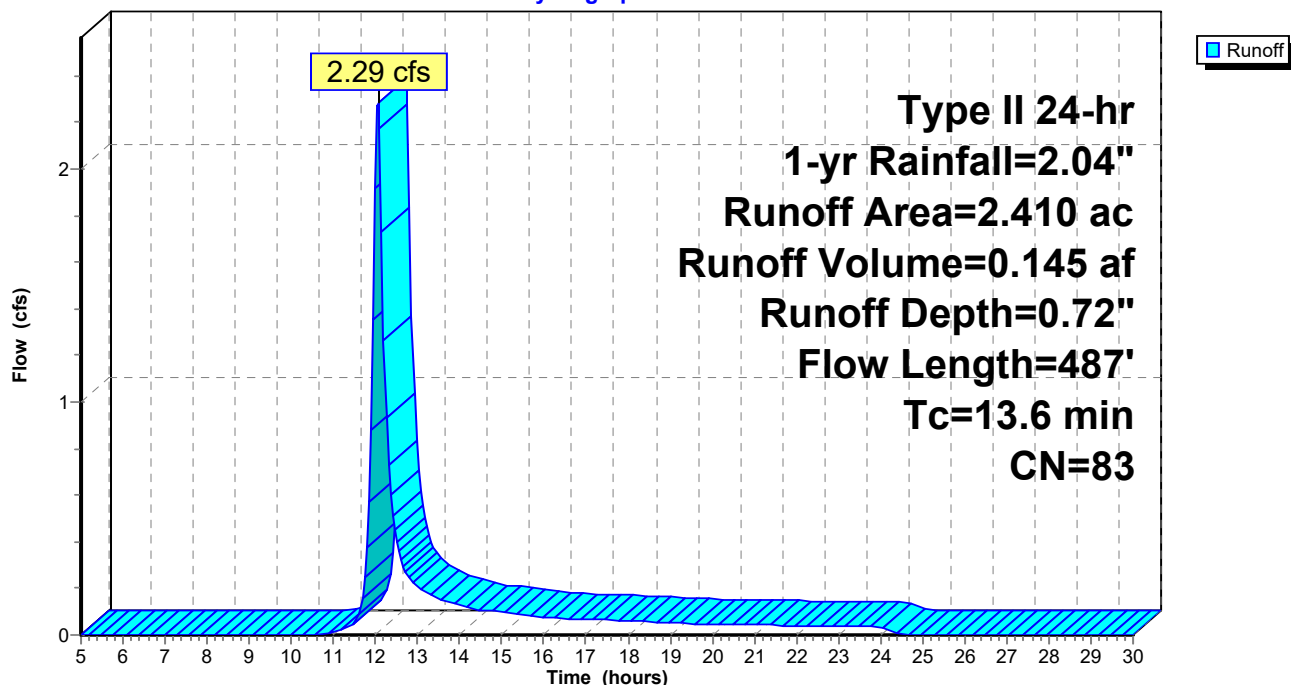
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.020	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.250	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.410	83	Weighted Average
2.020		83.82% Pervious Area
0.390		16.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.9	100	0.0450	0.14		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	307	0.0450	3.42		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	80	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, storm pipe 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
13.6	487	Total			

Subcatchment 13S: DA#4

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

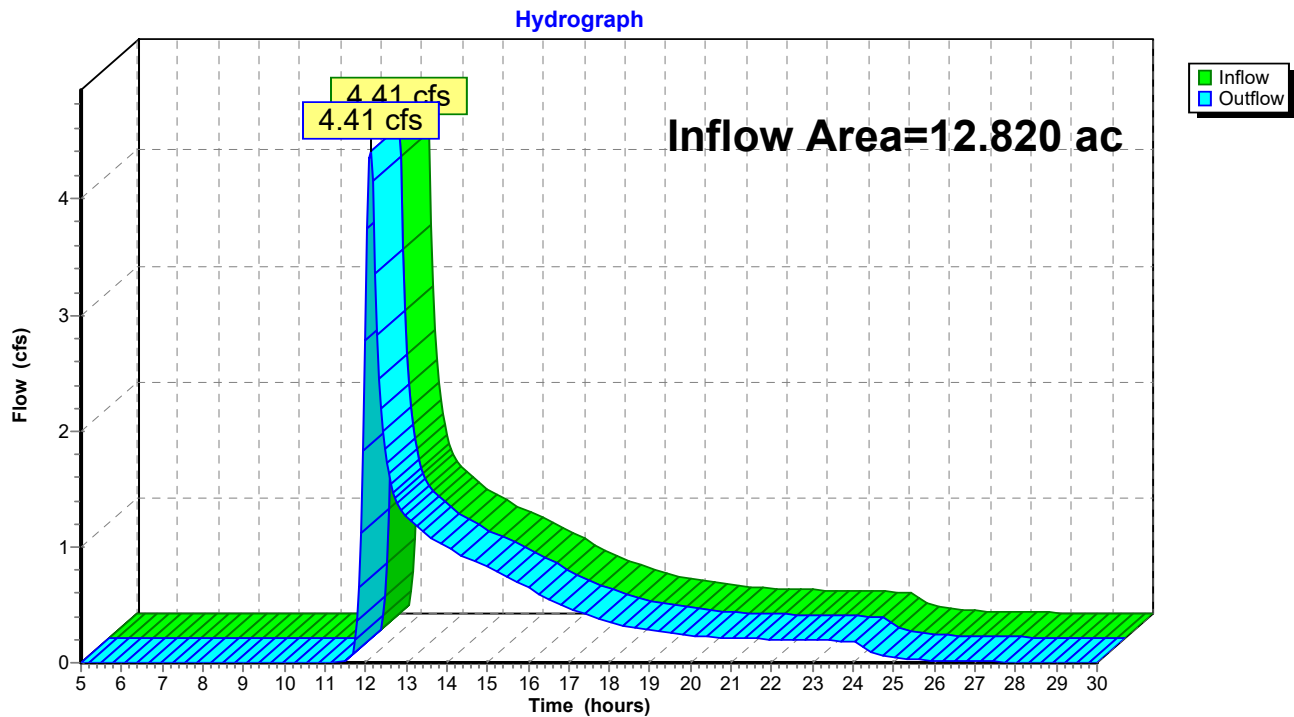
Page 17

Summary for Reach 1R: Pt of Study 1A

Inflow Area = 12.820 ac, 6.40% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.61" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 4.41 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.650 af
Outflow = 4.41 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.650 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 1R: Pt of Study 1A



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

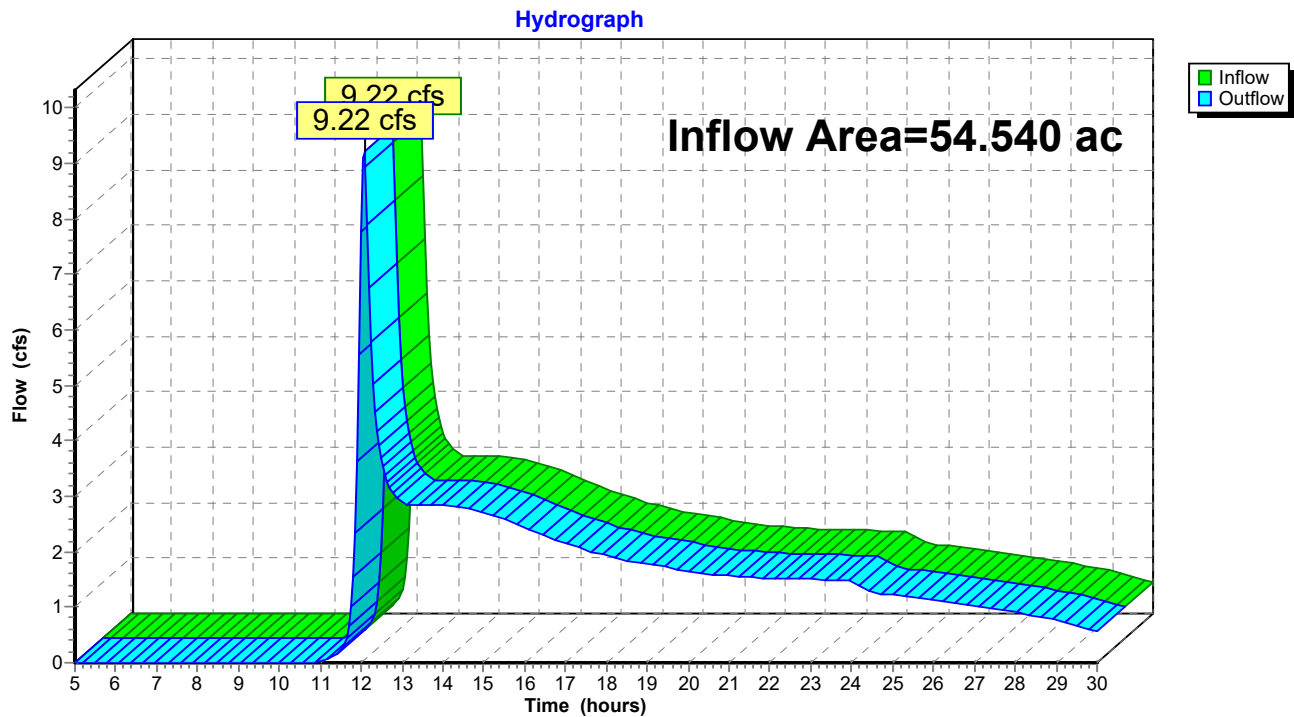
Page 18

Summary for Reach 2R: Pt of Study 1B

Inflow Area = 54.540 ac, 9.41% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.62" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 9.22 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 2.811 af
Outflow = 9.22 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 2.811 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 2R: Pt of Study 1B



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 19

Summary for Pond 1P: Detention Basin 1

Inflow Area = 20.880 ac, 8.52% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.60" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 12.24 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 1.038 af
Outflow = 1.08 cfs @ 13.84 hrs, Volume= 1.038 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 100.9 min
Primary = 1.08 cfs @ 13.84 hrs, Volume= 1.038 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 890.90' @ 13.84 hrs Surf.Area= 12,449 sf Storage= 20,168 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 217.0 min calculated for 1.038 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 216.9 min (1,096.1 - 879.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	888.00'	104,203 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
888.00	373	0	0
889.00	3,768	2,071	2,071
890.00	11,124	7,446	9,517
891.00	12,590	11,857	21,374
892.00	14,113	13,352	34,725
893.00	15,691	14,902	49,627
894.00	17,327	16,509	66,136
895.00	19,019	18,173	84,309
896.00	20,768	19,894	104,203

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	887.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 887.90' / 886.90' S= 0.0500 ' /' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	888.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	891.20'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	894.90'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#5	Secondary	896.00'	25.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64

Primary OutFlow Max=1.08 cfs @ 13.84 hrs HW=890.90' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 1.08 cfs of 24.71 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice1 (Orifice Controls 1.08 cfs @ 7.91 fps)
- 3=Orifice2 (Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 4=Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=888.00' (Free Discharge)

- 5=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

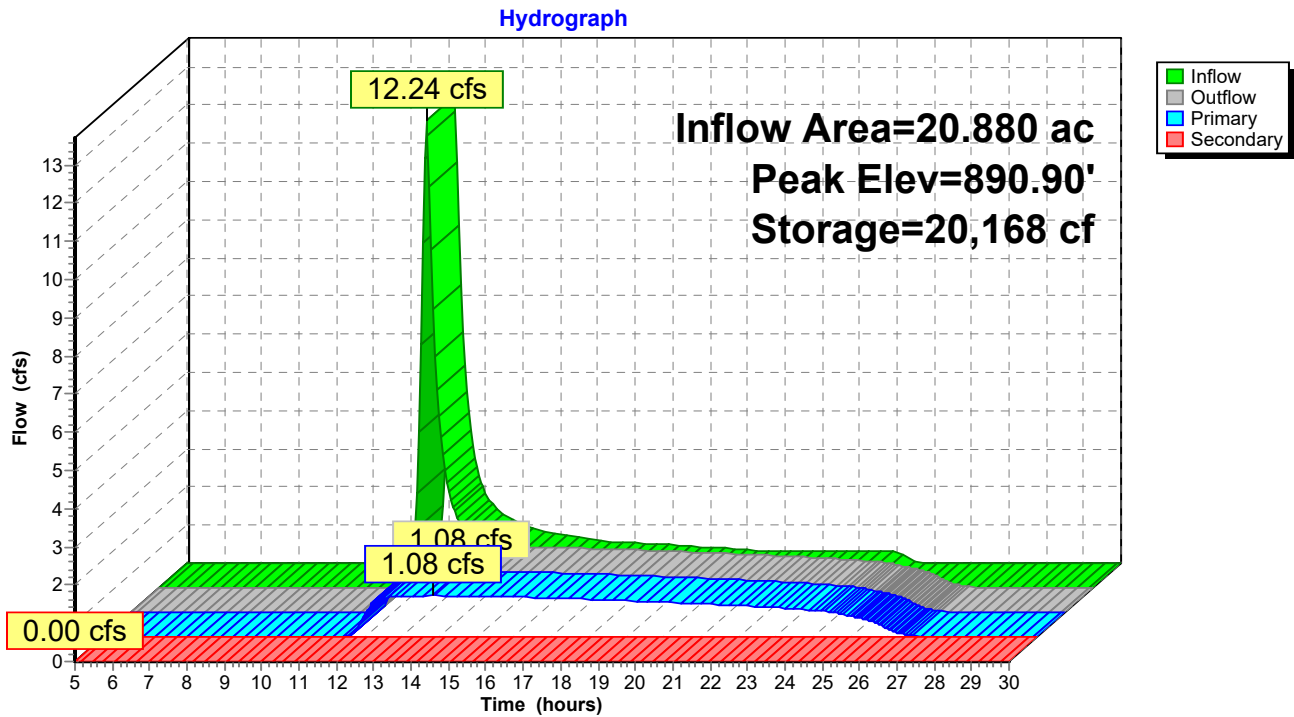
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 20

Pond 1P: Detention Basin 1



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 21

Summary for Pond 2P: Detention Basin 2

Inflow Area = 36.730 ac, 10.48% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.63" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 15.04 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 1.939 af
Outflow = 1.70 cfs @ 14.90 hrs, Volume= 1.899 af, Atten= 89%, Lag= 170.5 min
Primary = 1.70 cfs @ 14.90 hrs, Volume= 1.899 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 867.09' @ 14.90 hrs Surf.Area= 9,939 sf Storage= 23,105 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 225.1 min calculated for 1.899 af (98% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 213.5 min (1,201.4 - 987.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	863.00'	98,569 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
863.00	335	0	0
864.00	3,479	1,907	1,907
865.00	5,953	4,716	6,623
866.00	7,741	6,847	13,470
867.00	9,739	8,740	22,210
868.00	11,941	10,840	33,050
869.00	14,156	13,049	46,099
870.00	16,371	15,264	61,362
871.00	18,599	17,485	78,847
872.00	20,845	19,722	98,569

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	872.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	862.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 862.90' / 861.00' S= 0.0950 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#3	Device 2	863.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	866.80'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	870.00'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=1.69 cfs @ 14.90 hrs HW=867.09' (Free Discharge)

↑ **2=Culvert** (Passes 1.69 cfs of 32.00 cfs potential flow)
↑ **3=Orifice1** (Orifice Controls 1.29 cfs @ 9.49 fps)
↑ **4=Orifice2** (Orifice Controls 0.40 cfs @ 1.84 fps)
↑ **5=Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=863.00' (Free Discharge)

↑ **1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

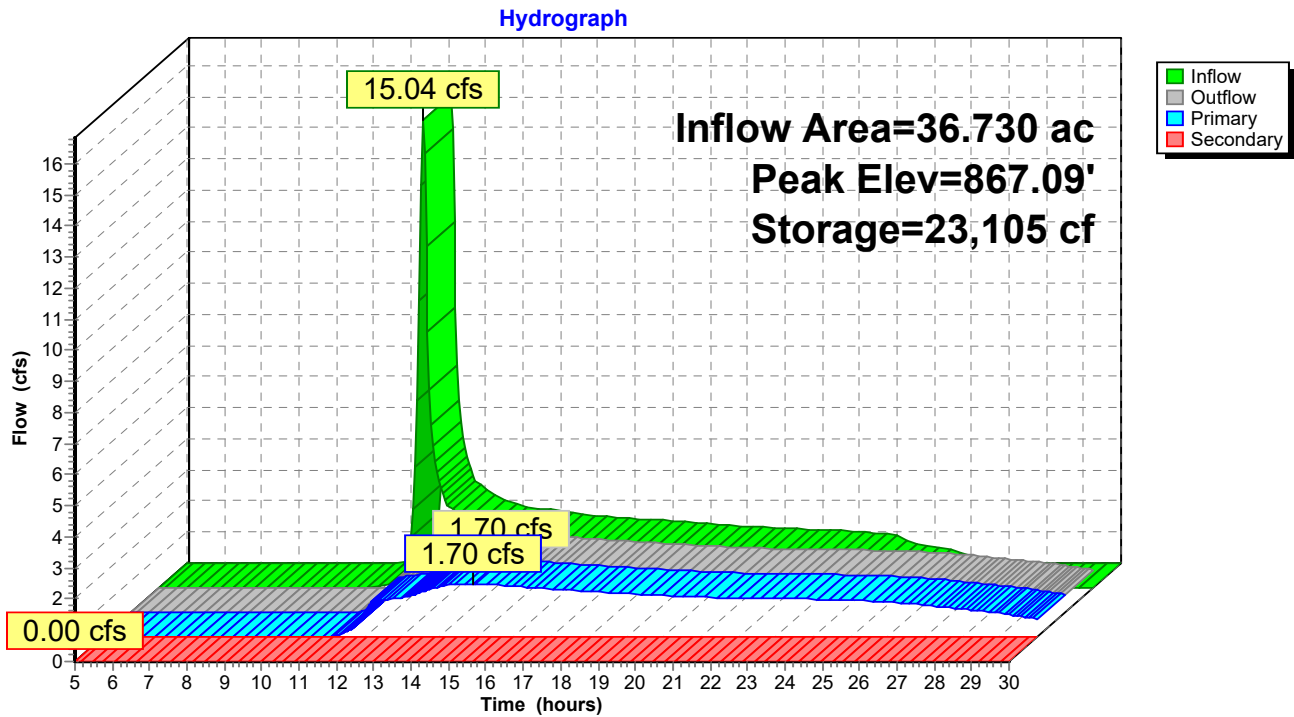
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 22

Pond 2P: Detention Basin 2



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 23

Summary for Pond 3P: Detention Basin 3

Inflow Area = 6.480 ac, 11.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.67" for 1-yr event
Inflow = 6.12 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.364 af
Outflow = 0.80 cfs @ 12.58 hrs, Volume= 0.362 af, Atten= 87%, Lag= 32.0 min
Primary = 0.80 cfs @ 12.58 hrs, Volume= 0.362 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 901.68' @ 12.58 hrs Surf.Area= 6,282 sf Storage= 6,010 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 90.6 min calculated for 0.362 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 87.9 min (950.4 - 862.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	900.00'	38,589 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
900.00	2,381	0	0
901.00	3,197	2,789	2,789
902.00	7,737	5,467	8,256
903.00	9,288	8,513	16,769
904.00	10,896	10,092	26,861
905.00	12,560	11,728	38,589

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	905.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	900.00'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 330.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 900.00' / 889.00' S= 0.0333 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#3	Device 2	900.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	901.90'	10.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	904.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=0.80 cfs @ 12.58 hrs HW=901.68' (Free Discharge)

↑ **2=Culvert** (Passes 0.80 cfs of 6.48 cfs potential flow)
↑ **3=Orifice1** (Orifice Controls 0.80 cfs @ 5.84 fps)
↑ **4=Orifice2** (Controls 0.00 cfs)
↑ **5=Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=900.00' (Free Discharge)

↑ **1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

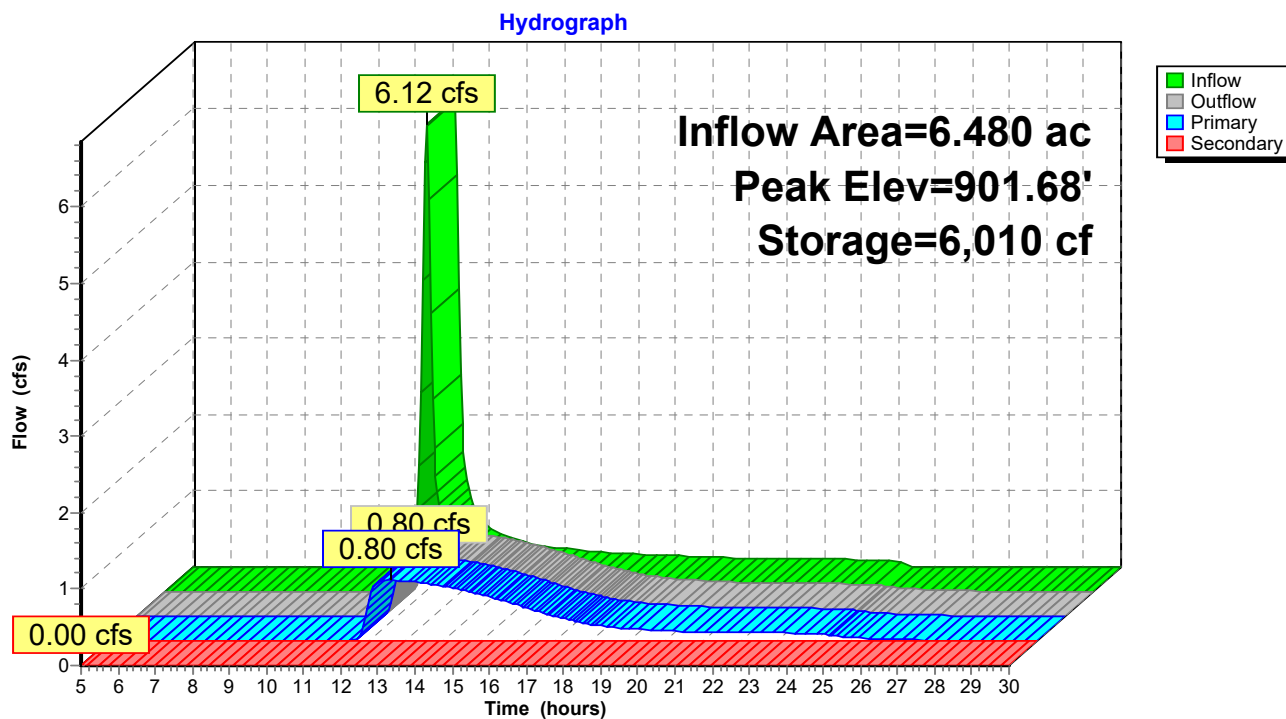
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-yr Rainfall=2.04"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 24

Pond 3P: Detention Basin 3



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 25

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA-A

Runoff = 8.63 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.643 af, Depth= 1.65"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.270	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.580	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.540	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.280	98	Roofs, HSG D
4.670	81	Weighted Average
4.120		88.22% Pervious Area
0.550		11.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
2.5	188	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	202	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	230	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
19.5	720	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

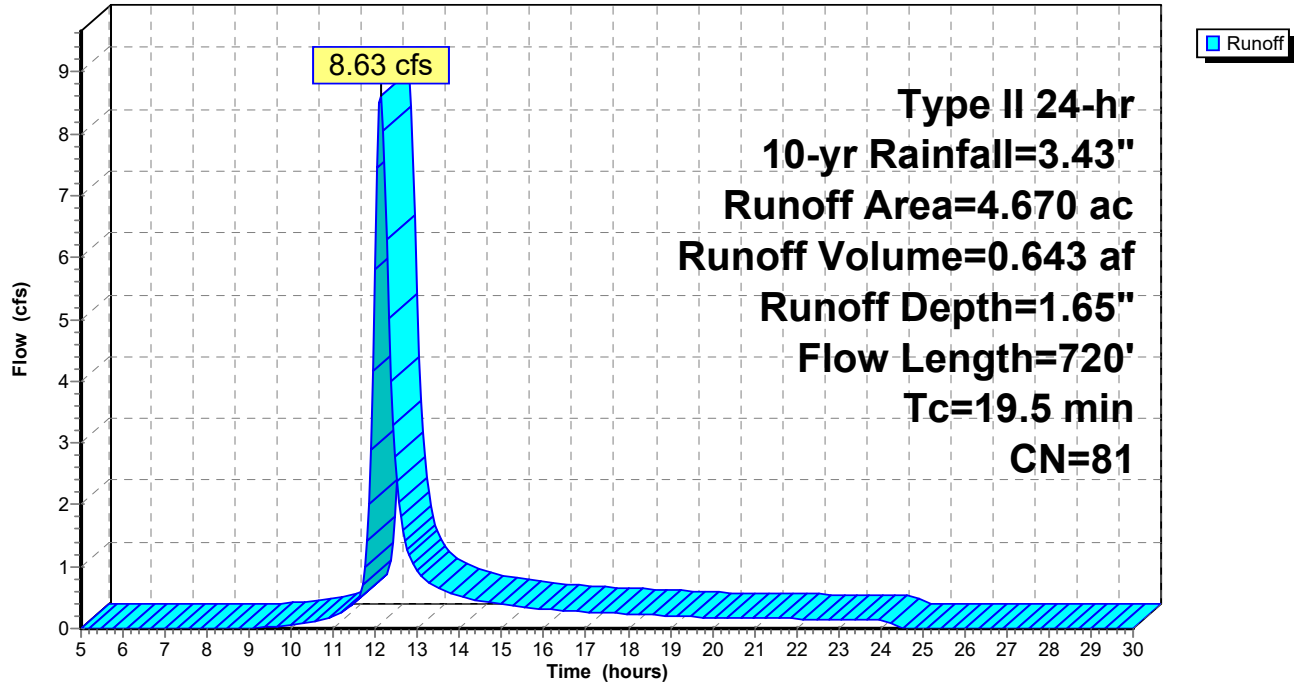
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 26

Subcatchment 1S: DA-A

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 27

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-B

Runoff = 26.73 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 2.136 af, Depth= 1.58"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.740	98	Paved parking, HSG D
7.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7.840	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
16.210	80	Weighted Average
14.980		92.41% Pervious Area
1.230		7.59% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
4.8	370	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	200	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	290	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
21.9	960	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

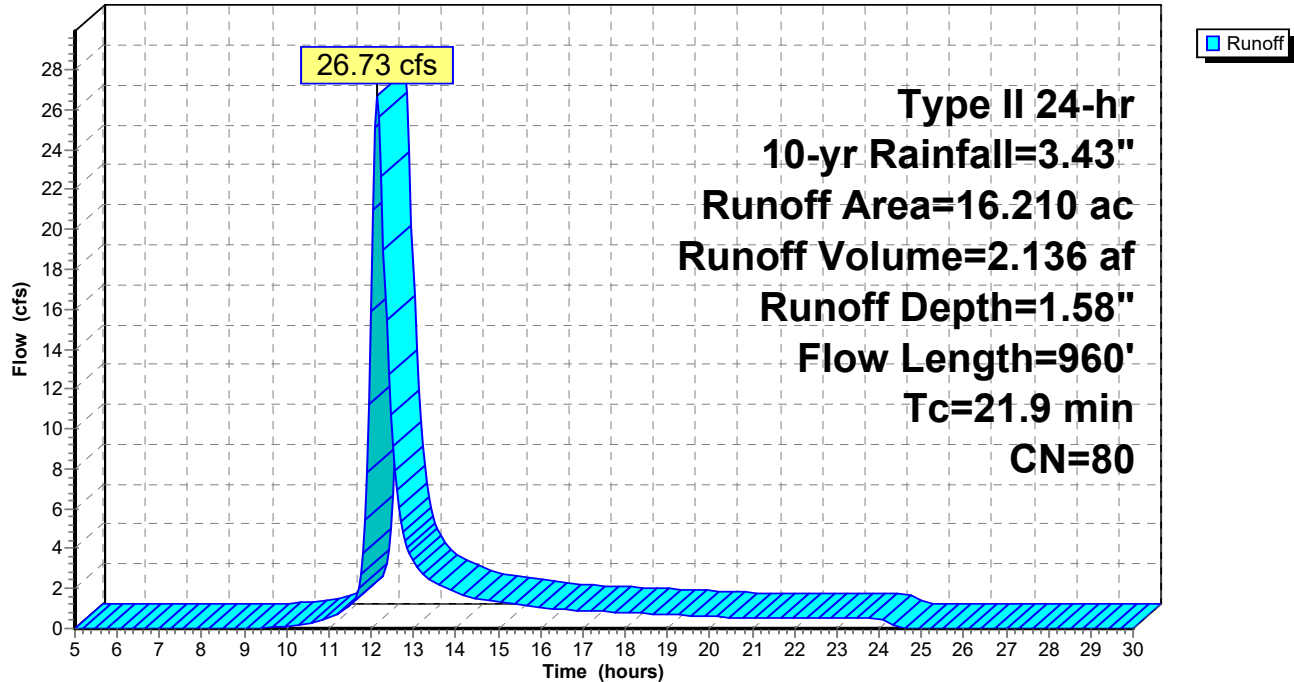
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 28

Subcatchment 2S: DA-B

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 29

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA-C

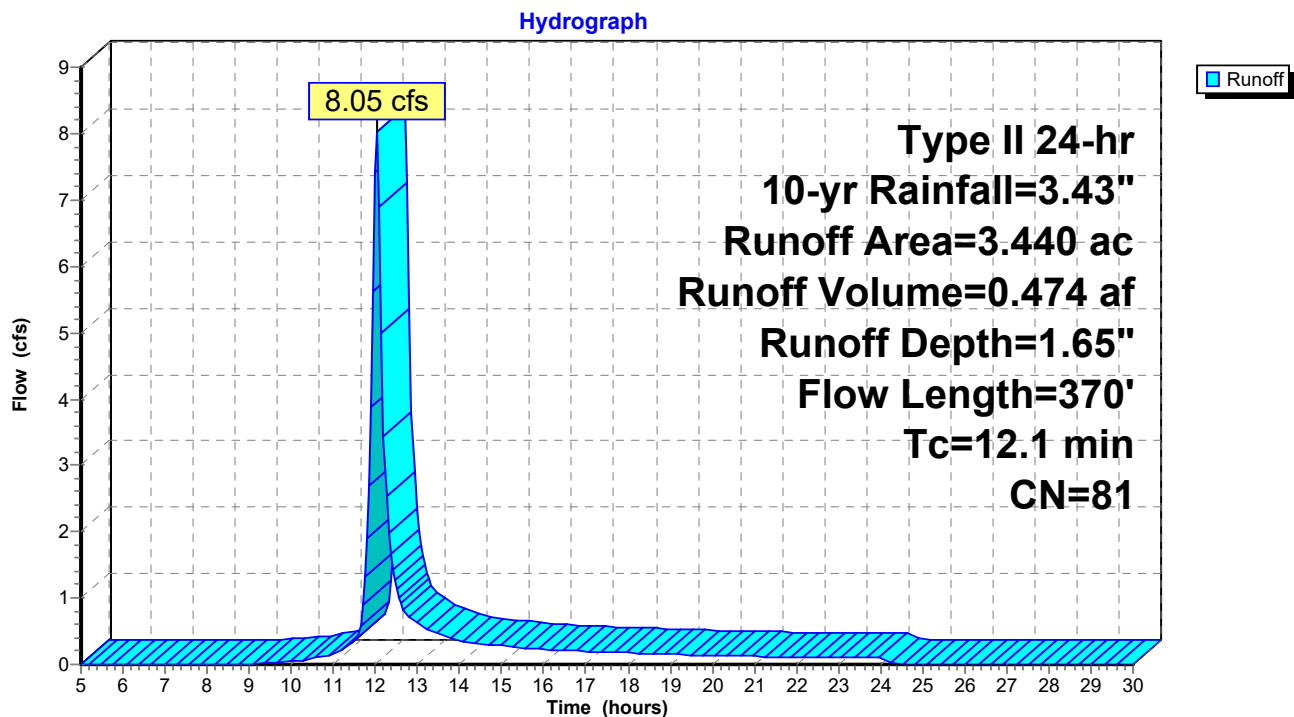
Runoff = 8.05 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.474 af, Depth= 1.65"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.060	98	Paved parking, HSG D
3.200	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.180	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.440	81	Weighted Average
3.200		93.02% Pervious Area
0.240		6.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	270	0.0370	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	370	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: DA-C



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 30

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: DA-D

Runoff = 8.06 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.456 af, Depth= 1.80"

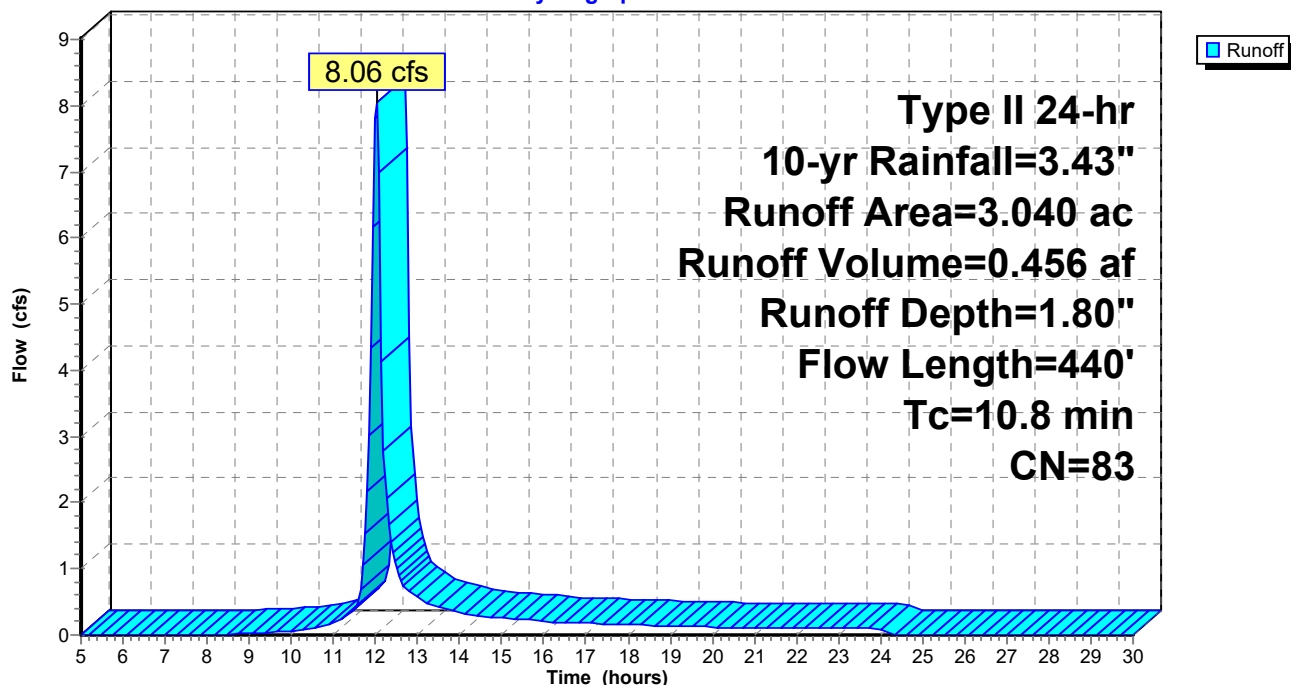
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.310	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.560	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.170	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.040	83	Weighted Average
2.560		84.21% Pervious Area
0.480		15.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	140	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	200	0.0200	9.55	76.42	Channel Flow, swale flow Area= 8.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
10.8	440	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: DA-D

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 31

Summary for Subcatchment 5S: DA-E

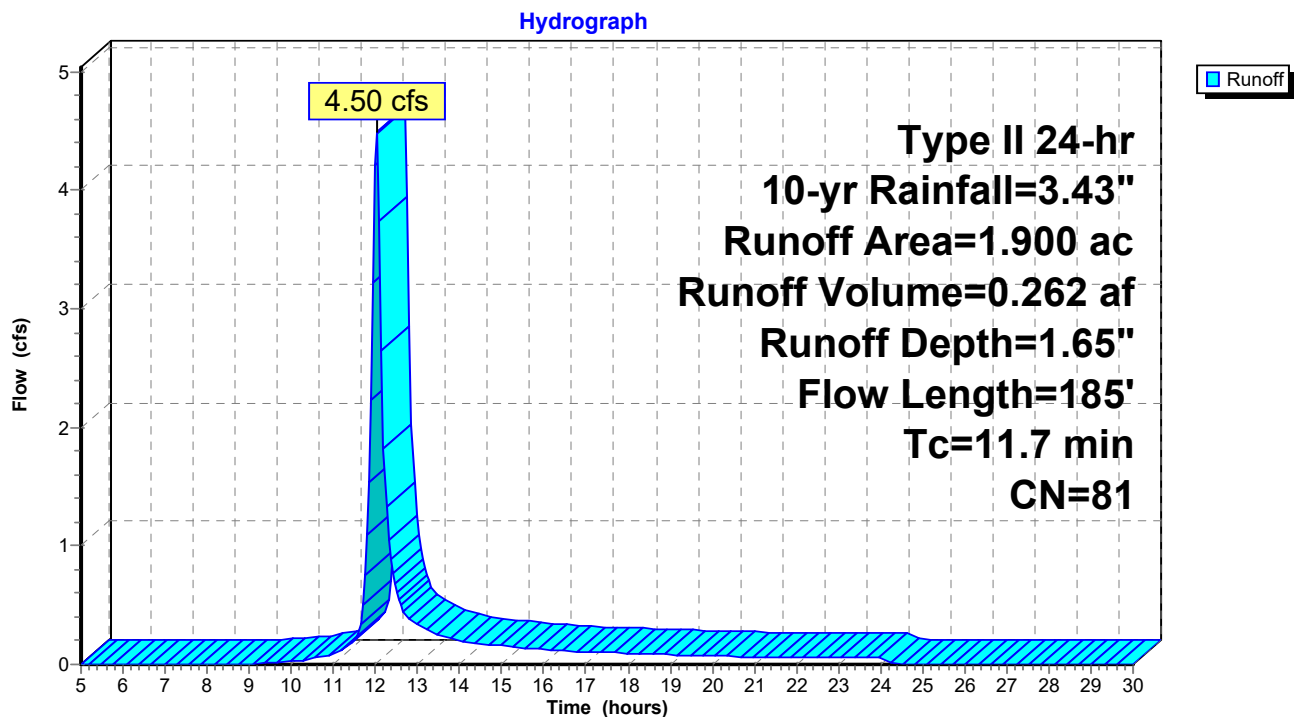
Runoff = 4.50 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.262 af, Depth= 1.65"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D
1.800	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D
1.900	81	Weighted Average
1.800		94.74% Pervious Area
0.100		5.26% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	85	0.0950	4.96		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.7	185	Total			

Subcatchment 5S: DA-E



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 32

Summary for Subcatchment 6S: DA-F

Runoff = 5.54 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.326 af, Depth= 1.72"

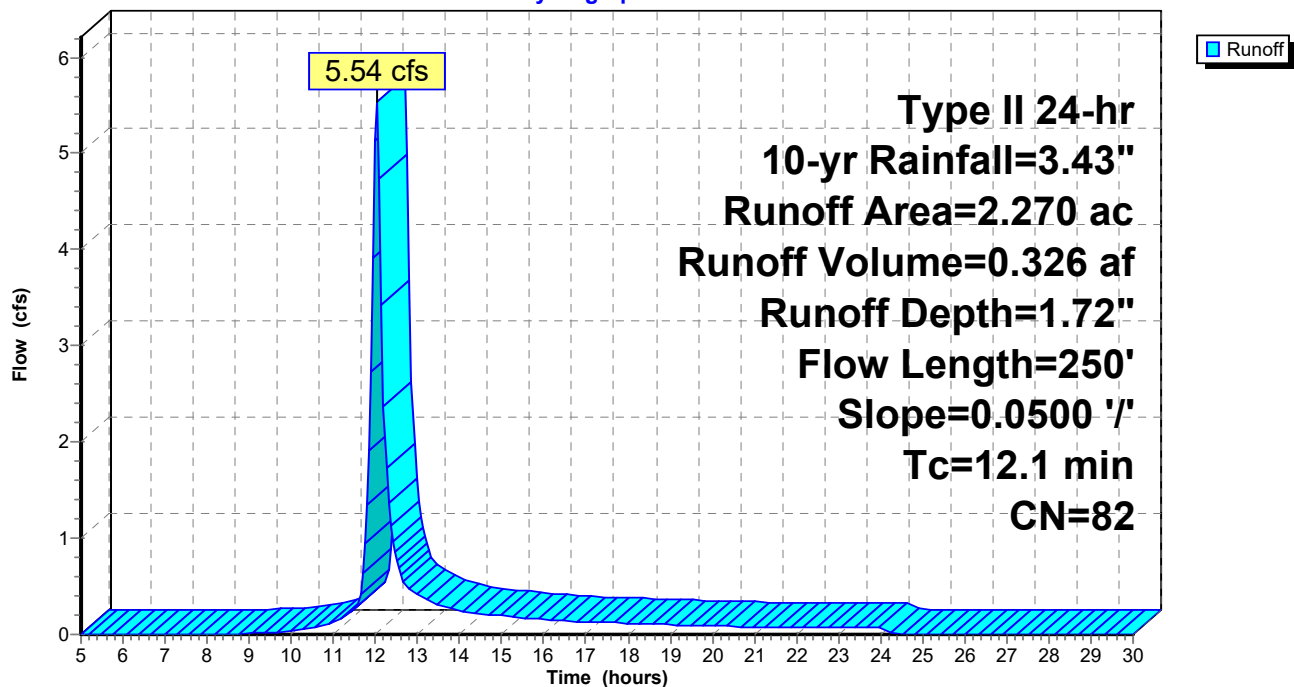
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.270	82	Weighted Average
2.040		89.87% Pervious Area
0.230		10.13% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.7	150	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	250	Total			

Subcatchment 6S: DA-F

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 33

Summary for Subcatchment 7S: DA-G

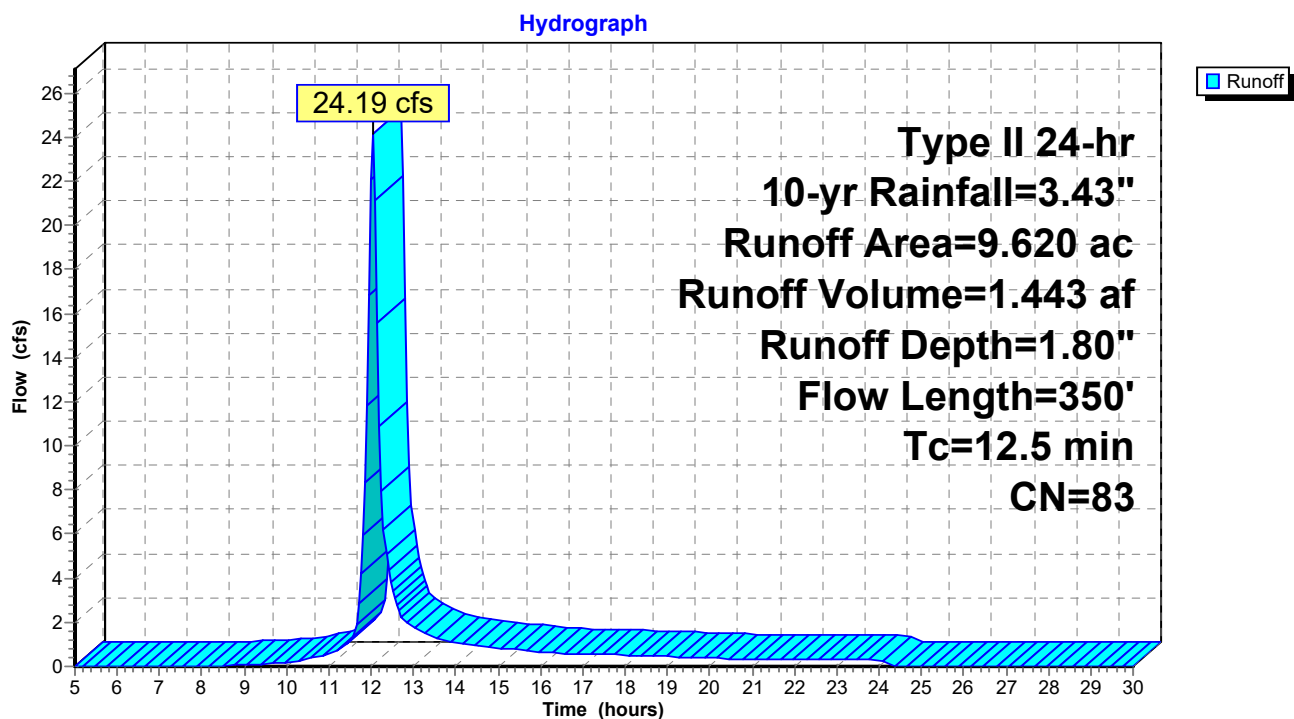
Runoff = 24.19 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 1.443 af, Depth= 1.80"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
8.080	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
9.620	83	Weighted Average
8.080		83.99% Pervious Area
1.540		16.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, sheet Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.1	250	0.0550	3.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, shallow conc flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.5	350	Total			

Subcatchment 7S: DA-G



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 34

Summary for Subcatchment 8S: DA-H

Runoff = 8.04 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.522 af, Depth= 1.58"

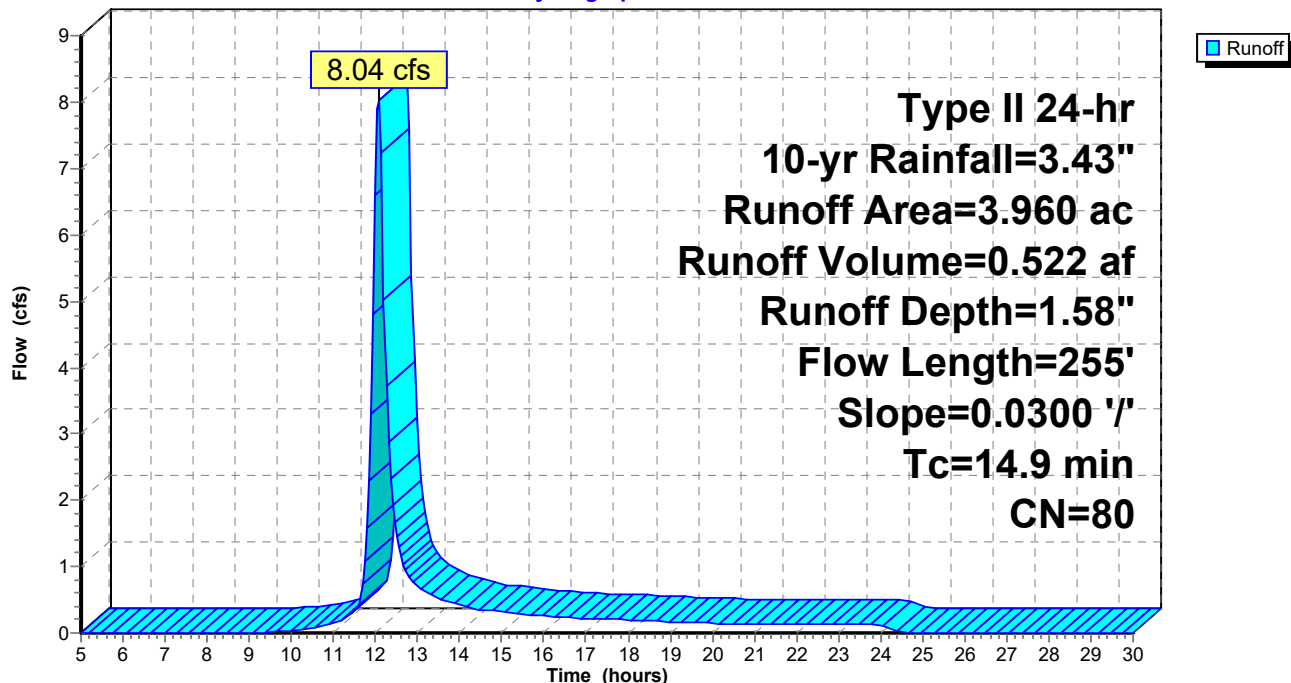
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.440	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.220	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.210	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.960	80	Weighted Average
3.660		92.42% Pervious Area
0.300		7.58% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
14.0	100	0.0300	0.12		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.9	155	0.0300	2.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.9	255	Total			

Subcatchment 8S: DA-H

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 35

Summary for Subcatchment 10S: DA#1

Runoff = 11.15 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.799 af, Depth= 1.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2.850	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D
6.340	79	Weighted Average
6.240		98.42% Pervious Area
0.100		1.58% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
5.4	485	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.8	517	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	300	0.0860	27.67	442.73	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
18.0	1,402	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

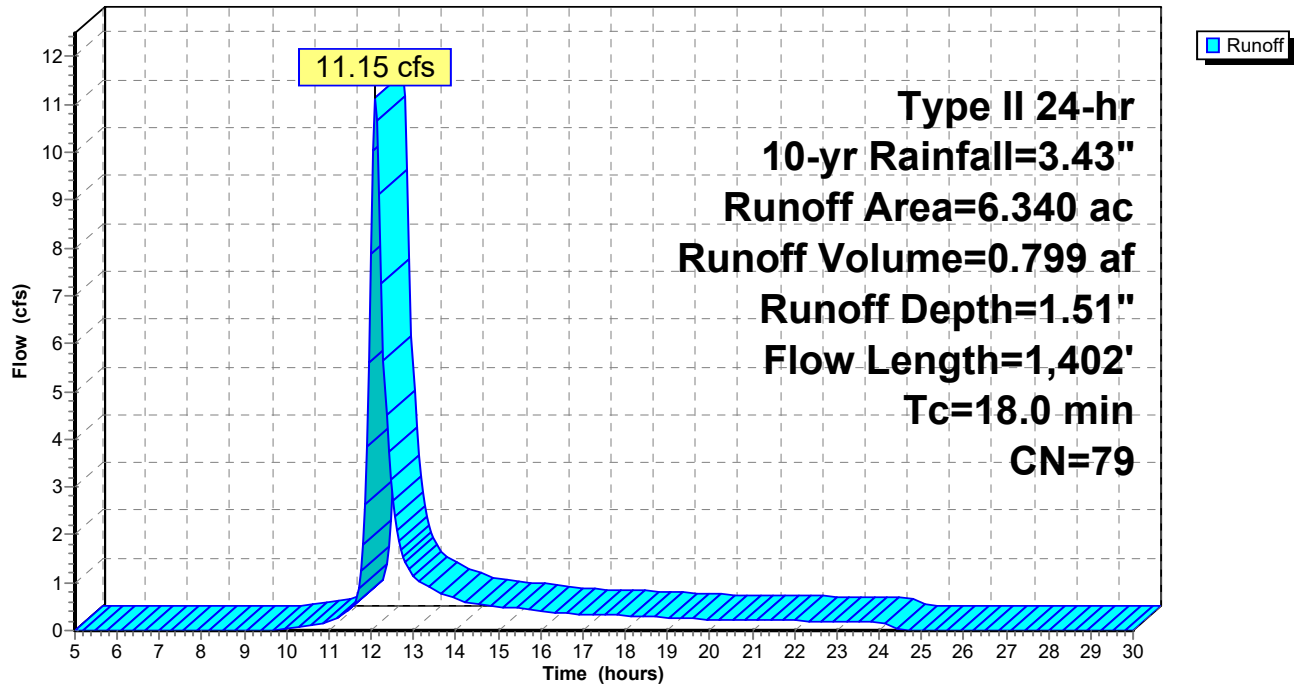
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 36

Subcatchment 10S: DA#1

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 37

Summary for Subcatchment 11S: DA#2

Runoff = 7.62 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 0.425 af, Depth= 1.65"

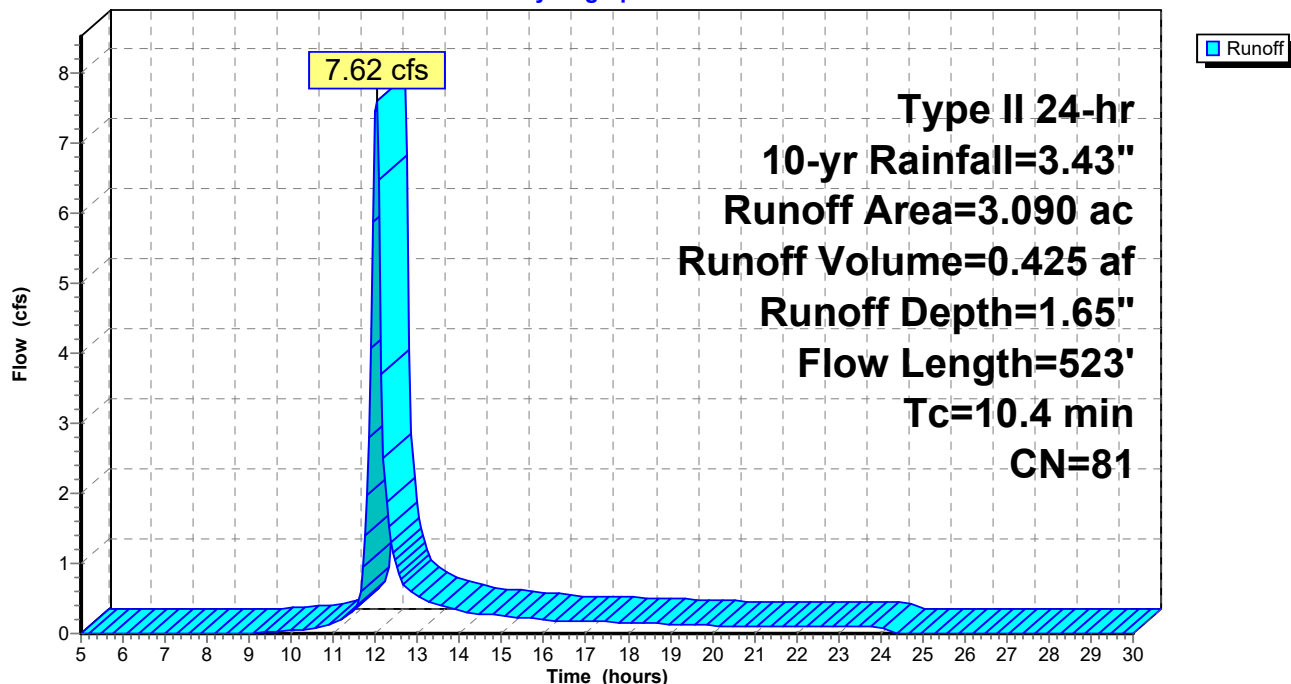
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.070	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.660	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.220	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.090	81	Weighted Average
2.730		88.35% Pervious Area
0.360		11.65% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.2	56	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	367	0.0820	27.02	432.31	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
10.4	523	Total			

Subcatchment 11S: DA#2

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 38

Summary for Subcatchment 12S: DA#3

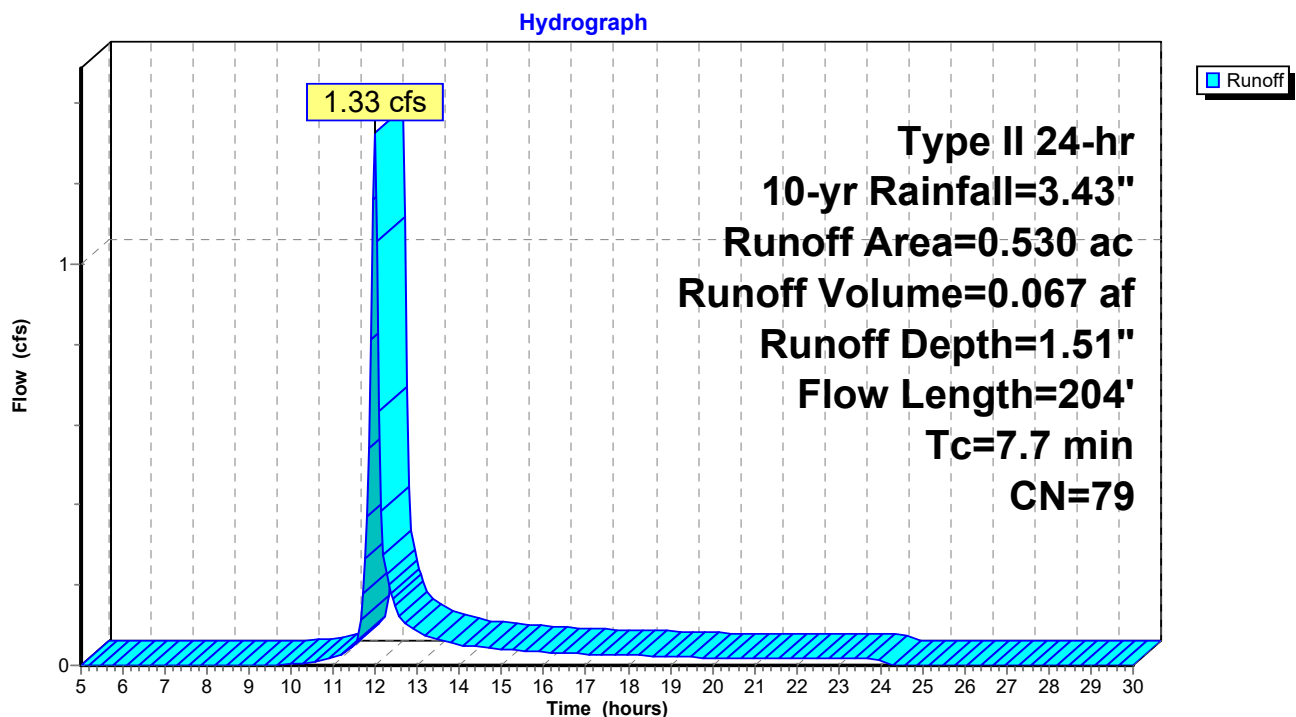
Runoff = 1.33 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 0.067 af, Depth= 1.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.530	79	Weighted Average
0.530		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	100	0.1500	0.23		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	104	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	204	Total			

Subcatchment 12S: DA#3



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 39

Summary for Subcatchment 13S: DA#4

Runoff = 5.84 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.361 af, Depth= 1.80"

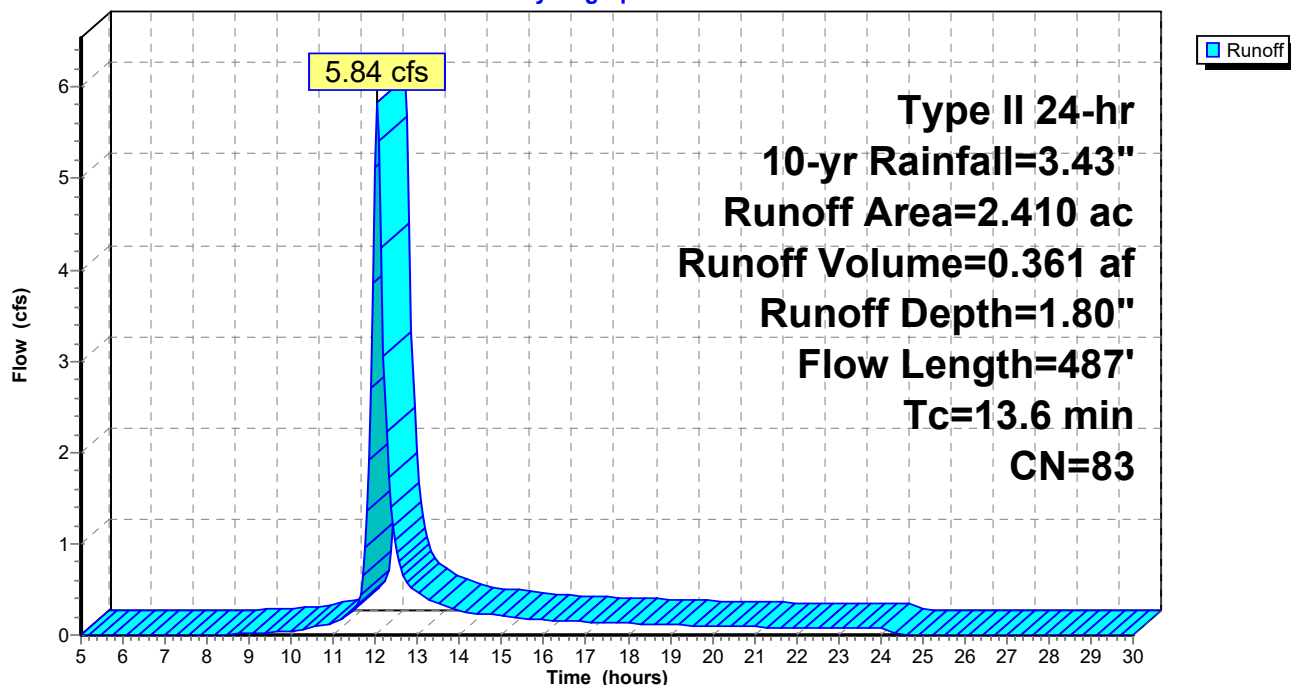
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.020	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.250	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.410	83	Weighted Average
2.020		83.82% Pervious Area
0.390		16.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.9	100	0.0450	0.14		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	307	0.0450	3.42		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	80	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, storm pipe 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
13.6	487	Total			

Subcatchment 13S: DA#4

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

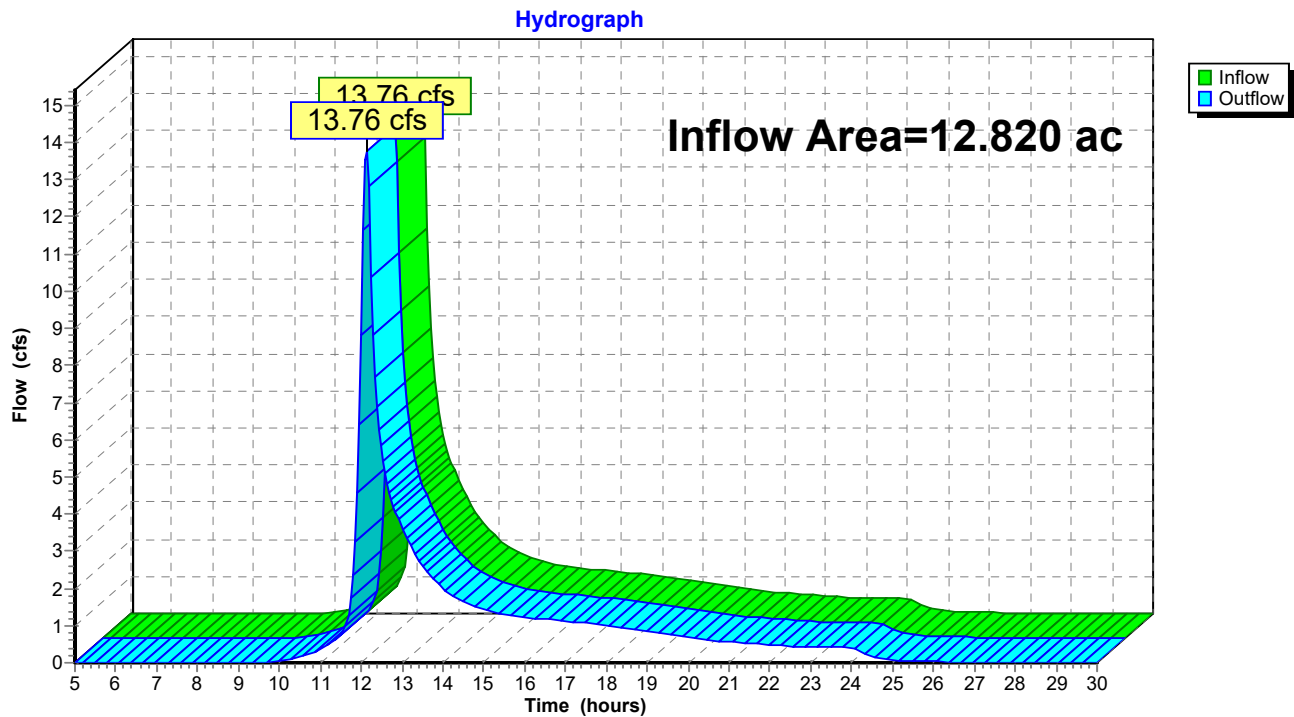
Page 40

Summary for Reach 1R: Pt of Study 1A

Inflow Area = 12.820 ac, 6.40% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.62" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 13.76 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 1.726 af
Outflow = 13.76 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 1.726 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 1R: Pt of Study 1A



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

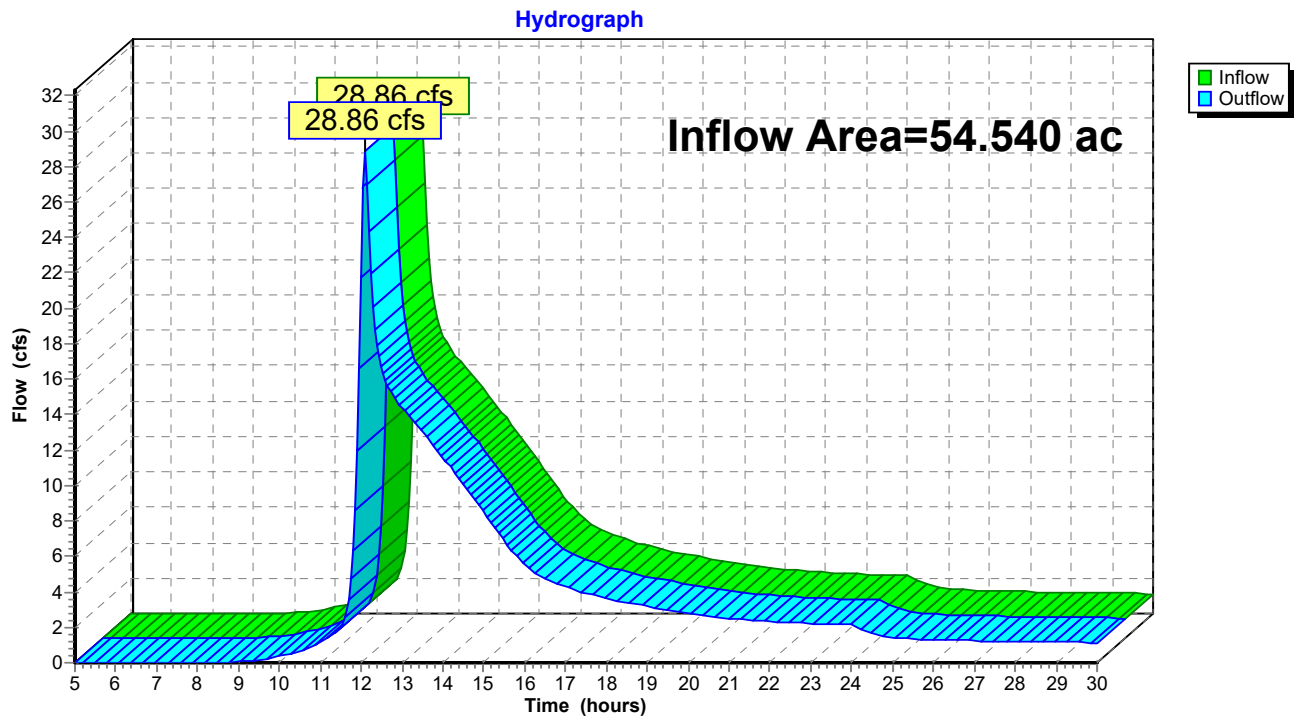
Page 41

Summary for Reach 2R: Pt of Study 1B

Inflow Area = 54.540 ac, 9.41% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.57" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 28.86 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 7.139 af
Outflow = 28.86 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 7.139 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 2R: Pt of Study 1B



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 42

Summary for Pond 1P: Detention Basin 1

Inflow Area = 20.880 ac, 8.52% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.60" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 35.22 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 2.779 af
Outflow = 7.84 cfs @ 12.64 hrs, Volume= 2.755 af, Atten= 78%, Lag= 29.8 min
Primary = 7.84 cfs @ 12.64 hrs, Volume= 2.755 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 893.00' @ 12.64 hrs Surf.Area= 15,687 sf Storage= 49,591 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 194.2 min calculated for 2.755 af (99% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 189.2 min (1,038.7 - 849.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	888.00'	104,203 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
888.00	373	0	0
889.00	3,768	2,071	2,071
890.00	11,124	7,446	9,517
891.00	12,590	11,857	21,374
892.00	14,113	13,352	34,725
893.00	15,691	14,902	49,627
894.00	17,327	16,509	66,136
895.00	19,019	18,173	84,309
896.00	20,768	19,894	104,203

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	887.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 887.90' / 886.90' S= 0.0500 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	888.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	891.20'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	894.90'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#5	Secondary	896.00'	25.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64

Primary OutFlow Max=7.83 cfs @ 12.64 hrs HW=893.00' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 7.83 cfs of 36.60 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice1 (Orifice Controls 1.44 cfs @ 10.54 fps)
- 3=Orifice2 (Orifice Controls 6.40 cfs @ 5.21 fps)
- 4=Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=888.00' (Free Discharge)

- 5=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

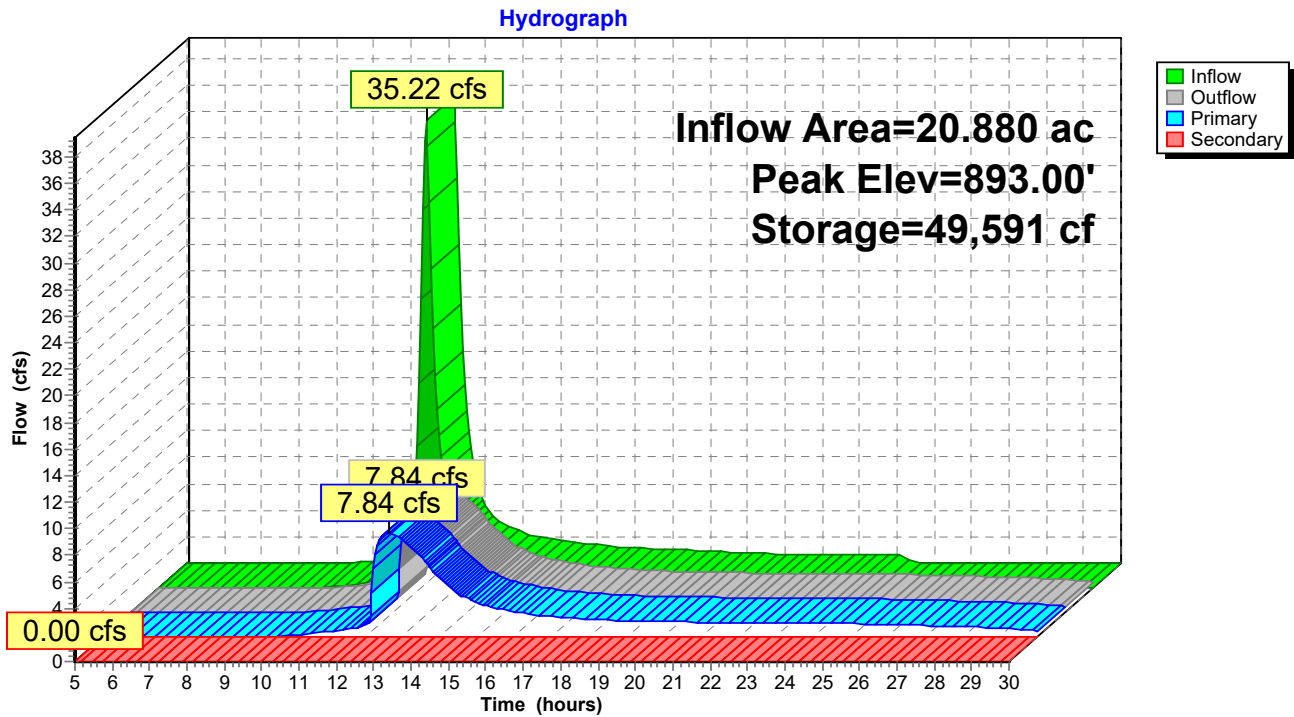
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 43

Pond 1P: Detention Basin 1



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 44

Summary for Pond 2P: Detention Basin 2

Inflow Area = 36.730 ac, 10.48% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.65" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 38.60 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 5.046 af
Outflow = 9.89 cfs @ 13.09 hrs, Volume= 4.726 af, Atten= 74%, Lag= 62.1 min
Primary = 9.89 cfs @ 13.09 hrs, Volume= 4.726 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 869.38' @ 13.09 hrs Surf.Area= 14,995 sf Storage= 51,620 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 128.9 min calculated for 4.717 af (93% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 82.3 min (1,028.8 - 946.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	863.00'	98,569 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
863.00	335	0	0
864.00	3,479	1,907	1,907
865.00	5,953	4,716	6,623
866.00	7,741	6,847	13,470
867.00	9,739	8,740	22,210
868.00	11,941	10,840	33,050
869.00	14,156	13,049	46,099
870.00	16,371	15,264	61,362
871.00	18,599	17,485	78,847
872.00	20,845	19,722	98,569

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	872.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	862.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 862.90' / 861.00' S= 0.0950 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#3	Device 2	863.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	866.80'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	870.00'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=9.89 cfs @ 13.09 hrs HW=869.38' (Free Discharge)

↑ **2=Culvert** (Passes 9.89 cfs of 42.67 cfs potential flow)
↑ **3=Orifice1** (Orifice Controls 1.63 cfs @ 11.96 fps)
↑ **4=Orifice2** (Orifice Controls 8.26 cfs @ 6.73 fps)
↑ **5=Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=863.00' (Free Discharge)

↑ **1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

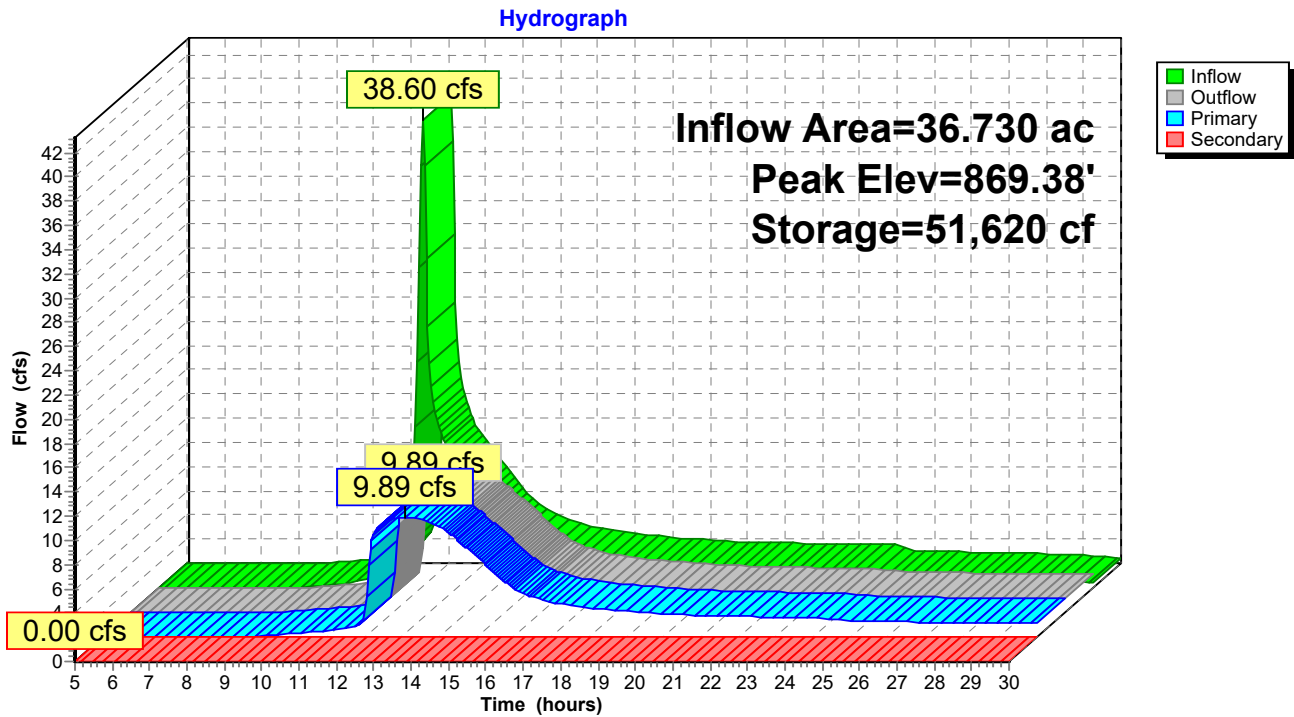
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 45

Pond 2P: Detention Basin 2



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 46

Summary for Pond 3P: Detention Basin 3

Inflow Area = 6.480 ac, 11.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.72" for 10-yr event
Inflow = 16.06 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.930 af
Outflow = 3.16 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume= 0.928 af, Atten= 80%, Lag= 18.6 min
Primary = 3.16 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume= 0.928 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 902.94' @ 12.35 hrs Surf.Area= 9,197 sf Storage= 16,224 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 100.3 min calculated for 0.926 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 99.4 min (934.3 - 834.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	900.00'	38,589 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
900.00	2,381	0	0
901.00	3,197	2,789	2,789
902.00	7,737	5,467	8,256
903.00	9,288	8,513	16,769
904.00	10,896	10,092	26,861
905.00	12,560	11,728	38,589

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	905.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	900.00'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 330.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 900.00' / 889.00' S= 0.0333 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#3	Device 2	900.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	901.90'	10.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	904.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=3.16 cfs @ 12.35 hrs HW=902.94' (Free Discharge)

↑ **2=Culvert** (Passes 3.16 cfs of 9.94 cfs potential flow)
↑ **3=Orifice1** (Orifice Controls 1.09 cfs @ 7.96 fps)
↑ **4=Orifice2** (Orifice Controls 2.07 cfs @ 3.80 fps)
↑ **5=Grate** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=900.00' (Free Discharge)

↑ **1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

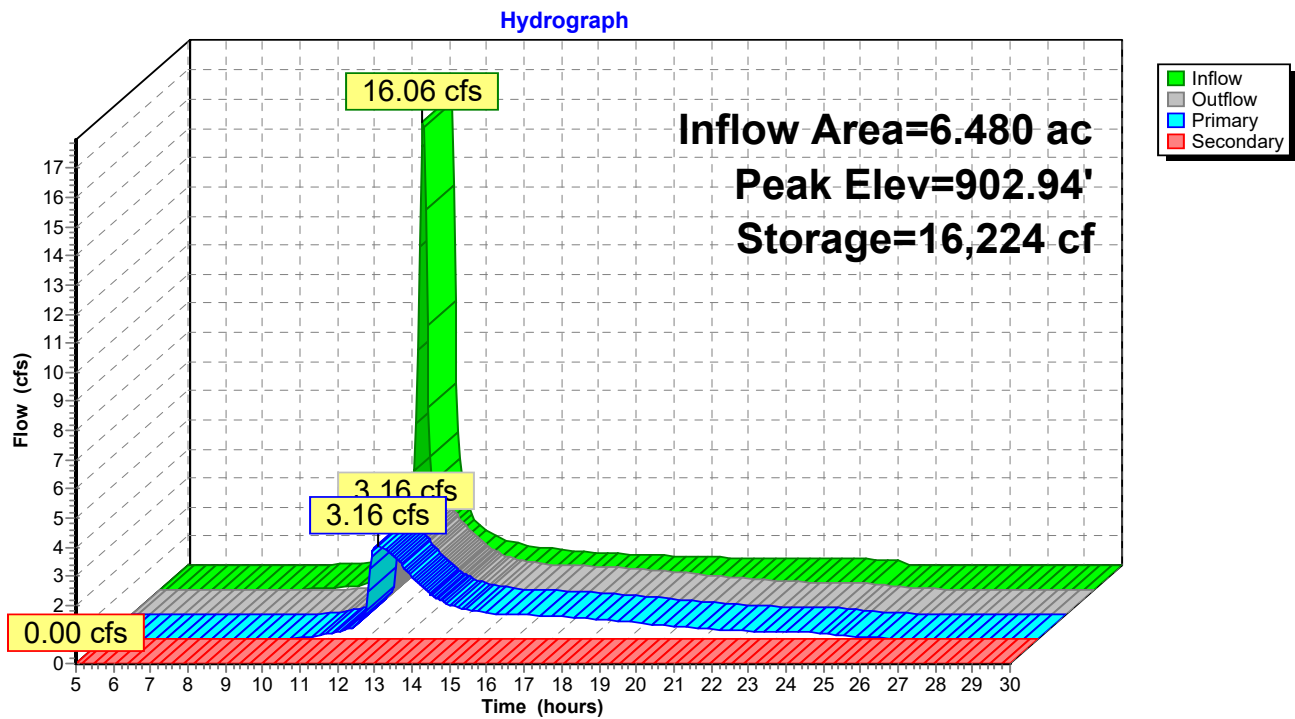
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=3.43"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 47

Pond 3P: Detention Basin 3



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 48

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: DA-A

Runoff = 19.24 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 1.434 af, Depth= 3.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.270	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.580	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.540	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.280	98	Roofs, HSG D
4.670	81	Weighted Average
4.120		88.22% Pervious Area
0.550		11.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
2.5	188	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	202	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	230	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
19.5	720	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

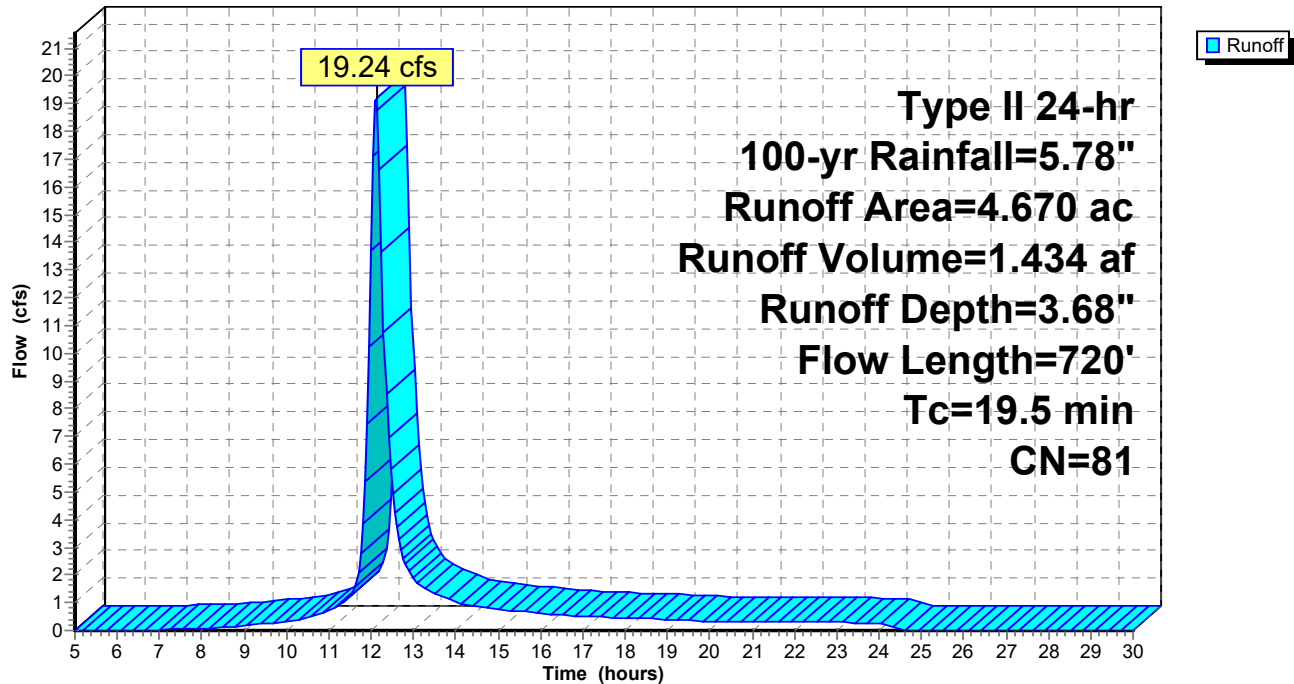
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 49

Subcatchment 1S: DA-A

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 50

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-B

Runoff = 60.96 cfs @ 12.15 hrs, Volume= 4.840 af, Depth= 3.58"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.740	98	Paved parking, HSG D
7.140	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7.840	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
16.210	80	Weighted Average
14.980		92.41% Pervious Area
1.230		7.59% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.0	100	0.0600	0.10		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 2.39"
4.8	370	0.0650	1.27		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
0.8	200	0.0650	4.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	290	0.0200	16.17	32.33	Channel Flow, GUTTER Area= 2.0 sf Perim= 2.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.013 Asphalt, smooth
21.9	960	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

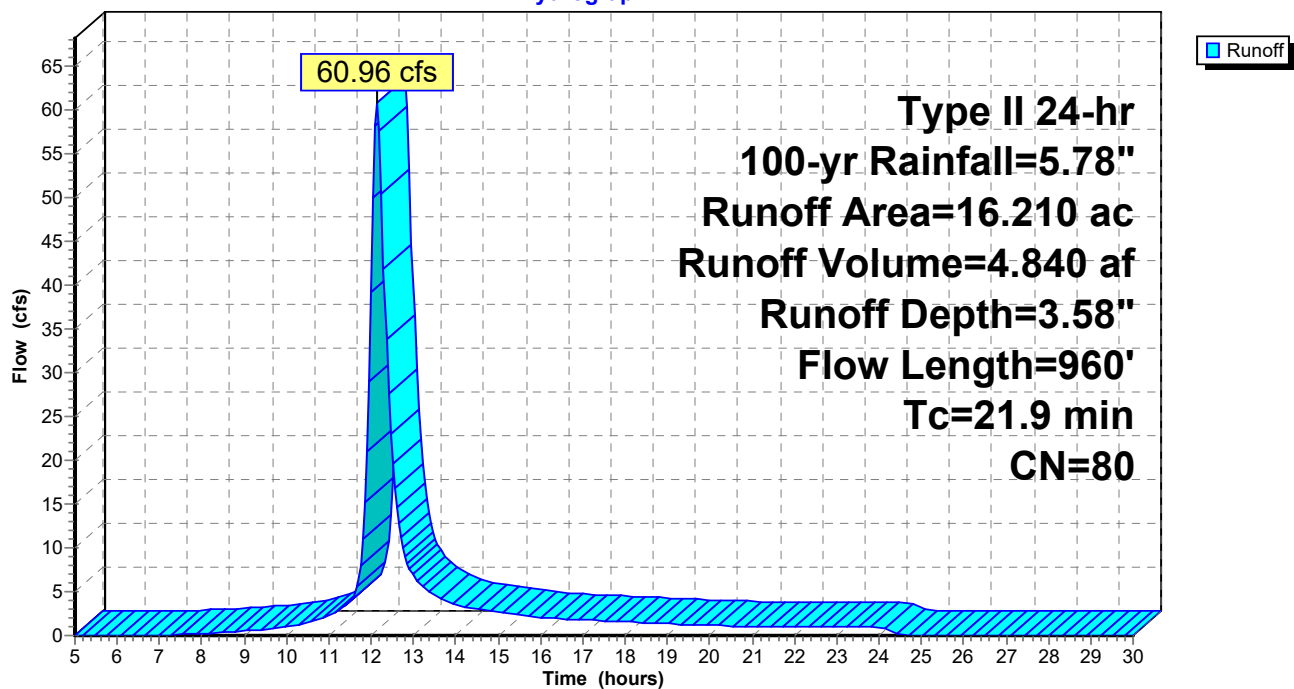
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 51

Subcatchment 2S: DA-B

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 52

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: DA-C

Runoff = 17.72 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 1.056 af, Depth= 3.68"

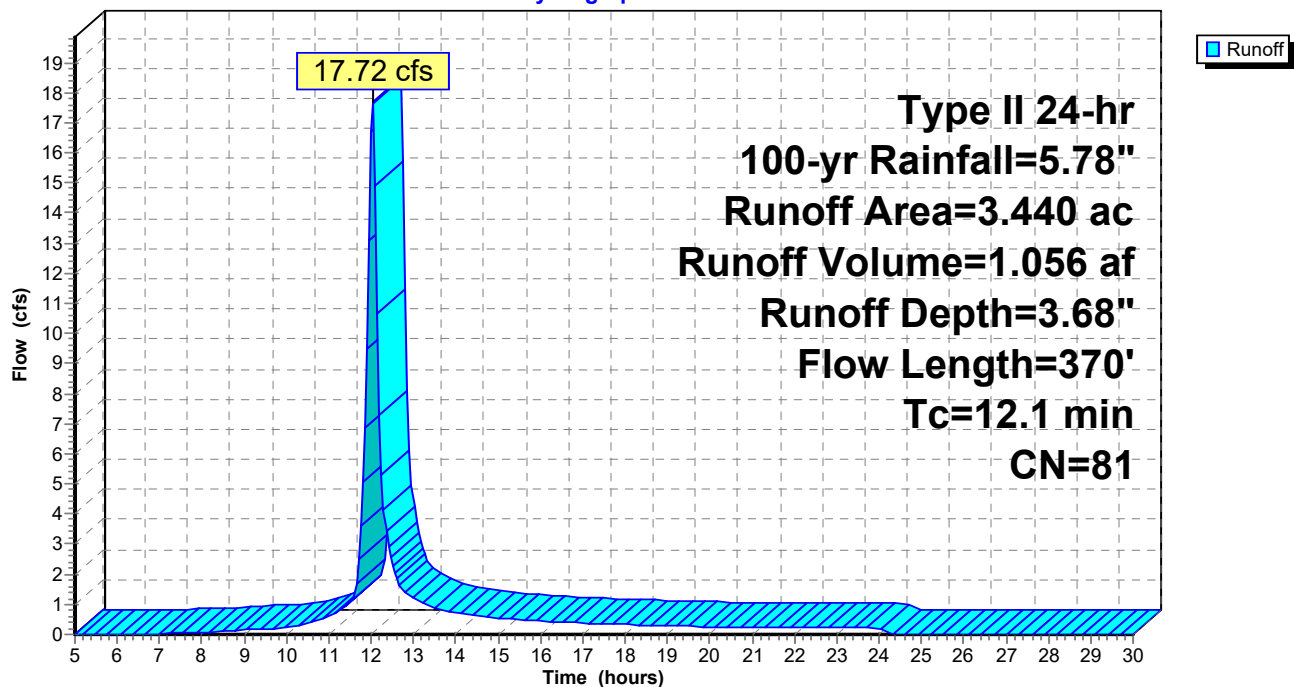
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.060	98	Paved parking, HSG D
3.200	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.180	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.440	81	Weighted Average
3.200		93.02% Pervious Area
0.240		6.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	270	0.0370	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	370	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: DA-C

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 53

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: DA-D

Runoff = 17.03 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 0.985 af, Depth= 3.89"

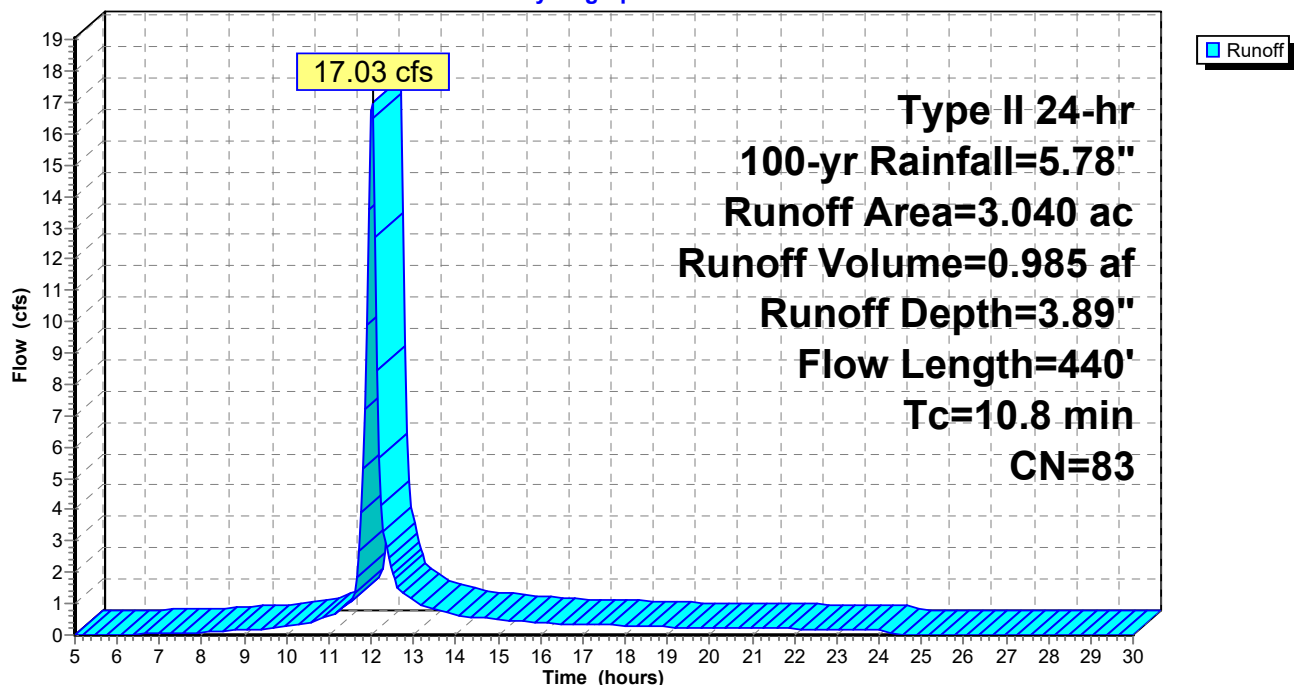
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.310	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.560	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.170	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.040	83	Weighted Average
2.560		84.21% Pervious Area
0.480		15.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.5	140	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.3	200	0.0200	9.55	76.42	Channel Flow, swale flow Area= 8.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 1.00' n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight
10.8	440	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: DA-D

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 54

Summary for Subcatchment 5S: DA-E

Runoff = 9.90 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.583 af, Depth= 3.68"

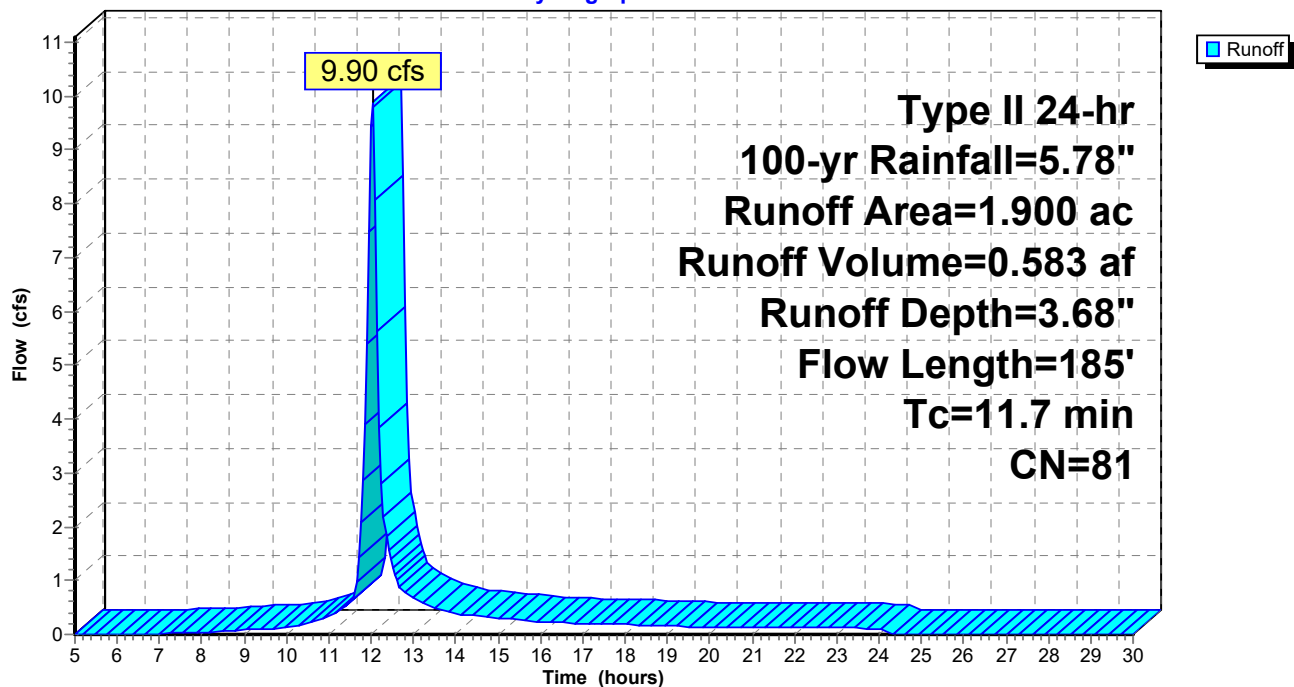
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D
1.800	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D
1.900	81	Weighted Average
1.800		94.74% Pervious Area
0.100		5.26% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	85	0.0950	4.96		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.7	185	Total			

Subcatchment 5S: DA-E

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 55

Summary for Subcatchment 6S: DA-F

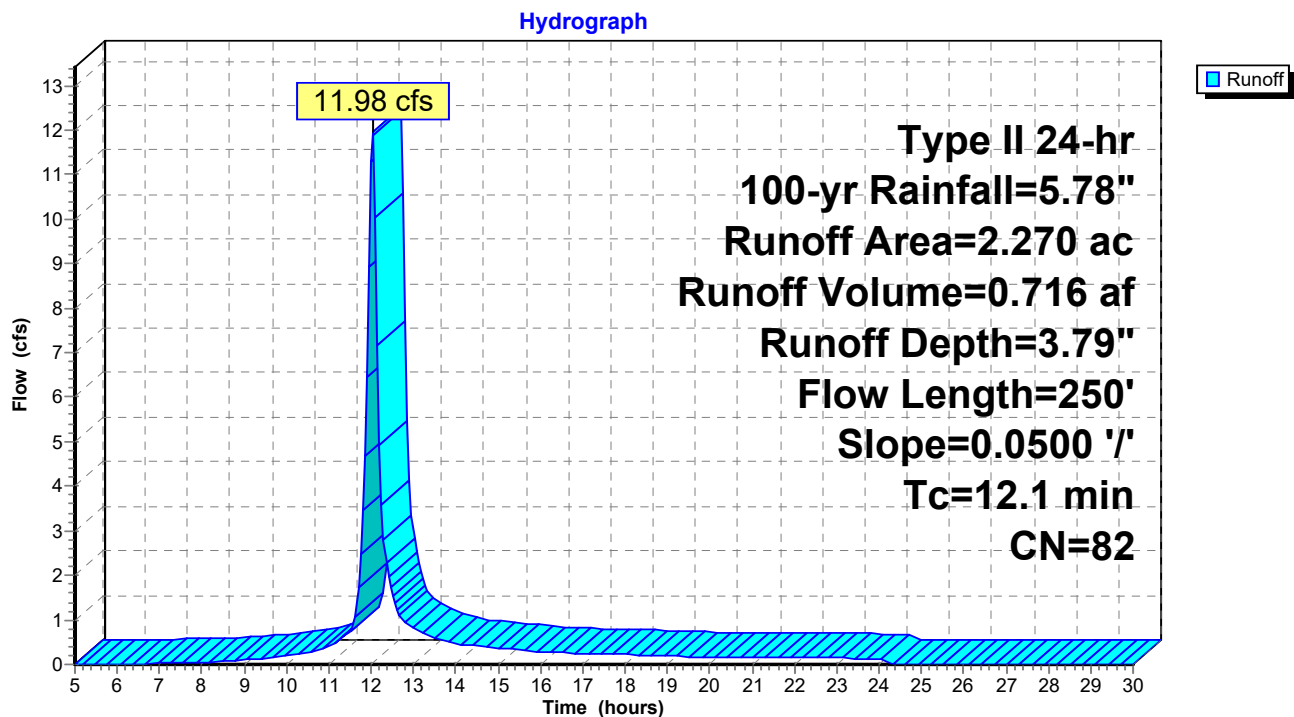
Runoff = 11.98 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.716 af, Depth= 3.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.040	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.270	82	Weighted Average
2.040		89.87% Pervious Area
0.230		10.13% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.7	150	0.0500	3.60		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.1	250	Total			

Subcatchment 6S: DA-F



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 56

Summary for Subcatchment 7S: DA-G

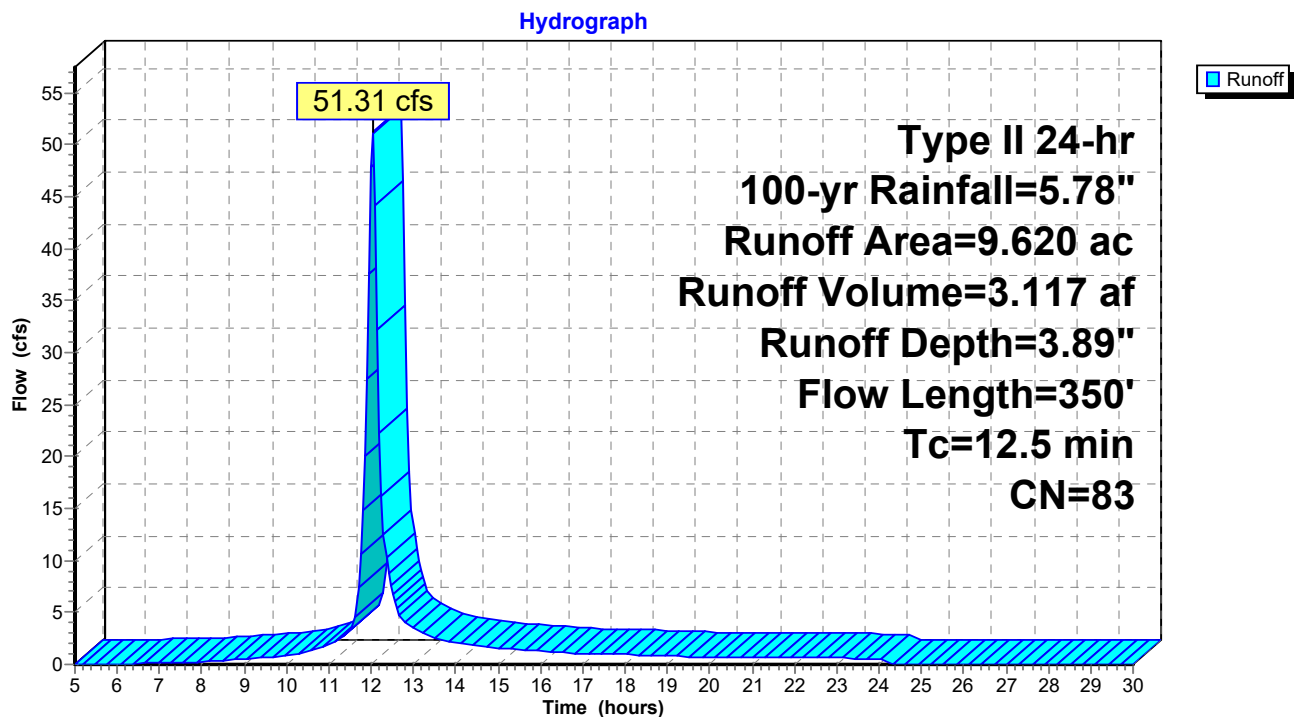
Runoff = 51.31 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 3.117 af, Depth= 3.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
8.080	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.490	98	Roofs, HSG D
9.620	83	Weighted Average
8.080		83.99% Pervious Area
1.540		16.01% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.4	100	0.0500	0.15		Sheet Flow, sheet Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.1	250	0.0550	3.78		Shallow Concentrated Flow, shallow conc flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
12.5	350	Total			

Subcatchment 7S: DA-G



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 57

Summary for Subcatchment 8S: DA-H

Runoff = 18.19 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 1.183 af, Depth= 3.58"

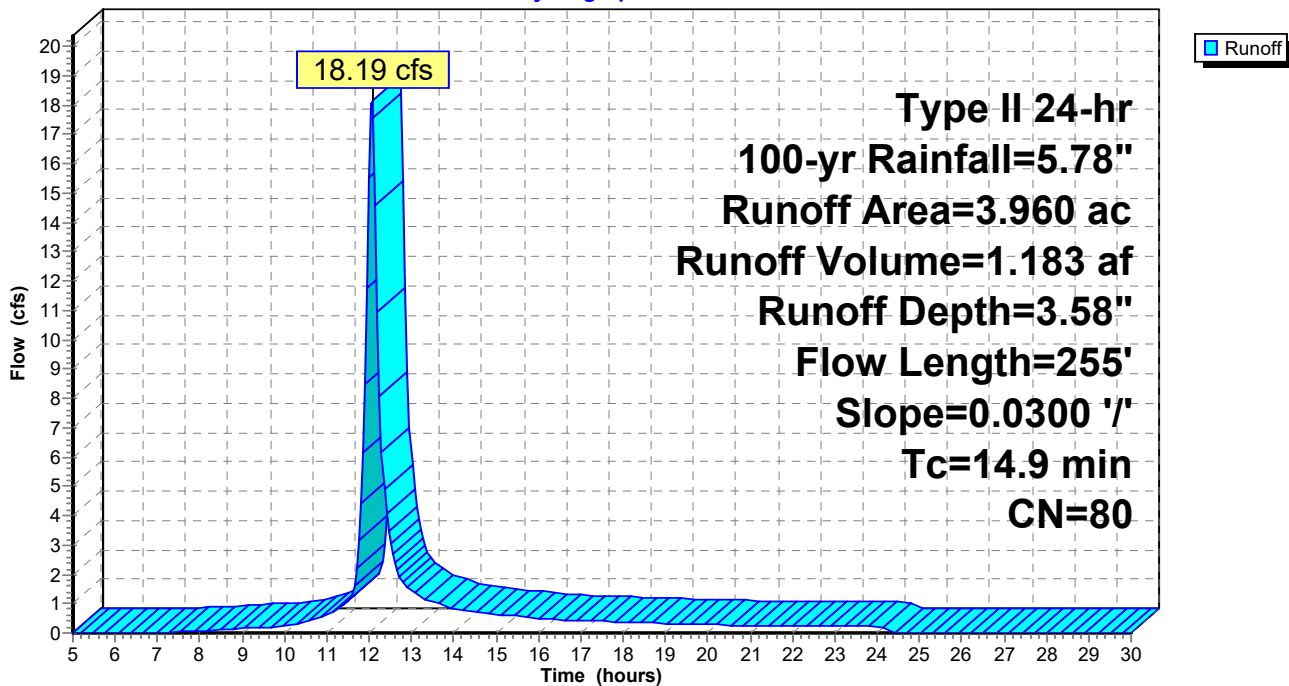
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.090	98	Paved parking, HSG D
2.440	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.220	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.210	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.960	80	Weighted Average
3.660		92.42% Pervious Area
0.300		7.58% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
14.0	100	0.0300	0.12		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.9	155	0.0300	2.79		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
14.9	255	Total			

Subcatchment 8S: DA-H

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 58

Summary for Subcatchment 10S: DA#1

Runoff = 25.87 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 1.841 af, Depth= 3.48"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
3.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2.850	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.030	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.070	98	Roofs, HSG D
6.340	79	Weighted Average
6.240		98.42% Pervious Area
0.100		1.58% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.6	100	0.0600	0.16		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
5.4	485	0.0900	1.50		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
1.8	517	0.0900	4.83		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	300	0.0860	27.67	442.73	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
18.0	1,402	Total			

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

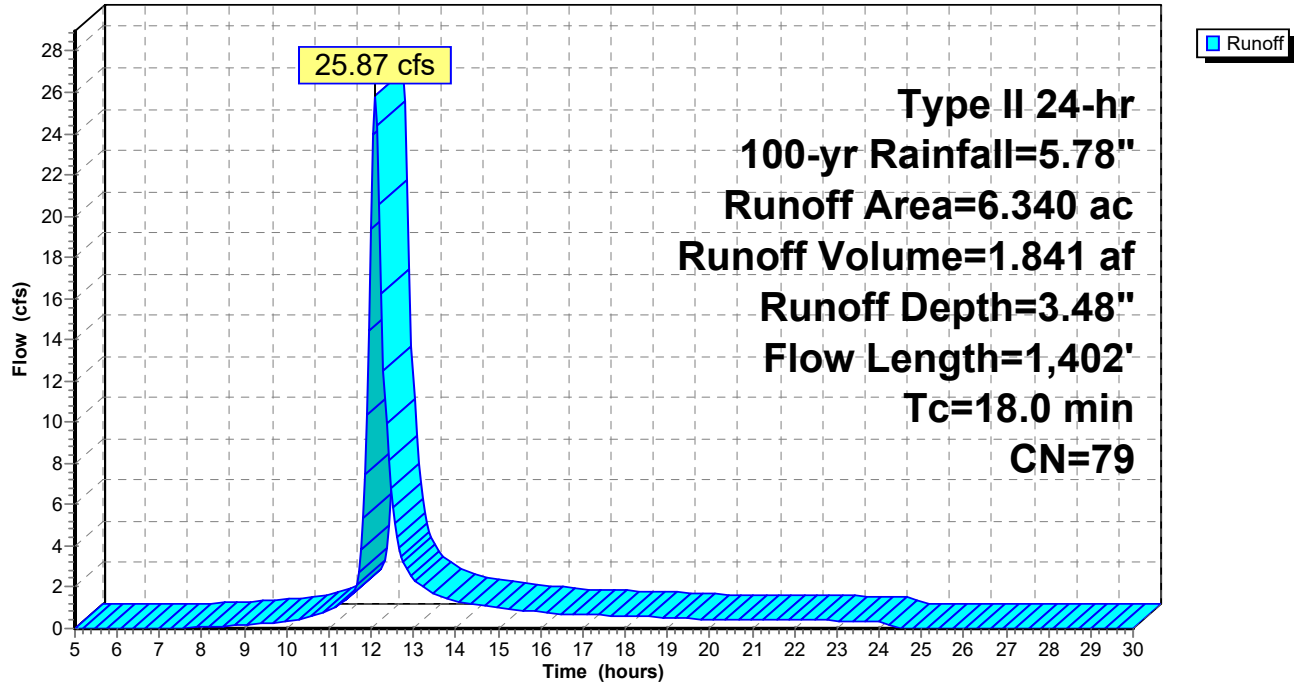
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 59

Subcatchment 10S: DA#1

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 60

Summary for Subcatchment 11S: DA#2

Runoff = 16.76 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 0.949 af, Depth= 3.68"

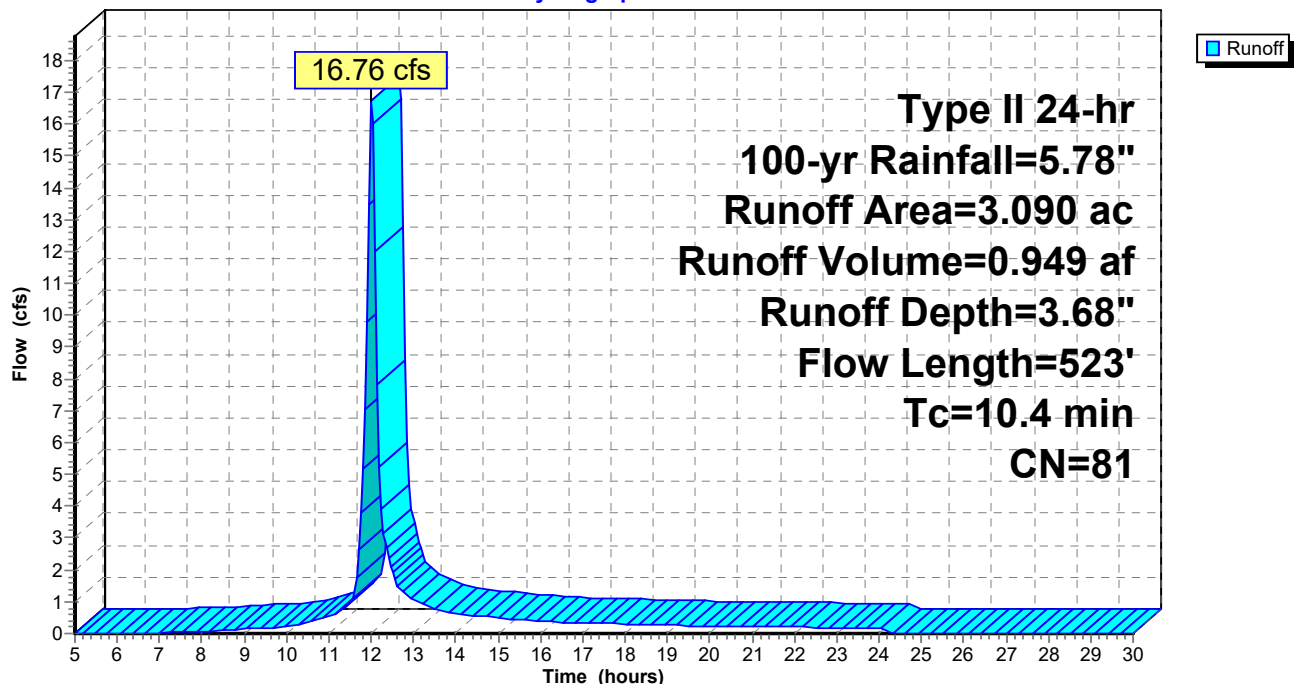
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.070	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.660	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.220	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
3.090	81	Weighted Average
2.730		88.35% Pervious Area
0.360		11.65% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0	100	0.0700	0.17		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.2	56	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	367	0.0820	27.02	432.31	Channel Flow, SWALE Area= 16.0 sf Perim= 8.0' r= 2.00' n= 0.025 Earth, clean & winding
10.4	523	Total			

Subcatchment 11S: DA#2

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 61

Summary for Subcatchment 12S: DA#3

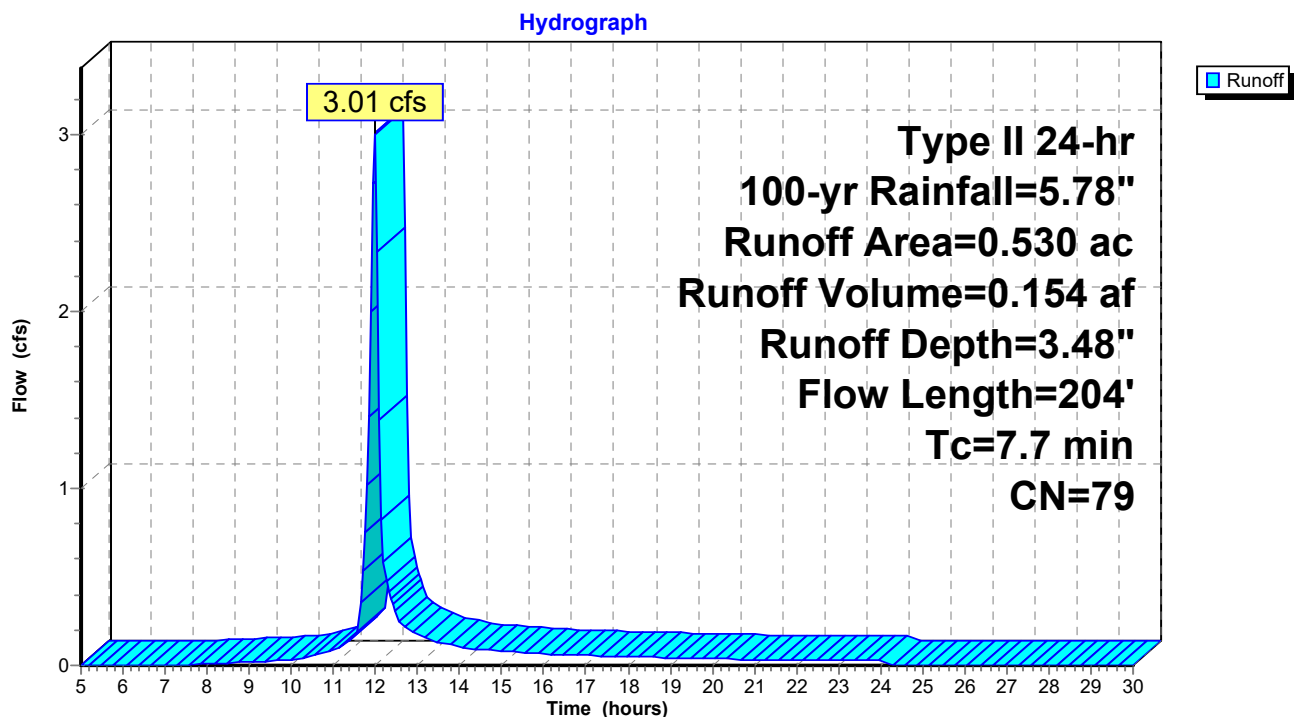
Runoff = 3.01 cfs @ 11.99 hrs, Volume= 0.154 af, Depth= 3.48"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.390	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.140	77	Woods, Good, HSG D
0.530	79	Weighted Average
0.530		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
7.4	100	0.1500	0.23		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
0.3	104	0.1300	5.80		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
7.7	204	Total			

Subcatchment 12S: DA#3



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 62

Summary for Subcatchment 13S: DA#4

Runoff = 12.42 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.781 af, Depth= 3.89"

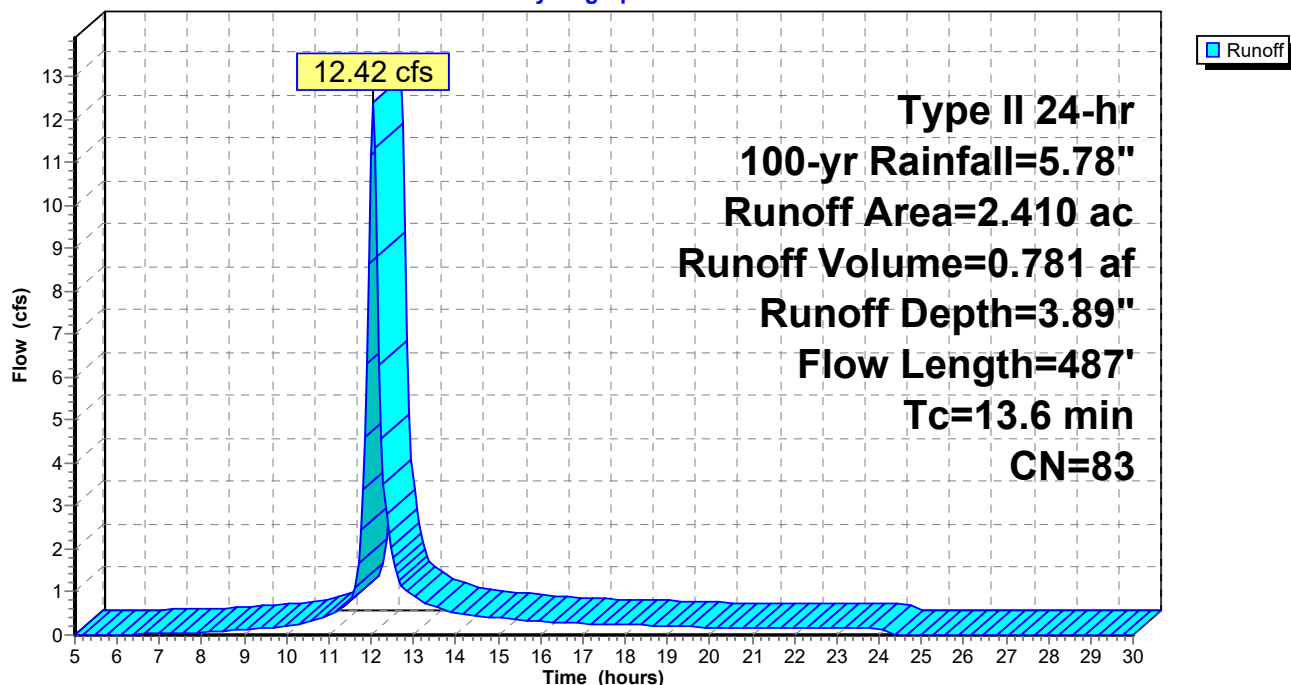
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
2.020	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
0.250	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.140	98	Roofs, HSG D
2.410	83	Weighted Average
2.020		83.82% Pervious Area
0.390		16.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
11.9	100	0.0450	0.14		Sheet Flow, SHEET FLOW Grass: Dense n= 0.240 P2= 2.39"
1.5	307	0.0450	3.42		Shallow Concentrated Flow, SCF Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.2	80	0.0200	6.42	5.04	Pipe Channel, storm pipe 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior
13.6	487	Total			

Subcatchment 13S: DA#4

Hydrograph



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

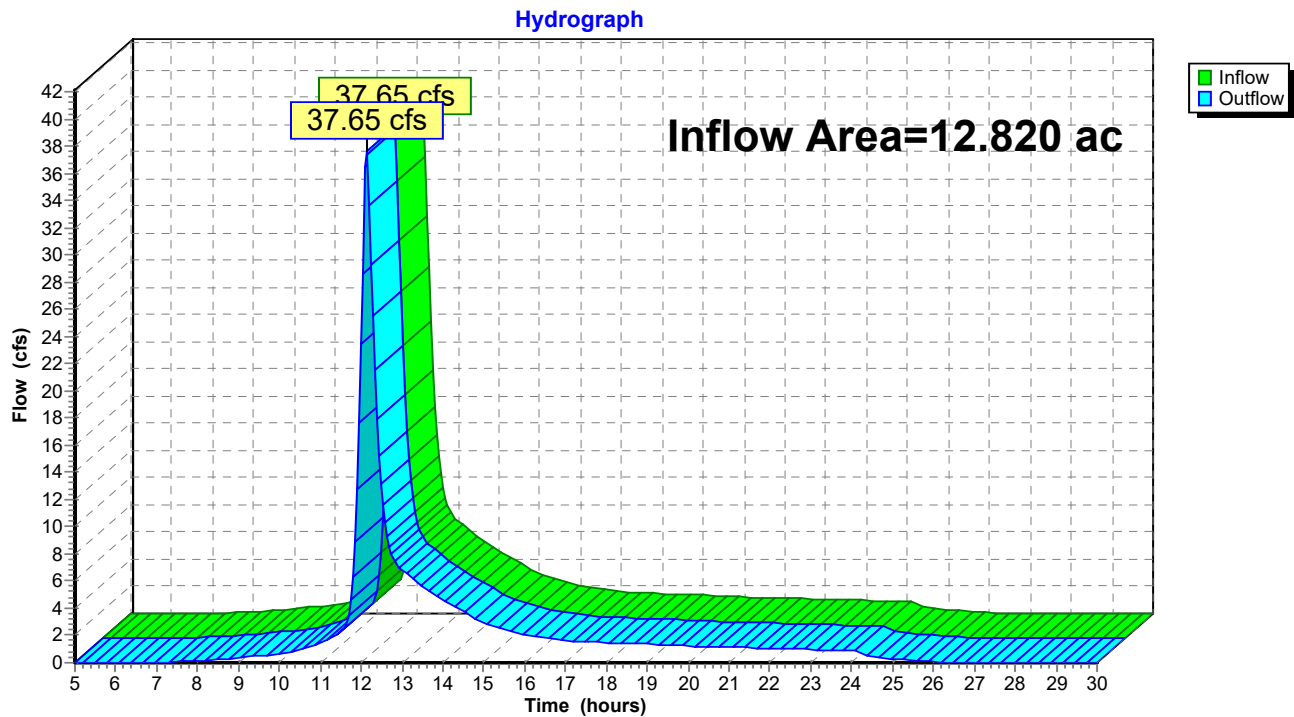
Page 63

Summary for Reach 1R: Pt of Study 1A

Inflow Area = 12.820 ac, 6.40% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.63" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 37.65 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 3.879 af
Outflow = 37.65 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 3.879 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 1R: Pt of Study 1A



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 64

Summary for Reach 2R: Pt of Study 1B

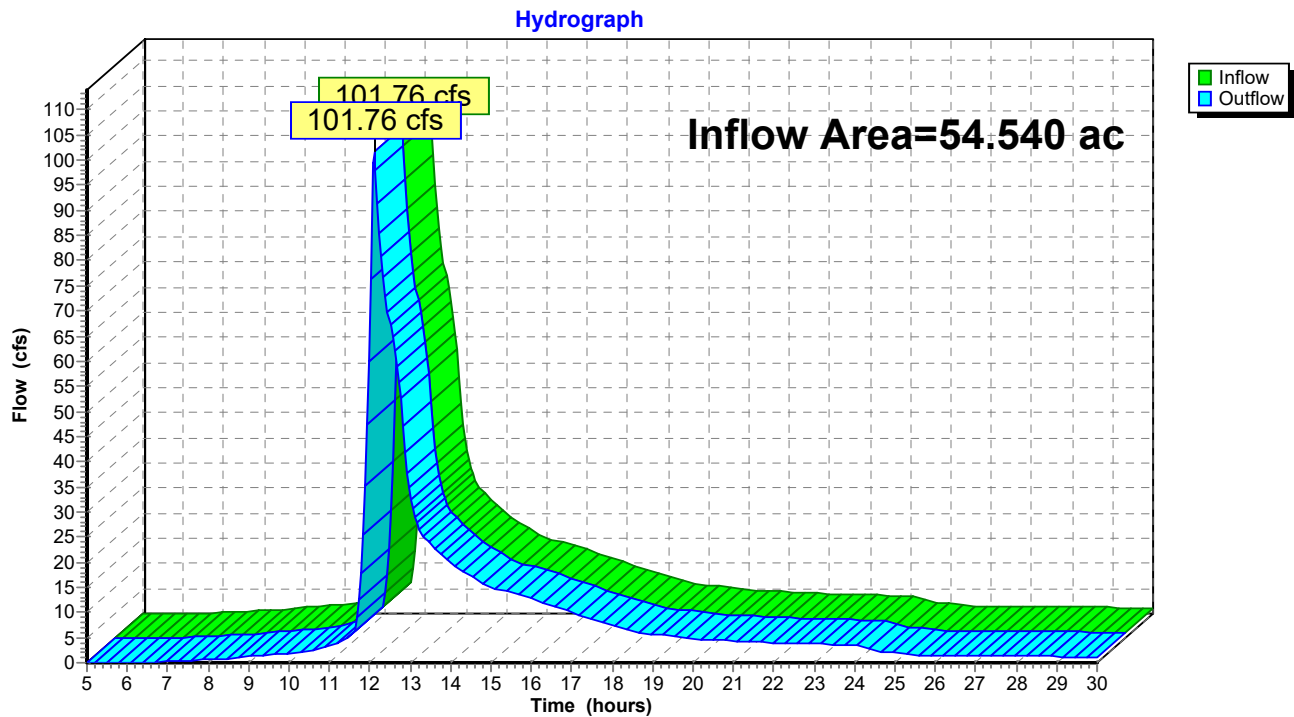
Inflow Area = 54.540 ac, 9.41% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.56" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 101.76 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 16.174 af

Outflow = 101.76 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 16.174 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Reach 2R: Pt of Study 1B



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 65

Summary for Pond 1P: Detention Basin 1

Inflow Area = 20.880 ac, 8.52% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.61" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 79.89 cfs @ 12.14 hrs, Volume= 6.274 af
Outflow = 41.08 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 6.140 af, Atten= 49%, Lag= 13.6 min
Primary = 41.08 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 6.140 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 895.80' @ 12.37 hrs Surf.Area= 20,411 sf Storage= 100,002 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 127.9 min calculated for 6.127 af (98% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 115.5 min (941.7 - 826.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	888.00'	104,203 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
888.00	373	0	0
889.00	3,768	2,071	2,071
890.00	11,124	7,446	9,517
891.00	12,590	11,857	21,374
892.00	14,113	13,352	34,725
893.00	15,691	14,902	49,627
894.00	17,327	16,509	66,136
895.00	19,019	18,173	84,309
896.00	20,768	19,894	104,203

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	887.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 887.90' / 886.90' S= 0.0500 ' / S= 0.0500 ' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	888.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#3	Device 1	891.20'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	894.90'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#5	Secondary	896.00'	25.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64

Primary OutFlow Max=40.85 cfs @ 12.37 hrs HW=895.79' (Free Discharge)

1=Culvert (Passes 40.85 cfs of 48.07 cfs potential flow)
2=Orifice1 (Orifice Controls 1.81 cfs @ 13.25 fps)
3=Orifice2 (Orifice Controls 11.76 cfs @ 9.58 fps)
4=Grate (Weir Controls 27.28 cfs @ 3.08 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=888.00' (Free Discharge)

5=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

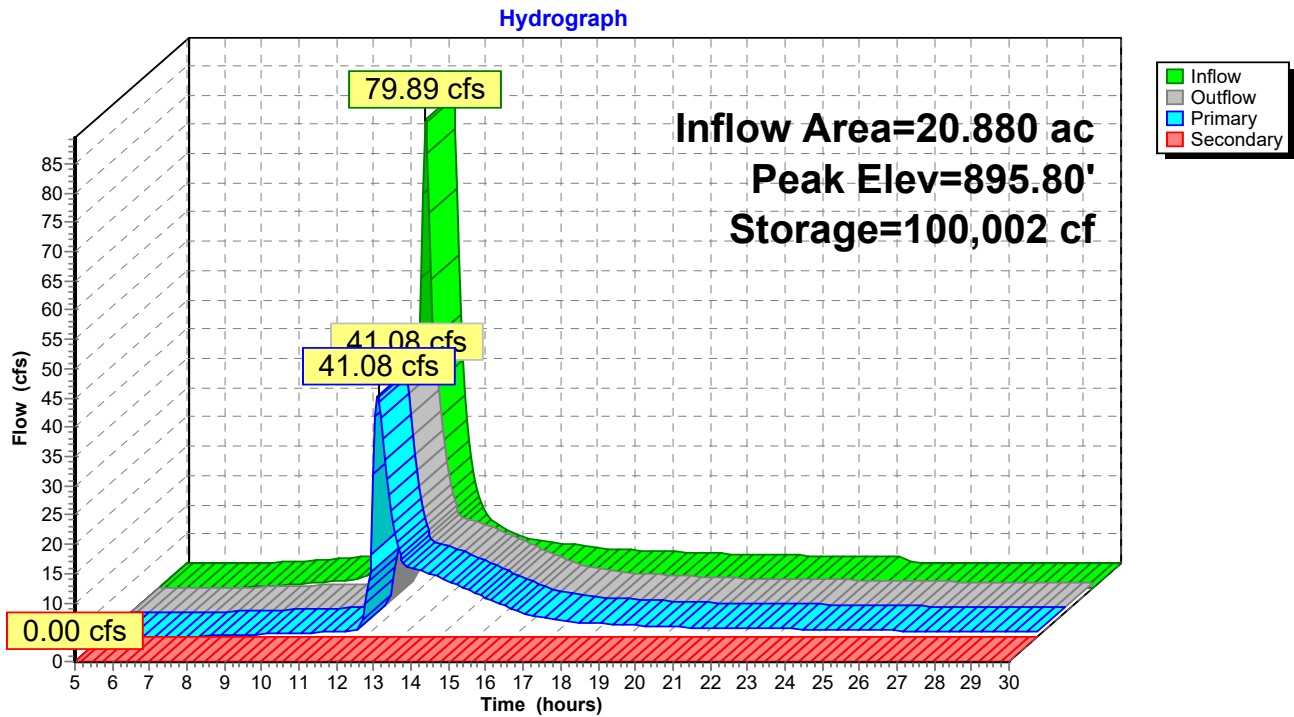
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 66

Pond 1P: Detention Basin 1



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 67

Summary for Pond 2P: Detention Basin 2

Inflow Area = 36.730 ac, 10.48% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.64" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 88.94 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 11.155 af
Outflow = 50.98 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 10.763 af, Atten= 43%, Lag= 23.4 min
Primary = 50.98 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 10.763 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 871.61' @ 12.44 hrs Surf.Area= 19,979 sf Storage= 90,701 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 79.9 min calculated for 10.763 af (96% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 52.2 min (936.2 - 884.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	863.00'	98,569 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
863.00	335	0	0
864.00	3,479	1,907	1,907
865.00	5,953	4,716	6,623
866.00	7,741	6,847	13,470
867.00	9,739	8,740	22,210
868.00	11,941	10,840	33,050
869.00	14,156	13,049	46,099
870.00	16,371	15,264	61,362
871.00	18,599	17,485	78,847
872.00	20,845	19,722	98,569

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	872.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	862.90'	30.0" Round Culvert L= 20.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 862.90' / 861.00' S= 0.0950 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#3	Device 2	863.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	866.80'	15.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	870.00'	30.0" x 30.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=50.97 cfs @ 12.44 hrs HW=871.61' (Free Discharge)

- ↑ **2=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 50.97 cfs @ 10.38 fps)
- ↑ **3=Orifice1** (Passes < 1.90 cfs potential flow)
- ↑ **4=Orifice2** (Passes < 12.09 cfs potential flow)
- ↑ **5=Grate** (Passes < 38.20 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=863.00' (Free Discharge)

- ↑ **1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

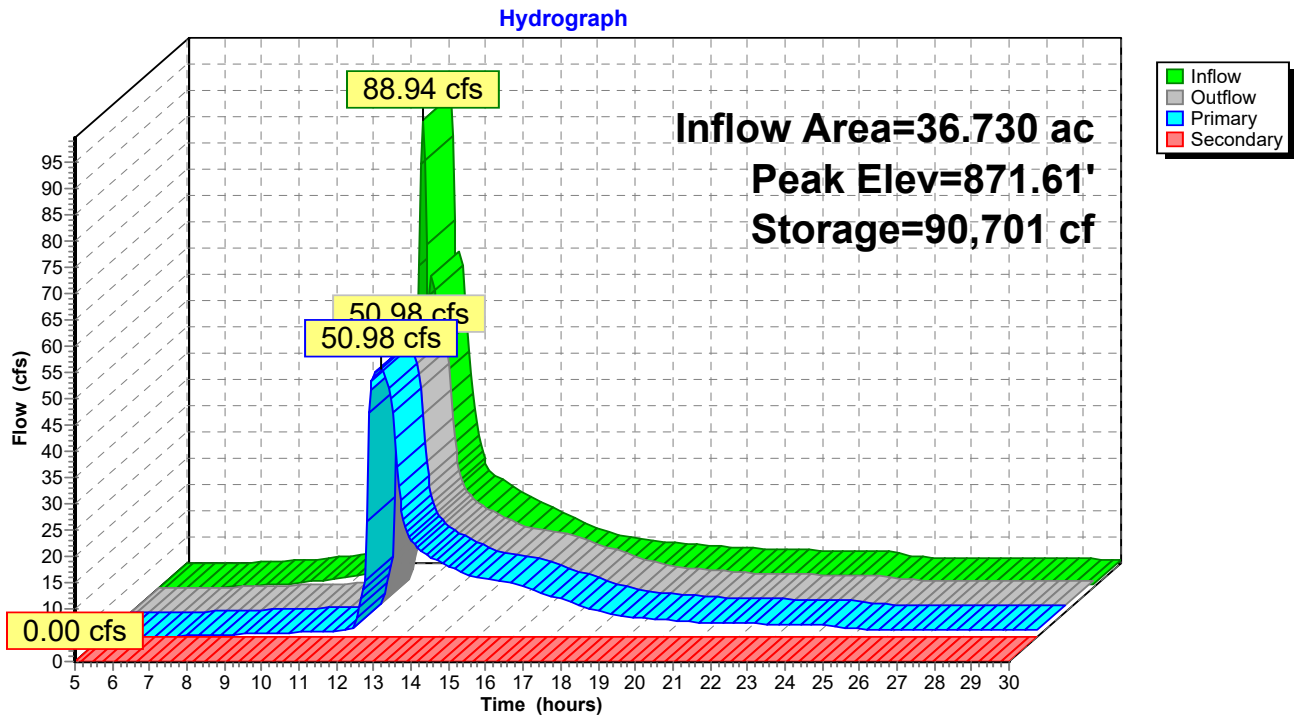
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 68

Pond 2P: Detention Basin 2



Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 69

Summary for Pond 3P: Detention Basin 3

Inflow Area = 6.480 ac, 11.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.78" for 100-yr event
Inflow = 34.67 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 2.041 af
Outflow = 13.14 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 2.038 af, Atten= 62%, Lag= 10.5 min
Primary = 13.14 cfs @ 12.21 hrs, Volume= 2.038 af
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 904.58' @ 12.21 hrs Surf.Area= 11,859 sf Storage= 33,447 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 89.6 min calculated for 2.038 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 88.8 min (901.3 - 812.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	900.00'	38,589 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
900.00	2,381	0	0
901.00	3,197	2,789	2,789
902.00	7,737	5,467	8,256
903.00	9,288	8,513	16,769
904.00	10,896	10,092	26,861
905.00	12,560	11,728	38,589

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Secondary	905.00'	20.0' long x 10.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Primary	900.00'	18.0" Round Culvert L= 330.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 900.00' / 889.00' S= 0.0333 '/ Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.77 sf
#3	Device 2	900.00'	5.0" Vert. Orifice1 C= 0.600
#4	Device 2	901.90'	10.0" Vert. Orifice2 C= 0.600
#5	Device 2	904.00'	24.0" x 24.0" Horiz. Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=13.14 cfs @ 12.21 hrs HW=904.58' (Free Discharge)

↑ **2=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 13.14 cfs @ 7.43 fps)
↑ **3=Orifice1** (Passes < 1.37 cfs potential flow)
↑ **4=Orifice2** (Passes < 3.95 cfs potential flow)
↑ **5=Grate** (Passes < 11.42 cfs potential flow)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=900.00' (Free Discharge)

↑ **1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Proposed Drainage Areas

Prepared by Napierala Consulting, P.C.

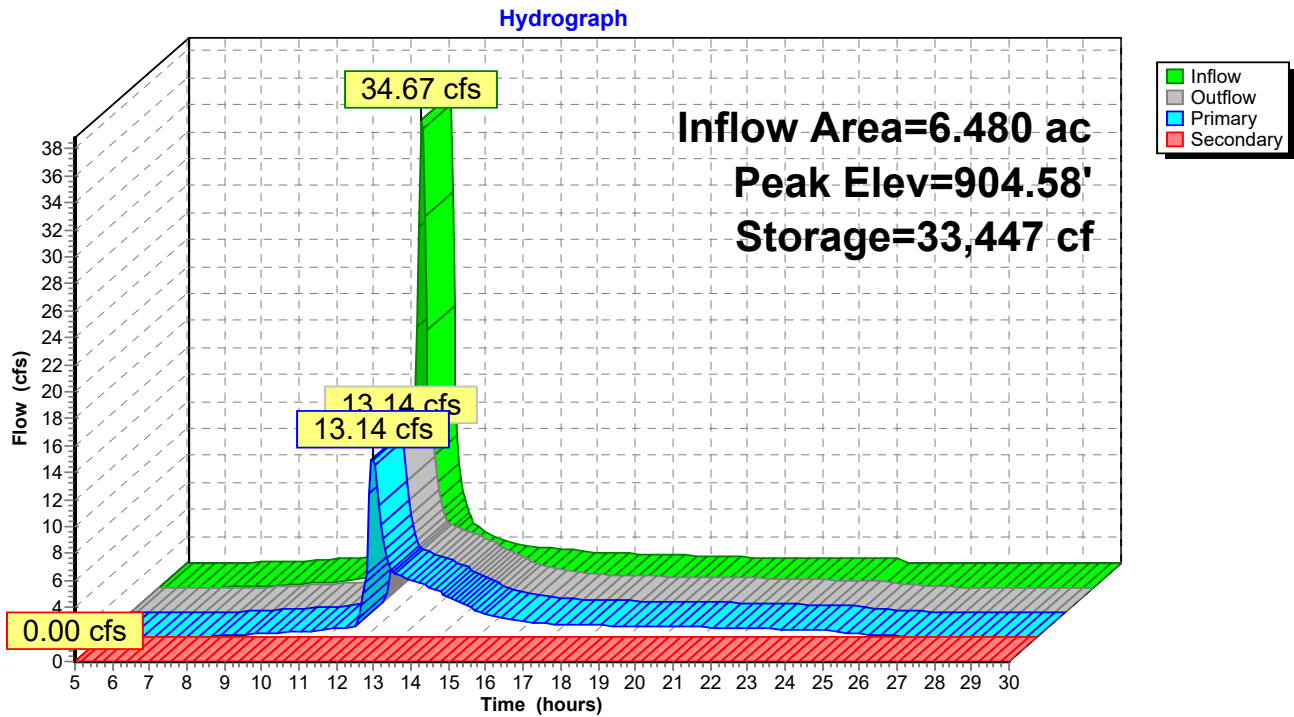
HydroCAD® 10.00-18 s/n 01332 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=5.78"

Printed 9/10/2020

Page 70

Pond 3P: Detention Basin 3



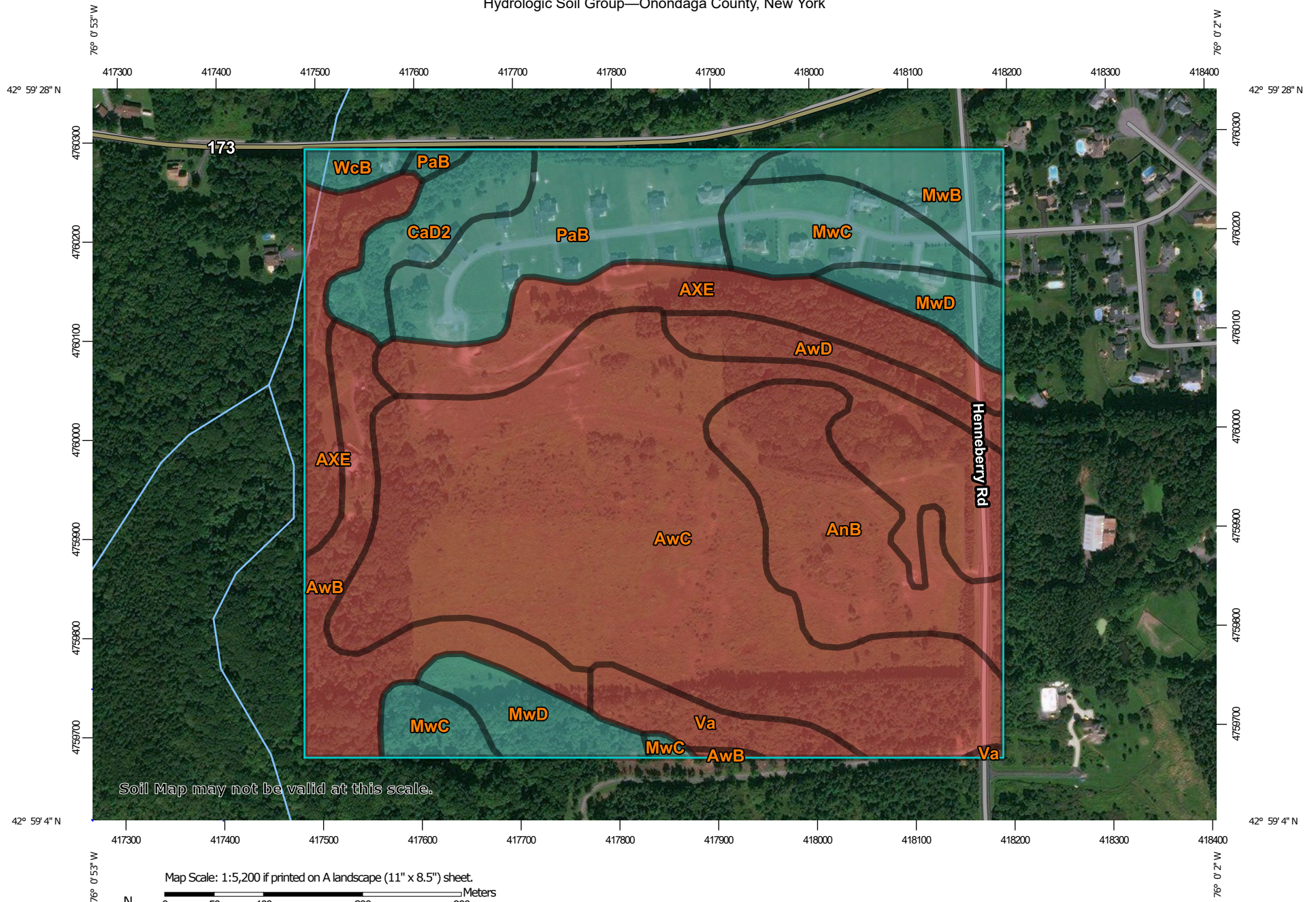


APPENDIX C: SOIL DESCRIPTIONS



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Hydrologic Soil Group—Onondaga County, New York



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:5,200 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 50 100 200 300 Meters

0 250 500 1000 1500 Feet

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



**Natural Resources
Conservation Service**

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

8/3/2020
Page 1 of 4

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Onondaga County, New York
 Survey Area Data: Version 15, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 18, 2011—Oct 10, 2016

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AnB	Angola-Darien silt loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes	D	10.0	9.3%
AwB	Aurora silt loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	D	7.7	7.1%
AwC	Aurora silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	D	41.7	38.7%
AwD	Aurora silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	D	2.9	2.7%
AXE	Aurora-Farmington-Rock outcrop association, steep	D	12.5	11.6%
CaD2	Camillus silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes eroded	C	3.7	3.4%
MwB	Mohawk silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	C	3.7	3.4%
MwC	Mohawk silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	C	6.6	6.1%
MwD	Mohawk silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	C	5.3	4.9%
PaB	Palatine shaly silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	C	9.9	9.2%
Va	Varick silt loam	D	2.9	2.6%
WcB	Wassaic silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	C	0.9	0.9%
Totals for Area of Interest			107.8	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

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

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

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



APPENDIX D: BIORETENTION BASIN CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Bioretention Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		SMP Owner		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		Longitude	
Party Responsible for Maintenance	System Type			Type of Site
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State	
Inspection Date			Inspection Time	
Inspector				
Date of Last Inspection				

BR Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the Bioretention cell.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and mulch areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other:

BR Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the Bioretention cell.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths.
	☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials ☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
	☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances ☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

BR Inlets

Stand in the Bioretention cell itself and look for all the places where water flows in. Often there will be multiple points of inflow to the practice.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets collect grit and debris or grass/weeds. Some water may not be getting into the Bioretention cell. The objective is to have a clear pathway for water to flow into the cell.	☐ Use a flat shovel to remove grit and debris (especially at curb inlets or openings). Parking lots generate fine grit that will accumulate at these spots. ☐ Pull out clumps of growing grass or weeds and scoop out the soil or grit that the plants are growing in. ☐ Remove any grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other debris that is collecting at inlets. ☐ For pipes and ditches, remove sediment and debris that is partially blocking the pipe or ditch opening where it enters the Bioretention cell. ☐ Dispose of all material properly where it will not re-enter the Bioretention cell. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Inlets are blocked to the extent that most of the water does not seem to be entering the Bioretention cell.
 ☐ Some or all of the inlets are eroding so that rills, gullies, and other erosion is present, or there is bare dirt that is washing into the Bioretention cell.	☐ For small areas of erosion, smooth out the eroded part and apply rock or stone (e.g., river cobble) to prevent further erosion. Usually, filter fabric is placed under the rock or stone. ☐ In some cases, reseeding and applying erosion-control matting can be used to prevent further erosion. Some of these materials may be available at a garden center, but it may be best to consult a landscape contractor. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Erosion is occurring at most of the inlets, and it looks like there is too much water that is concentrating at these points. The inlet design may have to be modified.

BR Ponding Area

Examine the entire Bioretention surface and side slopes

Problem (Check if Present)



- ☐ Mulch (if used) needs to be replaced or replenished. The mulch layer had decomposed or is less than 1-inch thick.

Follow-Up Actions

- ☐ Add new mulch to a total depth (including any existing mulch that is left) of 2 to 3 inches. The mulch should be shredded hardwood mulch that is less likely to float away during rainstorms.
- ☐ Avoid adding too much mulch so that inlets are obstructed or certain areas become higher than the rest of the Bioretention surface.
- ☐ Other:



- ☐ Minor areas of sediment, grit, trash, or other debris are accumulating on the bottom.

- ☐ Use a shovel to scoop out minor areas of sediment or grit, especially in the spring after winter sanding materials may wash in and accumulate. Dispose of the material where it cannot re-enter the Bioretention cell .
- ☐ If removing the material creates a hole or low area, fill with soil mix that matches original mix and cover with mulch so that the Bioretention surface area is as flat as possible.
- ☐ Remove trash, vegetative debris, and other undesirable materials.
- ☐ Other:

- ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment has accumulated more than 2-inches deep and covers 25% or more of the Bioretention surface.
- ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The Bioretention cell is too densely vegetated to assess sediment accumulation or ponding; see BR-4, Vegetation.

BR Ponding Area

Examine the entire Bioretention surface and side slopes

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ There is erosion in the bottom or on the side slopes. Water seems to be carving out rills as it flows across the Bioretention surface or on the slopes, or sinkholes are forming in certain areas. ☐ Source: Stormwater Maintenance, LLC.	☐ Try filling the eroded areas with clean topsoil or sand, and cover with mulch. ☐ If the problem recurs, you may have to use stone (e.g., river cobble) to fill in problem areas. ☐ If the erosion is on a side slope, fill with clay that can be compacted and seed and mulch the area. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem persists or the erosion is more than 3-inches deep and seems to be an issue with how water enters and moves through the Bioretention cell. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem does not seem to be caused by flowing water, but a collapse or sinking of the surface (e.g., "sinkhole") due to some underground problem.
 ☐ The bottom of the Bioretention cell is not flat, and the water pools at one end, along an edge, or in certain pockets. The whole bottom is not uniformly covered with water. See design plan to verify that bioretention surface is intended to be flat. Check during or immediately after a rainstorm.	☐ If the problem is minor (just small, isolated areas are not covered with water), try raking the surface OR adding mulch to low spots to create a more level surface. You may need to remove and replace plantings in order to properly even off the surface. ☐ Check the surface with a string and bubble level to get the surface as flat as possible. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Ponding water is isolated to less than half of the Bioretention surface area, and there seem to be elevation differences of more than a couple of inches across the surface.

BR Ponding Area

Examine the entire Bioretention surface and side slopes

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Water stands on the surface more than 72 hours after a rainstorm and /or wetland-type vegetation is present. The Bioretention cell does not appear to be draining properly.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This is generally a serious problem, and it will be necessary to activate a Level 2 Inspection.

BR Vegetation

Examine all Bioretention cell vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation requires regular maintenance—pulling weeds, removing dead and diseased plants, replacing mulch around plants, adding plants to fill in areas that are not well vegetated, etc.	☐ If you can identify which plants are weeds or not intended to be part of the planting plan, eliminate these, preferably by hand pulling. ☐ If weeds are widespread, check with the local stormwater authority and/or Extension Office about proper use of herbicides for areas connected with the flow of water. ☐ Even vegetation that is intended to be present can become large, overgrown, and/or crowd out surrounding plants. Prune and thin accordingly. ☐ If weeds or invasive plants have overtaken the whole Bioretention cell, bush-hog the entire area before seedheads form in the spring. It will be necessary to remove the root mat manually or with appropriate herbicides, as noted above. ☐ Re-plant with species that are aesthetically pleasing and seem to be doing well in the Bioretention cell. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: You are unsure of the original planting design, or the vegetation maintenance task is beyond your capabilities of time, expertise, or resources. If you are unsure of the health of the vegetation (e.g. salt damage, invasives, which plants are undesirable) or the appropriate season to conduct vegetation management, consult a landscape professional before undertaking any cutting, pruning, mowing, or brush hogging.

BR Vegetation

Examine all Bioretention cell vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation is too thin, is not healthy, and there are many spots that are not well vegetated.	☐ The original plants are likely not suited for the actual conditions within the Bioretention cell . If you are knowledgeable about plants, select and plant more appropriate vegetation (preferably native plants) so that almost the entire surface area will be covered by the end of the second growing season. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: For all but small practices (e.g., rain gardens), this task will likely require a landscape design professional or horticulturalist.

BR Outlets

Examine outlets that release water out of the Bioretention cell.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Erosion at outlet	☐ Add stone to reduce the impact from the water flowing out of the outlet pipe or weir during storms. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Rills have formed and erosion problem becomes more severe.
 ☐ Outlet obstructed with mulch, sediment, debris, trash, etc.	☐ Remove the debris and dispose of it where it cannot re-enter the Bioretention cell . ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Outlet is completely clogged or obstructed; there is too much material to remove by hand or with simple hand tools.

Additional Notes:

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____

Date: _____

Bioretention Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		SMP Owner		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		Longitude	
Party Responsible for Maintenance	System Type		Type of Site	
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State	
Inspection Date		Inspection Time		
Inspector				
Date of Last Inspection				

Level 2 Inspection: BIORETENTION
NOTE: Key Source for this Information (CSN, 2013)

Recommended Repairs	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Water Stands on Surface for More than 72 Hours after Storm	
☐ Condition 1: Small pockets of standing water Use a soil probe or auger to examine the soil profile. If isolated areas have accumulated grit, fines, or vegetative debris or have bad soil media, try scraping off top 3 inches of media and replacing with clean material. Also check to see that surface is level and water is not ponding selectively in certain areas. ☐ Condition 2: Standing water is widespread or covers entire surface Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem: • Clogged underdrain? • Filter fabric between soil media and underdrain stone? • Need to install underdrain if not present? • Too much sediment/grit washing in from drainage area? • Too much ponding depth? • Improper soil media?	• Soil media is clogged and problem is not evident from Level 2 inspection. • Level 2 inspection identifies problem, but it cannot be resolved easily or is associated with the original design of the practice. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Vegetation is sparse or out of control	
☐ Condition 1: Original design planting plan seems good but has not been maintained, so there are many invasives and/or dead plants Will require some horticultural experience to restore vegetation to intended condition by weeding, pruning, removing plants, and adding new plants. ☐ Condition 2: Original design planting plan is unknown or cannot be actualized A landscape architect or horticulturalist will be needed to redo the planting plan. Will likely require analysis of soil pH, moisture, organic content, sun/shade, and other conditions to make sure plants match conditions. Plan should include invasive plant management and maintenance plan to include mulching, watering, disease intervention, periodic thinning/pruning, etc.	• Vegetation deviates significantly from original planting plan; Bioretention has been neglected and suffered from deferred maintenance. • Owner/responsible party does not know how to maintain the practice. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Bioretention does not conform to original design plan in surface area or storage	
☐ Condition 1: Level 2 Inspection reveals that practice is too small based on design dimension, does not have adequate storage (e.g., ponding depth) based on the plan, and/or does not treat the drainage area runoff as indicated on the plan Small areas of deviation can be corrected by the property owner or responsible party, but it is likely that a Qualified Professional will have to revisit the design and attempt a redesign that meets original objectives or that can be resubmitted to the municipality for approval.	• More than a 25% departure from the approved plan in surface area, storage, or drainage area; sometimes less than this threshold at the discretion of the Level 2 inspector. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Level 2 Inspection: BIORETENTION
NOTE: Key Source for this Information (CSN, 2013)

Recommended Repairs	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Severe erosion of filter bed, inlets, or around outlets	
☐ Condition 1: Erosion at inlets The lining (e.g., grass, matting, stone, rock) may not be adequate for the actual flow velocities coming through the inlets. First line of defense is to try a more non-erosive lining and/or to extend the lining further down to where inlet slopes meet the Bioretention surface. If problem persists, analysis by a Qualified Professional is warranted. ☐ Condition 2: Erosion of Bioretention filter bed This is often caused by “preferential flow paths” through and along the Bioretention surface. The source of flow should be analyzed and methods employed to dissipate energy and disperse the flow (e.g., check dams, rock splash pads). ☐ Condition 3: Erosion on side slopes Again, the issue is likely linked with unanticipated flow paths down the side slopes (probably overland flow that concentrates as it hits the edge of the slope). For small or isolated areas, try filling, compacting, and re-establishing healthy ground cover vegetation. If the problem is more widespread, further analysis is required to determine how to redirect the flow.	• Erosion (rills, gullies) is more than 12 inches deep at inlets or the filter bed or more than 3 inches deep on side slopes. • If the issue is not caused by moving water but some sort of subsurface defect. This may manifest as a sinkhole or linear depression and be associated with problems with the underdrain stone or pipe or underlying soil. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Significant sediment accumulation, indicating an uncontrolled source of sediment	
☐ Condition 1: Isolated areas of sediment accumulation, generally less than 3-inches deep Sediment source may be from a one-time or isolated event. Remove accumulated sediment and top 2 to 3 inches of Bioretention soil media; replace with clean material. Check drainage area for any ongoing sources of sediment. ☐ Condition 2: Majority of the surface is caked with “hard pan” (thin layer of clogging material) or accumulated sediment that is 3-inches deep or more This can be caused by an improper construction sequence (drainage area not fully stabilized prior to installation of Bioretention soil media) or another chronic source of sediment in the drainage area. Augering several holes down through the media can indicate how severe the problem is; often the damage is confined to the first several inches of soil media. Removing and replacing this top layer (or to the depth where sediment incursion is seen in auger holes) can be adequate, as long as the problem does not recur.	• More than 2 inches of accumulated sediment cover 25% or more of the Bioretention surface area. • “Hard pan” of thin, crusty layer covers majority of Bioretention surface area and seems to be impeding flow of water down through the soil media. • New sources of sediment seem to be accumulating with each significant rainfall event. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____

Date: _____

Pond and Wetland Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		SMP Owner		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		Longitude	
Party Responsible for Maintenance	System Type		Type of Site	
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State	
Inspection Date			Inspection Time	
Inspector				
Date of Last Inspection				

PW Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the pond.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and straw areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in eroded areas with soil, compact, seed and mulch with straw to establish vegetation. ☐ Other:

☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ If large areas of soil have been eroded or larger channels are forming, this may require rerouting of flow paths or use of an erosion-control seed mat or blanket to reestablish acceptable ground cover or anchor sod where it is practical.
 ☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Remove excessive vegetation or woody debris that can block drainage systems. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances exposed to rain in the drainage area	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

Pond Inlets

Look for all areas where water flows into the pond during storms. Note that there may be multiple points of inflow and types of structures (e.g., pipes, open ditches, etc.).

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets are buried, covered or filled with silt, debris, or trash, or blocked by excessive vegetation.	☐ If the problem can be remedied with hand tools and done in a safe manner, remove vegetation, trash, woody debris, etc. from blocking inlet structures. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 or 3 Inspection: If the amount of material is too large to handle OR there are ANY safety concerns about working in standing water, soft sediment, etc., the work will likely have to be performed by a qualified contractor.

Pond Inlets

Look for all areas where water flows into the pond during storms. Note that there may be multiple points of inflow and types of structures (e.g., pipes, open ditches, etc.).

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets are buried, covered or filled with silt, debris, or trash, or blocked by excessive vegetation.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 or 3 Inspection: If the amount of material is too large to handle OR there are ANY safety concerns about working in standing water, soft sediment, etc., the work will likely have to be performed by a qualified contractor.
 ☐ Inlets are broken, and, with pieces of pipe or concrete falling into the pond, there is erosion around the inlet, there is open space under the pipe, or there is erosion where the inlet meets the pond	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: These types of structural or erosion problems are more serious and will require a qualified contractor to repair.

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ The pretreatment area(s) or forebay(s) are filled with sediment, trash, vegetation, or other debris.	☐ If the problem can be remedied with hand tools and done in a safe manner, use a flat shovel or other equipment to remove small amounts of sediment. ☐ Remove trash and excessive vegetation from forebays if this can be done in a safe manner. ☐ Other:

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ The pretreatment area(s) or forebay(s) are filled with sediment, trash, vegetation, or other debris.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large amounts of sediment or debris will have to be removed by a qualified contractor. ANY condition that poses a safety concern for working in standing water or soft sediments should be referred to a Level 2 Inspection or qualified contractor.
	☐ The pond area itself has accumulated sediment, trash, debris, or excessive vegetation that is choking the flow of the water, OR the pond area is covered with algae or aquatic plants.	☐ Level 1 includes handling only small amounts of material that can be removed by hand, or with rakes or other hand tools. Do not attempt any repair that poses a safety issue. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Most cases will call for a Level 2 Inspection and/or a qualified contractor. ☐ You are not sure what type and amount of vegetation is supposed to be in the pond. ☐ The algae or aquatic plants should be identified so that proper control techniques can be applied.
	☐ The side slopes of the pond are unstable, eroding, and have areas of bare dirt.	☐ If there are only minor areas, try filling in small rills or gullies with topsoil, compacting, and seeding and mulching all bare dirt areas with an appropriate seed. Alternatively, try using herbaceous plugs to get vegetation established in tricky areas, such as steep slopes. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Erosion and many bare dirt areas on steep side slopes will require a Level 2 Inspection and repair by a qualified contractor.

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ The riser structure is clogged with trash, debris, sediment, vegetation, etc., OR is open, unlocked, or has a steep drop and poses a safety concern. The pond level may have dropped below its "normal" level.	☐ If you can safely access the riser on foot or with a small boat, clear minor amounts of debris and remove it from the pond area for safe disposal. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The riser cannot be accessed safely, the amount of debris is substantial, or the riser seems to be completely clogged and the water level has risen too high. ☐ There are safety issues with the riser and concern about access to pipes, drops, or any other life safety concern. ☐ The riser is leaning, broken, settling or slumping, corroded, eroded or any other structural problem.
	☐ The dam/embankment is slumping, sinking, settling, eroding, or has medium or large trees growing on it.	☐ If there are small isolated areas, try to fix them by adding clean material (clay and topsoil) and seeding and mulching. ☐ Periodically mow embankments to enable inspection of the banks and to minimize establishment of woody vegetation. ☐ Remove any woody vegetation that has already established on embankments. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Most of these situations will require a Level 2 Inspection or evaluation and repair by a qualified contractor. Seepage through the dam or problems with the pipe through the dam can be a serious issue that should be addressed to avoid possible dam failure.

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ The emergency spillway or outfall (if it exists) has ☐ Erosion, settlement, or loss of material. Rock-lined spillways have excessive debris or vegetation.	☐ Clear light debris and vegetation. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Displacement of rock lining, excessive vegetation and erosion/settlement may warrant review and decision by Level 2 Inspector to check against original plan. ☐ Any uncertainty about the integrity of the emergency spillway should be referred to a Level 2 Inspector. ☐ Erosion or settlement such that design has been compromised should be reviewed by an engineer.

PW Pond Outlet

Examine the outlet of the pipe on the downstream side of the dam/embankment where it empties into a stream, channel, or drainage system.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ The pond outlet is clogged with sediment, trash, debris, vegetation, or is eroding, caving in, slumping, or falling apart.	☐ If there is a minor blockage, remove the debris or vegetation to allow free flow of water. ☐ Remove any accumulated trash at the outlet. ☐ Outlet: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: ☐ If the area at the outlet cannot be easily accessed or if the blockage is substantial, a Level 2 Inspection is warranted. ☐ Erosion at and downstream of the outfall should be evaluated by a qualified professional. ☐ Any structural problems, such as broken pipes, structures falling into the stream, or holes or tunnels around the outfall pipe, should be evaluated by a Level 2 Inspector and will require repair by a qualified contractor. ☐ The pool of water at the outlet pipe is discolored, has an odor, or has excessive algae or vegetative growth.

Additional Notes:

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____

Date: _____

Pond and Wetland Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		SMP Owner		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		Longitude	
Party Responsible for Maintenance	System Type		Type of Site	
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State	
Inspection Date		Inspection Time		
Inspector				
Date of Last Inspection				

Level 2 Inspection: PONDS and WETLANDS

Recommended Repairs and Required Skills

Triggers for Level 3 Inspection

Observed Condition: Bare Soil or Erosion in the Drainage Area

- ☐ Condition 1: Extensive problem spots, but no channels or rills forming

Reseed problem areas. If problem persists or grass does not take, consider hiring a landscape contractor.

- ☐ Condition 2: Problem is extensive, and rills/channels are beginning to form

May be necessary to divert or redirect water that is causing the erosion problem. If it appears that simple regrading—such as installing a berm or leveling a low spot—will fix the problem, make repairs and ensure that the problem is repaired after the next storm.

- Large rills or gullies are forming in the drainage area.
- An attempt to regrade the drainage area has been unsuccessful.
- Fixing the problem would require major regrading (i.e., redirecting more than a 100-square-foot area).
- It is not clear why the problem is occurring.

- ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Observed Condition: Manholes or Inlet Pipe Buried or Covered with Vegetation

- ☐ Condition 1: Nearest manhole and inlet pipe not found

Consult as-built drawings to get to closest suspected location and use metal detector to search for metal manhole cover. If unsuccessful, identify nearest drain inlets and approximate pipe direction to locate next manhole.

- ☐ Condition 2: Manhole located and inspected

Never enter a manhole, except by following confined-space entry protocols.

If outlet pipe is not visible or greater than 25% full of sediment/debris or trash, it will typically require a qualified contractor to flush, clean and clear blockages.

- ☐ Condition 3: Inlet pipe not found at pond

Clear vegetation and brush that may be covering the inlet pipe. Buried inlet pipes may be found through use of a metal probe.

- ☐ Condition 4: Inlet pipe buried in sediment or blocked by vegetation

Once located, the pipe path can be cleared of vegetation with brush hook or other brush tools. Light digging may clear sediment from the end of the pipe.

- To locate buried manholes and lost storm lines, it is sometimes necessary to hire a pipeline inspection contractor with televising equipment or ground-penetrating radar and enter at the closest upstream access point.
- Locating a buried inlet pipe may require wading in the edge of the pond and using a metal probe and brush axe to find and expose the pipe.
- If other than light digging is necessary to remove accumulated sediment, a contractor with heavy equipment may be required.

- ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Level 2 Inspection: PONDS and WETLANDS

Recommended Repairs and Required Skills	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Pipe or Headwall Settlement, Erosion, Corrosion or Failure	
☐ Condition 1: Pipe or headwall settlement or failure Severe sinkholes, settlement or corrosion should be kicked out to Level 3 Inspection.	- Where blockages are visible, a decision is needed on whether to clear them or leave in place. If a third of the pipe is full of sediment, it should be removed by a contractor with pipe-cleaning equipment. - Corrosion of inlet pipes that allows flow around the pipe exterior is a structural concern because it can lead to settlement, sinkholes and undermining pond embankment. Evidence of this type of failure may require specialized pipe-inspection equipment and investigation by an engineer.
☐ Condition 2: Flow not confined to pipe and visible outside pipe wall With flashlight, observe the inside of the pipe and note its condition. Take photographs. Look for sinkholes developing that indicate pipe failure beneath the surface. Kick out to Level 3 inspection.	☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Pond Conditions	
☐ Condition 1: Pond pre-treatment zone is full of sediment or not constructed as shown on as-built drawings.	- It may require inspection by an engineer to determine next steps for clearing, replanting or reconstruction. - Erosion or settlement such that design has been compromised should be reviewed by an engineer. Recurring erosion may require redesign and/or regrading to direct flow away from eroding area. - If sediment has filled more than 50% of the pond's capacity, dredging is likely needed and should be evaluated by a qualified contractor. - Removal or control of excessive algae or aquatic plants can be assessed by a qualified pond maintenance company.
☐ Condition 2: Excessive buildup of sediment or overgrowth If the pre-treatment area or pond pool is overgrown or filled with sediment so that the original design is compromised, corrective measures are required. If plants have died, then replanting is necessary. If none of the original design exists due to alteration or sediment, kick out to Level 3 inspection.	☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____

Date: _____

Swale Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		SMP Owner		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		Longitude	
Party Responsible for Maintenance	System Type		Type of Site	
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State	
Inspection Date		Inspection Time		
Inspector				
Date of Last Inspection				

SW Drainage Area

Look at areas that are uphill from the swale.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and mulch or sod areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and add seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths
 ☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous.
☐ Grass dying at edge of road	☐ Seed and mulch; add topsoil or compost if needed. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Grass on edge of pavement continues to die off for unknown reasons. Swale edge may need to be replaced with other materials (e.g., stone diaphragm).

SW Inlets

Stand in the swale and look for all the places where water flows in.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Inlets or the swale edge are collecting grit, grass clippings, or debris or have grass/weeds growing. Some water may not be getting into the swale. The objective is to have a clear pathway for water to flow into the swale.	☐ Use a flat shovel to remove grit and debris (especially at curb inlets or opening). Parking lots will generate fine grit that will accumulate at these spots. ☐ Pull out clumps of growing grass or weeds, and scoop out the soil or grit that the plants are growing in. ☐ Remove any grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other debris that is collecting at inlets or along the edge of the swale where water is supposed to enter. ☐ For pipes and ditches, remove sediment and debris that is partially blocking the pipe or ditch opening where it enters the swale. ☐ Dispose of all material properly in an area where it will not re-enter the swale. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Inlets are blocked to the extent that most of the water does not seem to be entering the swale.
 ☐ Some or all of the inlets are eroding so that rills, gullies, and other erosion are present, or there is bare dirt that is washing into the swale.	☐ For small areas of erosion, smooth out the eroded part and apply rock or stone (e.g., river cobble) to prevent further erosion. Usually, filter fabric is placed under the rock or stone. ☐ In some cases, reseeding and applying an erosion control matting can be used to prevent further erosion. Some of these materials may be available at a garden center, but it may be best to consult a landscape contractor. ☐ Other: ☐ Level 2 Inspection: Erosion is occurring at most of the inlets or along much of the swale edge. The inlet design may have to be modified.

SW Surface Area

Examine the entire swale surface and side slopes.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Minor areas of sediment, grit, trash, or other debris are accumulating in the swale.	☐ Use a shovel to scoop out minor areas of sediment or grit, especially in the spring after winter sanding materials may wash in and accumulate. Dispose of the material where it cannot re-enter the swale. ☐ If removing the material creates a hole or low area, fill with good topsoil and add seed and straw to re-vegetate. ☐ Remove trash, vegetative debris, and other undesirable materials. ☐ If the swale is densely vegetated, it may be difficult to do the maintenance; check for excessive ponding or other issues described in this section to see if the accumulated material is causing a problem. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment has accumulated more than 3 inches deep and covers 25% or more of the swale surface. ☐ The source of sediment is unknown or cannot be controlled with simple measures.
 ☐ There is erosion in the bottom or on the side slopes. Water seems to be carving out rills as it flows through the swale or on the slopes.	☐ Try filling the eroded areas with clean topsoil, and then seed and mulch to establish vegetation. ☐ If the problem recurs, you may have to use some type of matting, stone (e.g., river cobble), or other material to fill in eroded areas. ☐ If the erosion is on a side slope, fill with soil and cover with erosion-control matting or at least straw mulch after re-seeding. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem persists or the erosion is more than 3 inches deep and seems to be an issue with how water enters and moves through the swale. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem does not seem to be caused by flowing water, but a collapse or sinking of the surface (e.g., "sinkhole") due to some underground problem.
☐ Water does not flow evenly down the length of the swale, but ponds in certain areas for long periods of time (e.g., 72 hours after a storm). The swale does not seem to have "positive drainage." Check during or immediately after a rain storm.	☐ If the problem is minor (just small, isolated areas), try using a metal rake or other tools to create a more even flow path; remove excessive vegetative growth, sediment, or other debris that may be blocking the flow. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Water ponds in more than 25% of the swale for three days or more after a storm. The issue may be with the underlying soil or the grade of the swale. ☐ Water ponds behind check dams for three days or more after a storm. Check dams may be clogged or not functioning properly.

SW Surface Area

Examine the entire swale surface and side slopes.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Check dams (if present): water is flowing around the edges of check dams, creating erosion or sinkholes on the uphill or downhill side, or the check dams are breaking apart or breaching .	☐ If the problem is isolated to just a few check dams, try simple repairs. ☐ It is very important for the center of each check dam (where most of the water flows) to be lower (by at least several inches) than the edges of the check dams where they meet the side slopes. Also, the check dams should be keyed into side slopes so water does not flow between the check dam and side slope. ☐ Use a level to check the right check-dam configuration, as noted above. Repair by moving around stone, filling and compacting soil, or adding new material so that water will be directed to the center of the check dam instead of the edges. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Many check dams are impacted and/or the problem seems to be a design issue with height, spacing, shape, or materials used to construct them.

SW Vegetation

Assess the swale vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation is too overgrown to access swale for maintenance activities	☐ Mow or bush-hog the path. ☐ Other:

SW Vegetation

Assess the swale vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation requires regular maintenance: pulling weeds, removing dead and diseased plants, adding plants to fill in areas that are not well vegetated, etc.	☐ If you can identify which plants are weeds or not intended to be part of the planting plan, eliminate these, preferably by hand pulling. ☐ If weeds are widespread, check with the local stormwater authority and/or Extension Office about proper use of herbicides for areas connected with the flow of water. ☐ Even vegetation that is intended to be present can become large, overgrown, block flow, and/or crowd out surrounding plants. Prune and thin accordingly. ☐ If weeds or invasive plants have overtaken the whole swale, bush-hog the entire area before seed heads form in the spring. It will be necessary to remove the root mat manually or with appropriate herbicides, as noted above. ☐ Replant with species that are aesthetically pleasing and seem to be doing well in the swale. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: You are unsure of the original planting design or the vegetation maintenance task is beyond your capabilities of time, expertise, or resources. If you are unsure of the health of the vegetation (e.g. salt damage, invasives, which plants are undesirable) or the appropriate season to conduct vegetation management, consult a landscape professional before undertaking any cutting, pruning, mowing, or brush hogging.
☐ Vegetation is too thin, is not healthy, and there are many spots that are not well vegetated.	☐ The original plants are likely not suited for the actual conditions within the swale. If you are knowledgeable about plants, select and plant more appropriate vegetation (preferably native plants) so that almost the entire surface area will be covered by the end of the second growing season. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: For all but small practices (e.g., in residential yards), this task will likely require a landscape design professional or horticulturalist.

SW Outlets

Examine outlets that release water out of the swale.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Outlet is obstructed with mulch, sediment, debris, trash, etc.	☐ Remove the debris and dispose of it where it cannot re-enter the swale. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Outlet is completely clogged or obstructed; there is too much material to remove by hand or with simple hand tools.

Additional Notes:

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____

Date: _____

Swale Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		SMP Owner		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		Longitude	
Party Responsible for Maintenance	System Type		Type of Site	
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State	
Inspection Date			Inspection Time	
Inspector				
Date of Last Inspection				

Level 2 Inspection: SWALE

Recommended Repairs

Triggers for Level 3 Inspection

Observed Condition: Water Stands on Surface for More than 72 Hours after Storm

- ☐ Condition 1: Small pockets of standing water

Use a soil probe or auger to examine the soil profile. If isolated areas have accumulated grit, fines, or vegetative debris or have compacted soil, try scraping off top 3 to 6 inches of soil and replacing with clean material. Also check to see that surface is level and water is not ponding selectively in certain areas.

- ☐ Condition 2: Standing water is widespread or covers entire surface

Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem:

- Bad or compacted soil
- Filter fabric on the swale bottom
- Too much sediment/grit washing in from drainage area?
- Too much ponding depth?
- Longitudinal slope is too flat?

- Soil is overly compacted or clogged and problem is not evident from Level 2 inspection.
- Level 2 inspection identifies problem, but it cannot be resolved easily or is associated with the original design of the practice (e.g., not enough slope down through the swale).

- ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Observed Condition: Vegetation is predominantly weeds and invasive species

For a small area, weed and dig up invasive plants. Replant with natives or plants from original planting plan.

If longer than 100 feet, develop a new planting plan and have it professionally reviewed.

- Vegetation deviates significantly from original planting plan; swale has been neglected and suffered from deferred maintenance.
- Owner/responsible party does not know how to maintain the practice.
- For large area, hire a professional to develop a grading plan and develop a planting plan.

- ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:



Inspector: _____

Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____

Date: _____



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]



APPENDIX E: SWPPP FORMS

Notice of Intent

Notice of Termination

Contractor Forms



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

NOTICE OF INTENT



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Water

625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, New York 12233-3505

NYR

--	--	--	--	--	--

(for DEC use only)

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit # GP-0-20-001

All sections must be completed unless otherwise noted. Failure to complete all items may result in this form being returned to you, thereby delaying your coverage under this General Permit. Applicants must read and understand the conditions of the permit and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan prior to submitting this NOI. Applicants are responsible for identifying and obtaining other DEC permits that may be required.

- IMPORTANT -

RETURN THIS FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

OWNER/OPERATOR MUST SIGN FORM

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator (Company Name/Private Owner Name/Municipality Name)

[illegible]

Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)

[illegible]

Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name

[illegible]

Owner/Operator Mailing Address

[illegible]

City

[illegible]

State

--	--

Zip

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Phone (Owner/Operator)

--	--	--	--

Fax (Owner/Operator)

--	--	--

Email (Owner/Operator)

[illegible][illegible]

FED TAX ID

		-							
--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(not required for individuals)

Project Site Information

Project/Site Name

[illegible]

Street Address (NOT P.O. BOX)

[illegible]

Side of Street

☐ North ☐ South ☐ East ☐ West

City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)

[illegible]

State

Zip

County

DEC Region

N	Y
---	---

--	--	--	--	--

—

--	--	--	--

[illegible]

--	--

Name of Nearest Cross Street

[illegible]

Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)

--	--	--	--	--

Project In Relation to Cross Street

☐ North ☐ South ☐ East ☐ West

Tax Map Numbers
Section-Block-Parcel

[illegible]

Tax Map Numbers

[illegible]

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

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

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

X Coordinates (Easting)

--	--	--	--	--	--

Y Coordinates (Northing)

4						
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. What is the nature of this construction project?

- New Construction

- Redevelopment with increase in impervious area

- 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-Development
Existing Land Use

- ☐ FOREST
- ☐ PASTURE/OPEN LAND
- ☐ CULTIVATED LAND
- ☐ SINGLE FAMILY HOME
- ☐ SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION
- ☐ TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL
- ☐ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL
- ☐ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL
- ☐ INDUSTRIAL
- ☐ COMMERCIAL
- ☐ ROAD/HIGHWAY
- ☐ RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD
- ☐ BIKE PATH/TRAIL
- ☐ LINEAR UTILITY
- ☐ PARKING LOT
- ☐ OTHER

[illegible]

Post-Development Future Land Use

- | | Number of Lots | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| ☐ SINGLE FAMILY HOME | | | |
| ☐ SINGLE FAMILY SUBDIVISION | | | |
| ☐ TOWN HOME RESIDENTIAL | | | |
| ☐ MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL | | | |
| ☐ INSTITUTIONAL/SCHOOL | | | |
| ☐ INDUSTRIAL | | | |
| ☐ COMMERCIAL | | | |
| ☐ MUNICIPAL | | | |
| ☐ ROAD/HIGHWAY | | | |
| ☐ RECREATIONAL/SPORTS FIELD | | | |
| ☐ BIKE PATH/TRAIL | | | |
| ☐ LINEAR UTILITY (water, sewer, gas, etc.) | | | |
| ☐ PARKING LOT | | | |
| ☐ CLEARING/GRADING ONLY | | | |
| ☐ DEMOLITION, NO REDEVELOPMENT | | | |
| ☐ WELL DRILLING ACTIVITY *(Oil, Gas, etc.) | | | |
| ☐ OTHER | | | |

[illegible]

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

4. In accordance with the larger common plan of development or sale, enter the total project site area; the total area to be disturbed; existing impervious area to be disturbed (for redevelopment activities); and the future impervious area constructed within the disturbed area. (Round to the nearest tenth of an acre.)

Total Site
Area

--	--	--	--	--	--

Total Area To
Be Disturbed

--	--	--	--	--	--

Existing Impervious
Area To Be Disturbed

--	--	--	--	--	--

Future Impervious
Area Within
Disturbed Area

--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

A			%

B			%

C			%

D			%

7. Is this a phased project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

Start Date

		/			/				
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

End Date

	/		/	
--	---	--	---	--

[illegible]

☐ Wetland / State Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)
☐ Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site
☐ Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)
☐ Wetland / Federal Jurisdiction Off Site
☐ Stream / Creek On Site
☐ Stream / Creek Off Site
☐ River On Site
☐ River Off Site
☐ Lake On Site
☐ Lake Off Site
☐ Other Type On Site
☐ Other Type Off Site

- ☐ Regulatory Map
- ☐ Delineated by Consultant
- ☐ Delineated by Army Corps of Engineers
- ☐ Other (identify)

[illegible][illegible]

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

--	--	--	--	--	--

☐ Yes ☐ No

15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

- [illegible]

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

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

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

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

21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**
- 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 Stormwater Management Design Manual? ☐ Yes ☐ No

24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:

- ☐ Professional Engineer (P.E.)
- ☐ Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
- ☐ Registered Landscape Architect (R.L.A.)
- ☐ Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC)
- ☐ Owner/Operator
- ☐ Other

[illegible]

SWPPP Preparer

[illegible]

Contact Name (Last, Space, First)

[illegible]

Mailing Address

[illegible]

City

[illegible]

State Zip

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Phone

		-			-			-		
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

Fax

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Email

[illegible][illegible]

SWPPP Preparer Certification

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

First Name

[illegible]

MI

--	--

Last Name

[illegible]

Signature

Date _____

--	--

/

--	--

/

--	--	--	--

25. Has a construction sequence schedule for the planned management practices been prepared? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

Temporary Structural

- ☐ Check Dams
- ☐ Construction Road Stabilization
- ☐ Dust Control
- ☐ Earth Dike
- ☐ Level Spreader
- ☐ Perimeter Dike/Swale
- ☐ Pipe Slope Drain
- ☐ Portable Sediment Tank
- ☐ Rock Dam
- ☐ Sediment Basin
- ☐ Sediment Traps
- ☐ Silt Fence
- ☐ Stabilized Construction Entrance
- ☐ Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- ☐ Straw/Hay Bale Dike
- ☐ Temporary Access Waterway Crossing
- ☐ Temporary Stormdrain Diversion
- ☐ Temporary Swale
- ☐ Turbidity Curtain
- ☐ Water bars

Biotechnical

- Brush Matting
- Wattling

Other

[illegible]

Vegetative Measures

- ☐ Brush Matting
- ☐ Dune Stabilization
- ☐ Grassed Waterway
- ☐ Mulching
- ☐ Protecting Vegetation
- ☐ Recreation Area Improvement
- ☐ Seeding
- ☐ Sodding
- ☐ Straw/Hay Bale Dike
- ☐ Streambank Protection
- ☐ Temporary Swale
- ☐ Topsoiling
- ☐ Vegetating Waterways

Permanent Structural

- ☐ Debris Basin
- ☐ Diversion
- ☐ Grade Stabilization Structure
- ☐ Land Grading
- ☐ Lined Waterway (Rock)
- ☐ Paved Channel (Concrete)
- ☐ Paved Flume
- ☐ Retaining Wall
- ☐ Riprap Slope Protection
- ☐ Rock Outlet Protection
- ☐ Streambank Protection

Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

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

27. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.

- ☐ **Preservation of Undisturbed Areas**
- ☐ **Preservation of Buffers**
- ☐ **Reduction of Clearing and Grading**
- ☐ **Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas**
- ☐ **Roadway Reduction**
- ☐ **Sidewalk Reduction**
- ☐ **Driveway Reduction**
- ☐ **Cul-de-sac Reduction**
- ☐ **Building Footprint Reduction**
- ☐ **Parking Reduction**

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

- ☐ 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).
- ☐ Compacted areas were considered as impervious cover when calculating the **WQv Required**, and the compacted areas were assigned a post-construction Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) designation that is one level less permeable than existing conditions for the hydrology analysis.

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

Total WQv Required

. **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)

RR Techniques (Area Reduction)	Total Contributing Area (acres)	Total Contributing Impervious Area (acres)
☐ Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1) ...	.	and/or .
☐ Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filters Strips (RR-2)	.	and/or .
☐ Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)	.	and/or .
☐ Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4) ..	.	and/or .
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)		
☐ Vegetated Swale (RR-5)	.	.
☐ Rain Garden (RR-6)	.	.
☐ Stormwater Planter (RR-7)	.	.
☐ Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)	.	.
☐ Porous Pavement (RR-9)	.	.
☐ Green Roof (RR-10)	.	.
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity		
☐ Infiltration Trench (I-1)	.	.
☐ Infiltration Basin (I-2)	.	.
☐ Dry Well (I-3)	.	.
☐ Underground Infiltration System (I-4)	.	.
☐ Bioretention (F-5)	.	.
☐ Dry Swale (O-1)	.	.
Standard SMPs		
☐ Micropool Extended Detention (P-1)	.	.
☐ Wet Pond (P-2)	.	.
☐ Wet Extended Detention (P-3)	.	.
☐ Multiple Pond System (P-4)	.	.
☐ Pocket Pond (P-5)	.	.
☐ Surface Sand Filter (F-1)	.	.
☐ Underground Sand Filter (F-2)	.	.
☐ Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	.	.
☐ Organic Filter (F-4)	.	.
☐ Shallow Wetland (W-1)	.	.
☐ Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)	.	.
☐ Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	.	.
☐ Pocket Wetland (W-4)	.	.
☐ Wet Swale (O-2)	.	.

[illegible][illegible]

--	--	--

 ·

--	--	--

acre-feet

--	--	--

 •

--	--	--

 acre-feet

Page 10 of 14

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

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

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

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

WQv Provided

. acre-feet

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

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

.

35. Is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, go to question 36.

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

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

CPv Required

. acre-feet

CPv Provided

. acre-feet

- 36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:

- ☐ Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.
- ☐ 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

. CFS

Post-development

. CFS

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

Pre-Development

. CFS

Post-development

. CFS

37a. The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:

- ☐ Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.
- ☐ Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf controls are not required

- Site discharges directly to tidal waters or a fifth order or larger stream.
- Downstream analysis reveals that the Qp and Qf controls are not required

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

[illegible]

39. Use this space to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required(#28). (See question 32a)
This space can also be used for other pertinent project information.

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

○ Air Pollution Control

○ Coastal Erosion

☐ Hazardous Waste

○ Long Island Wells

○ Mined Land Reclamation

☐ Solid Waste

○ Navigable Waters Protection / Article 15

○ Water Quality Certificate

○ Dam Safety

○ Water Supply

○ Freshwater Wetlands/Article 24

○ Tidal Wetlands

○ Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers

○ Stream Bed or Bank Protection / Article 15

☐ Endangered or Threatened Species (Incidental Take Permit)

- Individual SPDES

○ SPDES Multi-Sector GP	N	Y	R					
-------------------------	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--

☐ Other _____

☐ None

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, Indicate Size of Impact.				
----------------------------------	--	--	--	--

42. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4?
(If No, skip question 43)

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

☐ Yes ☐ No

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

N	Y	P				
---	---	---	--	--	--	--

N	Y	R						
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Owner/Operator Certification

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

Print First Name

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

MI

--

Print Last Name

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Owner/Operator Signature

--

Date

		/			/				
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Print First Name

[illegible]

MI

--	--

[illegible][illegible]

Date _____

		/			/				
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

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:

IV. Regulated MS4 Information

11. Name of MS4:

12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A

13. Contact Person:

14. Street Address:

15. City/State/Zip:

16. Telephone Number:

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued

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

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505**

(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

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

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR ____ _

I. Owner or Operator Information

1. Owner/Operator Name:

2. Street Address:

3. City/State/Zip:

4. Contact Person:

4a. Telephone:

4b. Contact Person E-Mail:

II. Project Site Information

5. Project/Site Name:

6. Street Address:

7. City/Zip:

8. County:

III. Reason for Termination

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

9b. ☐ Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR ____ _

(Note: Permit coverage can not be terminated by owner identified in I.1. above until new owner/operator obtains coverage under the general permit)

9c. ☐ Other (Explain on Page 2)

IV. Final Site Information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality.
- ☐ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s).
- ☐ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record.
- ☐ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

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

11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? ☐ yes
☐ no
(If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement)

V. Additional Information/Explanation:
(Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable)

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

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

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

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

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

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

IX. Owner or Operator Certification

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

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)



[THIS PAGE IS LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK]

Expected

Fee: _____

TOWN OF MANLIUS
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
INITIAL APPEARANCE APPLICATION

DATE: 09/16/20

Name of Project: Harrington Homes at Brandywine

Applicant must submit 12 copies of all site plans, surveys, and supporting data with the final application before a planning board meeting can be scheduled.

Location of Project: Henneberry Road

Type of Project:

☒ Division of Land ☒ Subdivision ☐ Accessory Use ☐ Zone Change ☒ Site Review ☐ Other

Developer: Harrington Homes (Mark Harrington) Phone: 315-682-8851

Address: 3848 Henneberry Road, Jamesville, NY Zip: 13078

Tax Map Number(#)/s: 109.-02-07.1

Present Zoning: R-1

Desired Zoning: N/A

Total Acreage: 54

Total Number of Lots: 34

Property Owner/s: Same as Developer above

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Zip: _____

Tax Map#(s): _____

Owner's Signature: X

Printed Name: MARK HARRINGTON

Property Owner/s: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Zip: _____

Tax Map#(s): _____

Owner's Signature: _____

Printed Name: MARK HARRINGTON

Use next page for additional known property owners' information

Planning Board Meeting Date Assignment: _____

Fee: _____

Paid: _____

Per: ☐ Credit/Debit Card ☐ Check ☐ Cash

Planning Board - Initial

TOWN OF MANLIUS
PLANNING DEPARTMENT
INITIAL APPEARANCE APPLICATION
(continued)

Property Owner/s: MARK HARRINGTON Phone: 315 682 8851
Address: 3848 HENNEBERRY RD SANESVILLE NY Zip: 13078
Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: [Signature]
Printed Name: MARK HARRINGTON

Property Owner/s: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: _____
Printed Name: _____

Property Owner/s: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: _____
Printed Name: _____

Property Owner/s: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: _____
Printed Name: _____

Property Owner/s: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: _____
Printed Name: _____

Property Owner/s: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ Zip: _____
Tax Map#(s): _____ Owner's Signature: _____
Printed Name: _____

CORPORATE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK)

) SS:

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA)

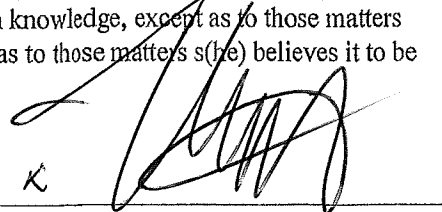
MARK HARRINGTON

s(he) is the OFFICER

, being duly sworn, deposes and says the

of HARRINGTON HONES OF SHAMESVILLE INC

corporation named in the within Application/Petition, that s(he) has read the foregoing affidavit and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of s(he) own knowledge, except as to those matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and as to those matters s(he) believes it to be true.



Applicant Signature

Subscribed to me before this day
Of 14th SEPTEMBER, 2020



Notary Public

PARUL PATEL
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01PA6350018
Qualified in Onondaga County
My Commission Expires 10-31-2020

III. That no Town of Manlius officer, employee or a relative of either, as defined in Section 809 General Municipal Law has any interest in this application.

-OR-

If a Town of Manlius officer, employee or relative of either as defined in Section 809 General Municipal law has any interest in this application, the full particulars are provided on an attached sheet.

Date: 9/14, 20 20.

Date: _____, 20 ____.

MARY HARRINGTON

(Print Name)

(Print Name)

(Signature)

(Signature)

HARRINGTON HOMES OF SADLERVILLE
INC

(Entity Name)

(Entity Name)

By (Officer)

(Title)

By (Officer)

(Title)

3848 HENNEBERRY RD. SADLERVILLE
NY 13078

(Mailing Address of Applicant)

(Mailing Address of Applicant)

315-682-8851

(Telephone Number)

(Telephone Number)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

STATE OF NEW YORK)

) SS:

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA)

On this 14th day of SEPTEMBER in the year 20 20, before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said state, personally appeared HARRINGTON, MARK, SMYTH, and _____ personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within Petition and acknowledged to me the he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity, and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the Petition, the individual or the persons upon behalf of which the individual acted executed the instrument.

Patel

Notary Public

PARUL PATEL
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK
No. 01PA6350018
Qualified in Onondaga County
My Commission Expires 10-31-2020

TOWN OF MANLIUS

DISCLOSURE AFFIDAVIT

This affidavit is a part of and must be completed and attached to every application, petition, request submitted for a *site plan, variance, amendment, change of zoning, approval of a plat, exemption from a plat or official map, license or permit.*

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) SS:
COUNTY OF ONONDAGA)

I. MARK HARRINGTON, being duly sworn, deposes and says that (s) he is:

(applicant, petitioner, corporation officer, property owner, etc.)

II. That deponent has read and is familiar with the provisions of the General Municipal Law, Section 809 which states:

- A. Every application, petition or request submitted for a site plan, variance, amendment, change of zoning, approval of a plat, exemption from a plat or official map, license or permit, pursuant to the provisions or any ordinance, local law, rule or regulation constituting the zoning and planning regulations of a municipality shall state the name, residence and the nature and extent of the interest of any state officer or any officer or employee of such municipality is a part, in the person, partnership or association making such application, petition or request (hereinafter called the applicant) to the extent known to such applicant.
- B. For the purpose of this action an officer or employee shall be deemed to have an interest in the applicant when (s)he, his/her spouse, or their brothers, sisters, parents, children, grandchildren, or the spouse of any of them:
 - 1) is the applicant, or
 - 2) is an officer, director, partner or employee of the applicant, or
 - 3) legally or beneficially owns or controls stock of a corporate applicant or is a member of a partnership or association applicant, or
 - 4) is a party to an agreement with such an applicant, express or implied, whereby (s) he may receive any payment or other benefit, whether or not for services rendered, or contingent upon the favorable approval of such application, petition or request.
- C. Ownership of less than five percent (5%) of the stock of a corporation whose stock is listed on the New York or American Stock Exchanges shall not constitute an interest for the purposes of this section.
- D. A person who knowingly and intentionally violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.