



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

May 1, 2026

Prepared For: -
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Clarence, New York 14031

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Project M-2539



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1: Erosion and Sediment Control Component

- A. Background Information
- B. Site Map
- C. Soil Description
- D. Construction Phasing
- E. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures
- F. Soil Stabilization and Restoration
- G. Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
- H. Dimensions, Material Specifications, and Installation Details
- I. Erosion & Sediment Control Inspection Schedule
- J. Pollution Prevention Measures to Control Construction and Waste Materials
- K. Stormwater Discharges from Sources Other Than Construction
- L. Identification of Elements of the Design Not in Conformance with the “Technical Standards”

Part 2: Post Construction Stormwater Management Practice Component

- A. Permanent Stormwater Management Practices
- B. Site Plan
- C. Stormwater Analysis
- D. Soil Test Analysis
- E. Infiltration Test Results
- F. Post Construction Operation & Maintenance Plan
- G. Consideration of Climate Change

Part 3: Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards

- A. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards

APPENDICES

- A. Notice of Intent
- B. NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-25-001
 - SWPPP Preparer Certification Form
 - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form
 - Owner/Operator Certification Form
- C. Certification Statements
- D. Stormwater Calculations
- E. Green Infrastructure Planning & Design
- F. Inspection Form Template
- G. USDA Soil Map & Data

Note: This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was prepared and numbered in general conformance with the guidelines set forth in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities - Permit No. GP-0-25-001.

Part 1: Erosion and Sediment Control Component

1. A. Background Information

The subject property is a 28.96± acre parcel on Main Street in the Town of Newstead, Erie County, NY and is further identified by the SBL No. 60.03-1-21. The property currently is home to a custom metalwork business known as Peak Motion.

The project scope consists of the construction of a 25,000 square foot metal building to support the existing metalwork business.

1. B. Site Map

A site map has been included as part of the overall engineering design.

1. C. Soil Description

Utilizing the USDA Web Soil Survey, the three soils found within the limits of disturbance on the project site are all of the Wassaic series, as follows:

WaB – Wassaic silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	(3.98 acres, 90.4%)
WcE – Wassaic-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes	(0.23 acres, 5.2%)
WaA – Wassaic silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	(0.19 acres, 4.4%)

All three are classified as hydrologic soil group C soils. A soil map and breakdown of site coverage by soil type can be found in Appendix G.

1. D. Construction Phasing

The site will be developed as follows:

1. Preparation and installation of a stabilized construction entrance per the design standards
2. Installation of silt sock on all areas downstream of proposed disturbance and where specified in the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (ESC-1)
3. Clearing and grubbing
4. Earthwork: site balancing (cutting and filling), removal & stockpiling of topsoil* (if necessary), site grading
5. Construction of the stormwater infiltration area

6. Infrastructure construction (storm sewer piping and DI's, water, sanitary sewer, etc).
7. Install temporary Drop Inlet protection per the design plans.
8. Construction of driveways, building pads, etc
9. Building construction
10. Seeding and landscaping
11. Removal of sediment control measures upon establishment of grass as outlined in General SPDES permit GP-25-001, Part V.A.1.b.iii., attached

*Temporary stabilization is required in areas left dormant for greater than 14 days

1. E. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures

A stabilized construction entrance will be required and maintained until the final paving has been installed as outlined by "New York State Guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control section 5A.73". This entrance must be kept clean to ensure no mud is allowed to enter the public roadway, and shall be resurfaced before the stone becomes impregnated with silt to the point where trucks are tracking silt onto the roadway. Dust must be controlled by sweeping and / or truck washing. All truck tire wash water must be properly contained on site (if applicable). Drop inlet protection shall be placed within all storm inlets/catch basins. Silt sock is to be installed as detailed on the design plans. Silt sock is to be replaced when torn or if captured silt reached 50% of the sock height.

All of the erosion and sediment control features must be installed and maintained in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control manual (A.K.A. "Blue Book") (November 2016). The "General Contractor" will ultimately be responsible for all subcontracted work, and therefore, the installation, maintenance, and removal of SWPPP devices.

1. F. Soil Stabilization and Restoration

Seeding and mulching idle areas may achieve temporary stabilization. Areas where fine grading has been completed must be seeded and grassed as soon as possible. This will ultimately accomplish final stabilization of the site. Use a suitable grass seed mix containing 45% Kentucky bluegrass, 19% perennial ryegrass and 36% fine red fescue or other grass seed mixture approved by the town. The seed must be sown using application rates as directed by the seed supplier and covered with small grain straw mulch. All temporary erosion & sediment controls are to remain in place until turf has been satisfactorily established as determined by the Qualified Professional.

1. G. Erosion & Sediment Control Plan

An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (sheet ESC-1) along with applicable details have been prepared as part of the construction plan set to show the size and location of stormwater pollution prevention devices to be employed during this project.

1. H. Dimensions, Material Specifications, and Installation Details

The size, material specifications and installation requirements of stormwater pollution prevention devices are given on the engineering plan sheets and detail sheets for this project.

1. I. Erosion & Sediment Control Inspection Schedule

A “trained contractor” must be on site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed and must inspect, clean and repair as required all stormwater pollution prevention devices on site.

The inspection of all stormwater pollution prevention devices will be the responsibility of a “qualified professional” before, during and after construction as outlined in the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity GP-0-25-001 included in this SWPPP.

All devices must be in place prior to work in any upstream area and maintained at all times during construction. A “qualified inspector” must inspect all stormwater pollution prevention practices:

1. Prior to construction.
2. Every 7 days (minimum) — twice every seven days if current site disturbance exceeds 5 acres in size.
3. Prior to issuance of the Notice of Termination

1. J. Pollution Prevention Measures to Control Construction and Waste Materials

The site is to be kept free of litter by providing on site waste receptacles. Contractors are to be instructed not to place litter in open excavations or the rear of open bed trucks.

Contractors are to ensure that construction chemicals are handled in strict compliance with OSHA standards. This includes proper storage containers and labeling of chemicals. On site storage of chemicals should be avoided whenever possible. Chemicals are to be protected from rain and wind. Chemical spills are to be reported immediately to NYSDEC spill response.

Long term on-site storage of construction debris should be avoided whenever possible. On site construction debris is to be kept in a fashion to prevent the pollution via wind or stormwater runoff.

1. K. Stormwater Discharges from Sources Other Than Construction

The project site has no stormwater discharges from sources other than construction.

1. L. Identification of Elements of the Design Not in Conformance with the “Technical Standards”

All Erosion and Sediment Control elements for this site have been designed to be in general compliance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Part 2: Post Construction Stormwater Management Practice Component

2. A. Permanent Stormwater Management Practices

The site will be graded to direct stormwater into catch basins, which will then convey stormwater to the infiltration basin’s pretreatment area via underground pipe. The pretreatment area will serve as a sedimentation basin. Treated stormwater will flow over a stabilized weir into the infiltration basin once the ponding reaches a certain level. Stormwater will then be discharged through the infiltration basin into the underlying fissured bedrock. The infiltration basin has been sized to act as a detention pond in the case of design storms, with the capacity to detain 100-year storm levels of runoff as well as allow the stormwater to infiltrate. The infiltration basin will be equipped with an emergency overflow, which, in the case of runoff levels more severe than a 100-year design storm, will discharge treated stormwater north toward the approximately 21.5 acres of undisturbed vegetative buffer located on site.

Stormwater Management practices will include the maintenance of the infiltration basin including the vegetation. Rock outlet protection will be installed at each of the end sections on the end of the drainage pipes at all discharge locations.

The infiltration basin will meet all Water Quality Volume requirements. Therefore, no Runoff Reduction Volume is required. Further details are provided in Appendix E of this report.

2. B. Site Plan

A site plan (sheet SP-1) has been provided as part of the overall engineering design.

2. C. Stormwater Analysis

A complete stormwater analysis with calculations can be found in Appendix D of this report.

2. D. Soil Test Analysis

Under the leadership of the Soil Conservation Service (now part of the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) administered by USDA), and as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS), this site was tested between 1967-1977 as part of a joint effort by the United States Department of Agriculture and other federal agencies, state agencies including the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, and local agencies. The results of their soil survey were published as the Soil Survey of Erie County, New York in 1978, and revealed that the soils found on the project site to have the following profile:

Soil Name & Symbol	Depth	USDA Texture	High Water Table	Depth to Bedrock
Wassaic	0"-10"	Silt loam	0.5-1.5 ft (perched)	20-40 in
	10"-28"	Loam, gravelly loam, silty clay loam		
	28"	Unweathered bedrock		

2. E. Infiltration Test Results

This project's site need for infiltration is exclusively the infiltration basin. However, the infiltration basin will be constructed by stripping the in-situ soils down to bedrock, fracturing the bedrock if not naturally fractured, and replacing the soil with sand-based filter media to grade. It should be noted that the unique geologic formation of the Onondaga escarpment that runs across the side has been observed to infiltration copious amounts of stormwater naturally. As such, no infiltration tests were needed. For completeness, the permeability ranges of the on-site soils are as follows, per the Soil Survey of Erie County:

Wassaic (WaA, WaB, WcE): 0.2-2.0 in/hr

2. F. Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>By</u>
Removal of trash and debris from the stormwater piping	Continuous	Owner
Pavement & roadway sweeping to remove sediment & stone	Frequent – Continuous	Owner
Maintaining vegetation within the stormwater management area	Weekly (Seasonal)	Owner
Inspection and cleaning of catch basins and /or stilling basin	Annually	Owner
Removal of accumulated silt from the infiltration basin	As needed	Owner

2. G. Consideration of Climate Change

During development of the project, the designer considered potential future physical risks associated with climate change. The designer identified as relevant none of the physical risks due to climate change as outlined in the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (GP-0-25-001) Part III.A.2.

Part 3: Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards

3. A. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards

This site does not lie in any watershed identified in New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities - Permit No. GP-0-25-001 Appendix C and is therefore not subject to enhanced phosphorus removal standards.



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX A

Notice of Intent

Construction General Permit (CGP) Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) GP-0-25-001

version 1.18

(Submission #: HQN-4EGW-GKBTF, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By Michael Metzger

Alternate Identifier Peak Motion—Region 9

Submission ID HQN-4EGW-GKBTF

Status Draft

Active Steps Form Submitted

Form Input

Eligibility

Disturbance Threshold

1. Will the construction activity involve soil disturbances listed in Part I.A.1 of GP-0-25-001?

Yes

1.a. Will any runoff from the site enter a sewer system classified as a combined sewer?

No

1.b. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.) with a SWPPP which meets the substantive requirements of GP-0-25-001?

No

1.c. Is the construction activity related to a stormwater discharge that does not require a permit as described in 40 CFR 122.3(e), e.g. non-point source agriculture or silviculture activities?

No

Other SPDES Permits

2. Will the discharge from the construction activity meet all conditions listed in Part I.A.2 of GP-0-25-001?

Yes

Threatened and Endangered Species

3. Will the construction activity potentially adversely affect a species that is endangered or threatened per Part I.A.3.?

Yes

3.a. The owner/operator has obtained one of the following documents:

NONE PROVIDED

State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA)

4. Is the construction activity designated by the Commissioner of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), pursuant to 9 NYCRR §§428.12 or 428.13 as exempt from the SHPA review (see Attachment 2 of the Letter of Resolution between NYSDEC and OPRHP, dated January 9, 2015)?

No

4.a. Will the construction activity:

- a) occur within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, or
- b) have the potential to affect a property that is listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, or
- c) include a new permanent building on the construction site within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old and OPRHP, a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined historically/archeologically significant building, structure, or object:
 - 1-5 acres of disturbance—20 feet
 - 5-20 acres of disturbance—50 feet
 - 20+ acres of disturbance—100 feet?

Yes

4.a.i. Have the impacts to historic properties been resolved?

NONE PROVIDED

State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)

5. Is the construction activity subject to SEQR (Part I.A.5.), or the equivalent environmental review from another NYS or federal agency (Part I.A.6.)?

Yes

5.a. Has the owner/operator obtained documentation that the project review pursuant to SEQR, or the equivalent, has been satisfied per Part I.A.5. or I.A.6. of GP-0-25-001?

Yes

Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permits

6. Has the owner/operator obtained all necessary UPA permits from NYSDEC, or the equivalent from another NYS or federal agency per Part I.A.7.a. of GP-0-25-001? Select "Yes" if no UPA permits, or the equivalent, are required for this construction activity.

Yes

Steep Slope

7. Is the construction activity within the watershed of surface waters of the State classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website?

No

Owner/Operator Information

8. Owner/Operator Name

Elea Enterprises, LLC

9. Owner/Operator Contact Person Information

First and Last Name	Phone	E-mail
Doug Webster	716-534-4925	Dwebster@peakmotion.com

10. Owner/Operator Mailing Address

11190 Main Street
Clarence, NY 14031
USA

11. Is the billing contact different from the Owner/Operator Contact?

No

12. What type of organization is the owner/operator?

Corporation

12.b. Is the owner/operator registered with the Department of State to do business in New York State?

Yes

12.b.i. Department of State ID #

4318866

The Department of State ID can be found using the following link:

[Department of State | Division of Corporations](#)

Site Information

13. Project/Site Name

Peak Motion

14. Site Address

11190 Main Street
Clarence, NY 14031
Erie

DEC Region

9

15. Site Latitude & Longitude

42.98543716509081,-78.56951951980591

Project Details

16. This eNOI submission is for:

A construction activity not part of a common plan of development or sale in accordance with Part I.D.1.a.

17. Does the project type fall under Table 1 or Table 2 of Appendix B of GP-0-25-001? If any portion of the construction activity falls under Table 2, regardless of the size of the disturbance, select "Table 2".

Table 2

18. Consistent with Part III.B.1.c.i. of GP-0-25-001, provide a concise overview of the project.

Describe existing and proposed conditions, and include any other relevant information.

Construction of a 25,000 square foot metal building to support an existing metalwork business on site.

Enter the total project site acreage, the acreage to be disturbed, and the future impervious area (acreage) within the disturbed area, rounded to the nearest tenth of an acre.

19. Total Site Area (acres)

29.0

20. Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)

4.4

21. Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)

0.1

22. Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)

2.5

Nature of the project:

Redevelopment with increase in impervious area

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

No

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

A (%)

0

B (%)

0

C (%)

100

D (%)

0

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

Start Date

06/01/2026

End Date

12/01/2026

26. Identify the nearest surface waterbody(ies) to which construction site runoff will discharge.
Underground - fractured bedrock

27. Type of waterbody identified in question 26?
Other Type On Site

28. Has the surface waterbody in question 26 been identified as a 303(d) segment in Appendix D of GP-0-25-001?
No

29. Is this project located in one of the Watersheds identified in Appendix C of GP-0-25-001?
No

30. Will the project disturb soils within a State regulated wetland or the protected 100 foot adjacent area?
No

31. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)?
Yes

31.a. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system? If the separate sewer system is owned by an MS4 Operator, enter the MS4 Operator name.
Town of Newstead

32. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?
No

33. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?
No

Required SWPPP Components

General SWPPP Requirements

34. Has a SWPPP been developed in conformance with the requirements in Part III. of GP-0-25-001?
Yes

35. Does the SWPPP demonstrate consideration of the future physical risks due to climate change pursuant to the CRRRA, 6 NYCRR Part 490, and associated guidance per Part III.A.2. of GP-0-25-001?
Yes

36. 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

37. Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual?
Yes

37.a. Which version of the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual was used to develop the SWPPP?
2024

SWPPP Preparer

39. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:
Professional Engineer (P.E.)

40. Name of the person who prepared the SWPPP
Michael J. Metzger

41. SWPPP Preparer Organization Name
Metzger Civil Engineering, PLLC

42. SWPPP Preparer Contact Information

First and Last Name	Phone	E-mail
Michael Metzger	716-633-2601	meteng@roadrunner.com

43. SWPPP Preparer Address
8245 Sheridan Drive
Williamsville, NY 14221

Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

Please take the following steps to prepare and upload your preparer certification form:

- 1) Click on the link below to download a blank certification form
- 2) The certified SWPPP preparer should sign this form
- 3) Upload the completed form

[Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form](#)

44. Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

44.a. Has the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form been signed by the SWPPP preparer in accordance with Part VII.J of GP-0-25-001?

NONE PROVIDED

Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria

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

Post-Construction Criteria

Site Planning and Soil Restoration

46. Identify all site planning practices that were used to prepare the final site plan/layout for the project.

Preservation of Undisturbed Area
Preservation of Buffers
Reduction of Clearing and Grading
Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas
Sidewalk Reduction
Driveway Reduction
Parking Reduction

47. 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.

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).

Water Quality Criteria

49. Water Quality Sizing Criteria

Total WQv required (acre-feet)	Total RRv provided (acre-feet)	Minimum RRv (acre-feet)	Total WQv provided (acre-feet)	Sum of RRv and WQv provided
8779	8779			8779

Water Quantity Criteria

50. Per Section 9.2.1.C.VI and VII of the 2024 Design Manual, is there 0% change to hydrology that increases the discharge rate and volume from the project site?

No

51. Does one of the waiver conditions apply to the channel protection for this construction activity?

Yes

51.a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:

Reduction of the entire CPv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems.

52. Does one of the waiver conditions apply to the Qp and Qf for this construction activity?

No

Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)

52.b.i. Pre-Development (CFS)

3.70

52.b.ii. Post-Development (CFS)

3.70

Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)

52.b.iii. Pre-Development (CFS)

9.19

52.b.iv. Post-Development (CFS)

4.50

Operation and Maintenance

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

Yes

53.a. Identify the entity responsible for the long-term Operation and Maintenance.

Owner

Post-Construction SMP Identification

54. Post-Construction RR Techniques and Standard SMPs

RR Techniques and SMPs	Contributing Impervious Area (acres)	Total Contributing Area (acres)
Infiltration Basin (I-2)	1.9	

55. Alternative SMPs

Type of Alternative SMP	Manufacturer of the Alternative SMP	Name of the Alternative SMP	Contributing Impervious Area (acres)
NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED

Other Permits

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

Endangered or Threatened Species (Incidental Take Permit)

57. Is this NOI for a change in owner/operator per Part I.G.?

No

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance

59. Will the construction activities be within the municipal boundary(ies) of Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s) and discharge to the MS4(s)?

No

Owner/Operator Certification

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download

Download the Owner/Operator Certification Form by clicking the link below.

[Owner/Operator Certification Form](#)

61. Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

61.a. Has the Owner/Operator Certification Form from Appendix J been signed by the owner/operator, or a representative of the owner/operator in accordance with Part VII.J of GP-0-25-001 and uploaded to the eNOI?

NONE PROVIDED

Additional Project Information

62. Enter any additional pertinent project information in the text box below.

NONE PROVIDED

Status History

	User	Processing Status
4/27/2026 11:47:02 AM	Michael Metzger	Draft

Processing Steps

Step Name	Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Form Submitted		
Issue SPDES Permit ID	Daniel von Schilgen	



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX B

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for
Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities,
Permit No. GP-0-25-001



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION (NYSDEC)

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-25-001

Construction General Permit (CGP)

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

Effective Date: January 29, 2025

Expiration Date: January 28, 2030

Scott E. Sheeley

Chief Permit Administrator

Authorized Signature

JAN. 29, 2025

Date

Address: NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) GP-0-25-001
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

Table of Contents

Part I. How to Obtain Coverage and General Requirements	5
A. Eligibility Requirements	5
B. Types of <i>Discharges</i> Authorized	9
C. Prohibited <i>Discharges</i>	10
D. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) Submittal	10
E. General Requirements for <i>Owners or Operators</i> with Permit Coverage	14
F. Permit Coverage for <i>Discharges</i> Authorized Under GP-0-20-001	18
G. Change of <i>Owner or Operator</i>	19
Part II. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations	20
A. Maintaining Water Quality	20
B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to <i>Discharges</i> from <i>Construction Activities</i>	20
C. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements	23
Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	28
A. General SWPPP Requirements	28
B. Required SWPPP Contents	32
C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type	37
Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	37
A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	37
B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements	37
C. <i>Qualified Inspector</i> Inspection Requirements	38
Part V. How to Terminate CGP Coverage	43
A. Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) Submittal	43
Part VI. Record Retention and Reporting	45
A. Record Retention	46
B. Reporting	46
Part VII. Standard Permit Requirements	46
A. Duty to Comply	46
B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense	46
C. Penalties	46
D. False Statements	47
E. Re-Opener Clause	47
F. Duty to Mitigate	47
G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual SPDES Permit	47
H. Duty to Provide Information	49
I. Extension	49
J. Signatories and Certification	50
K. Inspection and Entry	52
L. Confidentiality of Information	53
M. Other Permits May Be Required	53

Part I. How to Obtain Coverage and General Requirements

To be covered under this permit, the *owner or operator* must meet all eligibility requirements in Part I.A. and follow the requirements for obtaining permit coverage in Part I.D., F., or G.

A. Eligibility Requirements

For a *common plan of development or sale*, the *phase(s)* that meet the eligibility requirements in Part I.A. may obtain coverage under this permit even if other *phase(s)* of the same *common plan of development or sale* do not meet the eligibility requirements and require an individual SPDES permit.

1. The *owner's or operator's construction activities* involve soil disturbances of:
 - a. one or more acres; or
 - b. less than one acre which are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb one or more acres; or
 - c. less than one acre where NYSDEC has determined that a SPDES permit is required for *stormwater discharges* based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a *water quality standard* or for significant contribution of pollutants to *surface waters of the State*.
 - i. 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, and are in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, Appendix C Figure 1; or
 - ii. 20,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, within the municipal boundaries of the City of New York (NYC); or
 - iii. less than 20,000 square feet which are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb 20,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, within the municipal boundaries of NYC; or
 - iv. that creates 5,000 square feet or more of *impervious area* within the municipal boundaries of NYC.

- iii. 20+ acres of disturbance - 100 feet.
- b. NYSDEC consultation form sent to OPRHP,¹ and copied to NYSDEC's Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
 - i. the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
 - ii. documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
 - iii. documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
 - iv. a Letter of Resolution signed by the *owner or operator*, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA).
- c. documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:
 - i. No Affect; or
 - ii. No Adverse Affect; or
 - iii. Executed Memorandum of Agreement.
- d. documentation that SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYSDEC or another state agency.
- 5. If *construction activities* are subject to SEQR, the *owner or operator* must obtain documentation that SEQR has been satisfied.
- 6. If *construction activities* are not subject to SEQR, but subject to the equivalent environmental review from another New York State or federal agency, the

¹ The consultation form can be submitted, along with other project information, through OPRHP's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) portal. If submitted through CRIS, paper copies of the consultation form need not be mailed.

B. Types of *Discharges* Authorized

1. The following *stormwater discharges* are authorized under this permit:
 - a. *Stormwater discharges*, including *stormwater* runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with *construction activity*, are authorized under this permit provided that appropriate *stormwater* controls are designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with Part II. and Part III.
 - b. *Stormwater discharges* from construction support activities at the *construction site* (including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas) if the following requirements are met:
 - i. The support activity is directly related to the *construction site* required to have permit coverage for *stormwater discharges*; and
 - ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated *construction sites*; and
 - iii. The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the *construction activity* at the site it supports; and
 - iv. *Stormwater* controls are implemented in accordance with Part II. and Part III. for *discharges* from the support activity areas.
2. The following non-*stormwater discharges* associated with *construction activity* are authorized under this permit:
 - a. Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: “*Discharges* from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned”; and
 - b. Non-*stormwater discharges* of waters to which other components have not been added that are used in accordance with the *SWPPP* to control dust or irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas; and
 - c. Uncontaminated *discharges* from *dewatering* operations

Part I.D.1.b.

- b. an entire *common plan of development or sale*; or
 - c. separate *phase(s)* of a *common plan of development or sale* if the following requirements are met:
 - i. the *common plan of development or sale* meets the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.5. or 6.; and
 - ii. the *phase(s)* meet(s) all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and
 - iii. Part III.C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type is based on the *common plan of development or sale*, not the *phase(s)*; or
 - d. *tree clearing* that is associated with, or will support, a *renewable energy* generation, transmission, or storage project that meets Part I.A.5. and 6., if the *tree clearing*:
 - i. meets all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and
 - ii. will occur in NYSDEC's Regions 3-9; and
 - iii. is not within ¼ mile of a bat hibernaculum protected pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182; and
 - iv. will occur between November 1st and March 31st.
2. As prerequisites for submitting an eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:
- a. prepare a *SWPPP* for Part I.D.1.a., b., c., or d. in accordance with Part III.; and
 - b. based on the following criteria, upload the following signature forms signed in accordance with Part VII.J. to the eNOI prior to submission:
 - i. for all eNOIs:
 - 1. the *SWPPP* Preparer Certification Form, Appendix F, signed by the *SWPPP* preparer; and

Part I.D.2.b.ii.2.b.

- b. if within the municipal boundaries of NYC: The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form, Appendix H, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; and
 - 3. if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority, have the MS4 No Jurisdiction Form, Appendix I, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.
3. Submitting an eNOI:
- a. The *owner or operator* must submit a complete Notice of Intent electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.²
 - b. The *owner or operator* is authorized to *commence construction activity* as of the authorization date indicated in the Letter of Authorization (LOA), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOI is submitted.
 - i. If an eNOI is received for a *SWPPP* that deviates from one of the technical standards but demonstrates *equivalence* in accordance with Part III.B.1.a.ii. or Part III.B.2.b.ii., if the *SWPPP* includes *construction activities* that are not within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)*, and/or if the *SWPPP* includes *construction activities* within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* that do not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the authorization date indicated in the LOA will be 60 business days after the eNOI submission date.

² Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

- g. the eNOI; and
 - h. the LOA; and
 - i. the LOA transmittal to the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator in accordance with Part I.D.3.c. (when applicable).
4. The *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, as of the date the documents become final or are received, a copy of the:
- a. responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement(s) in accordance with Part III.A.7.; and
 - b. inspection reports in accordance with Part IV.C.4. and 6.; and
 - c. Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres and the Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres in accordance with Part I.E.6. (when applicable); and
 - d. Request to Continue Coverage and the Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 4. (when applicable); and
 - e. The updated LOA(s) in accordance with Part I.E.9. (when applicable).
5. The *owner or operator* must maintain the documents in Part I.E.3. and 4. in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection. The documents must be paper documents unless electronic documents are accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be. If electronic documents are kept on site, the *owner or operator* must maintain functional equipment on site available to an inspector during normal hours of operation such that an inspector may view the electronic documents in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record and in a legally dependable format with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent.
6. The *owner or operator* must meet the following requirements prior to disturbing greater than five acres of soil at any one time:
- a. The *owner or operator* must submit a written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres to:

authorization begins and ends and indicate a maximum area (acres) of soil disturbance allowed at any one time, from:

- i. NYSDEC, if Part I.E.6.a.i. or iii. apply; or
 - ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if Part I.E.6.a.ii. applies.
7. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the *SWPPP* or violation of this permit, NYSDEC may order an immediate stop to all *construction activity* at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order must be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.
8. If any human remains or archaeological remains are encountered during excavation, the *owner or operator* must immediately cease, or cause to cease, all *construction activity* in the area of the remains and notify the appropriate Regional Water Engineer (RWE).³ *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.
9. To be authorized to implement modifications to the information previously submitted in the eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:
 - a. notify NYSDEC via email at Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov requesting access to update the eNOI; and
 - b. update the eNOI to reflect the modifications and resubmit the eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.; and
 - c. receive an updated LOA.
10. The eNOI, *SWPPP*, LOA, updated LOAs (when applicable), and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *owner or operator* must make available for review and copying by any person within five business days of the *owner or operator* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

³ The Regional Water Manager where a DEC Region does not have a RWE.

G. Change of Owner or Operator

When applicable:

1. When property ownership changes, or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the following process applies:
 - a. The new *owner or operator* must meet the applicable prerequisites for submitting an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.2.; and
 - b. The new *owner or operator* must submit an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.3.; and
 - c. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective upon receipt of the LOA in accordance with Part I.D.3.b.; and
 - d. The new *owner or operator*, upon receipt of their LOA, must provide their Permit ID to the original *owner or operator*; and
 - e. If the original *owner or operator* will no longer be the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* identified in the original *owner's or operator's* eNOI, the original *owner or operator*, upon receipt of the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID in accordance with Part I.G.1.d., must submit to NYSDEC a completed eNOT in accordance with Part V. that includes the name and Permit ID of the new *owner or operator*; or
 - f. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity*, the original *owner or operator* must maintain their coverage under the permit by modifying their eNOI; modifications to the eNOI must include:
 - i. the revised area of disturbance and/or *impervious area(s)*; and
 - ii. the revised SMP information, if applicable; and
 - iii. a narrative description of what has changed; and
 - iv. the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID for the portion of the project removed from the eNOI.

Owners or operators must follow Part I.E.9. to modify the eNOI.

degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.

1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements - The *owner or operator* must select, design, install, implement, and maintain control measures to *minimize the discharge of pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (BB), dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must include in *SWPPP* the reason(s) for the deviation, or alternative design, and provide information in the *SWPPP* demonstrating that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

- a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** At a minimum, erosion and sediment controls must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:
 - i. *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharges*; and
 - ii. Control *stormwater discharges*, including both peak flow rates and total *stormwater* volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points; and
 - iii. *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*; and
 - iv. *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slope*; and
 - v. *Minimize* sediment *discharges* from the site; and
 - vi. Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct *stormwater* to vegetated areas and maximize *stormwater* infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*; and
 - vii. *Minimize* soil compaction. *Minimizing* soil compaction is not required

and to *stormwater*. *Minimization* of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to *stormwater* will not result in a *discharge* of *pollutants*, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of *stormwater* contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and

iii. Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

e. **Surface Outlets.** When discharging from basins and impoundments, the surface outlets must be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction SMPs, in accordance with Part III.C., must select, design, install, implement, and maintain the SMPs to meet the *performance criteria* in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated July 31, 2024 (DM), using sound engineering judgment. Where SMPs are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the DM, the *owner or operator* must include in the *SWPPP* the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.
2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity*, that requires SMPs in accordance with Part III.C., must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., b., c., or d.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

i. Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) and Water Quality Volume (WQv):

1. Reduce the total WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the DM; or

- iii. **Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp):** Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.
- iv. **Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf):** Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

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

- i. **Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) and Water Quality Volume (WQv):**
 - 1. Reduce the WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.3 of the DM; or
 - 2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the criteria in Part II.C.2.b.i.1. due to *site limitations* must direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the *SWPPP*. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the *SWPPP* must include

- iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - 1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or
 - 2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

c. Sizing Criteria for Redevelopment Activity

- i. Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for *redevelopment activity* must be addressed by one of the following options, as outlined in Section 9.2.1. *Redevelopment activities* located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C) must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.3 of the DM. All other *redevelopment activities* must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the DM.
 - 1. Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the DM must be applied to all newly created pervious areas; or
 - 2. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 25% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of standard SMPs or reduced by application of runoff reduction techniques; or
 - 3. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a volume-based alternative SMP, as defined in Section 9.4 of the DM; or
 - 4. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a flow-through alternative SMP sized to treat the peak rate of runoff from the WQv design storm; or

practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part II.B. and, where applicable, the SMP requirements in Part II.C.

2. The *SWPPP* must demonstrate consideration in narrative format of the future physical risks due to climate change pursuant to the Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRA), 6 NYCRR Part 490, and associated guidance.

- a. The owner or operator must consider:

- i. the following physical risks due to climate change:

- (i) increasing temperature; and
 - (ii) increasing precipitation; and
 - (iii) increasing variability in precipitation, including chance of drought; and
 - (iv) increasing frequency and severity of flooding; and
 - (v) rising sea level; and
 - (vi) increasing storm surge; and
 - (vii) shifting ecology.

- ii. for each of the following:

- (i) overall site planning; and
 - (ii) location, elevation, and sizing of:
 - a. control measures and practices; and
 - b. conveyance system(s); and
 - c. detention system(s).

3. The *SWPPP* must describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, SMPs that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* and to assure compliance with the

contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the SMPs included in the *SWPPP*. The *owner or operator* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company to be *trained contractor* that will be responsible for implementation of the *SWPPP*. The *owner or operator* must ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

The *owner or operator* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement below before the *commencement of construction activities*:

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

In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the *SWPPP* that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the *trained contractor* responsible for *SWPPP* implementation; the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The *owner or operator* must attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the *SWPPP* that is maintained at the *construction site*. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the *SWPPP* after the *commencement of construction activities*, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above prior to performing *construction activities*.

and any other *construction activity* at the site that will result in soil disturbance.

1. The phasing plan must include:
 - a. a map delineating and labeling the limits of soil disturbance for all *phases* of a project; and
 - b. a table identifying the order and intended schedule of when each *phase* will begin and end its sequencing plan. The table must identify the total disturbed area for each *phase* at any one time and the total disturbed area for the overall project at any one time all on one timeline showing all overlapping quantities of disturbed area at any one time; and
2. A sequencing plan for a specific *phase* must include:
 - a. a table indicating the order and intended schedule of *construction activities* within a *phase*, and corresponding construction drawings with a description of the work to be performed; and
 - b. all permanent and *temporary stabilization* measures; and
- v. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each *construction activity* that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented; and
- vi. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice; and
- vii. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any

Part III.B.2.b.iii.1.

1. The eNOI is submitted in accordance with Part I.D. before January 29, 2027 for *construction activities* that are either:
 - a. subject to governmental review and approval:
 - i. where the *owner or operator* made any application to that governmental entity prior to the effective date of this permit; and
 - ii. such application included a *SWPPP* developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; or
 - b. not subject to governmental review and approval:
 - i. where a fiscal allocation for the *construction activities* has been developed and approved by a governmental entity; and
 - ii. the *SWPPP* was developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; and
- c. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.ii., the *SWPPP* must include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and a demonstration of *equivalence* to the DM; and
- d. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.iii., the *SWPPP* must include supporting information or documentation demonstrating that Part III.B.2.b.iii.1.a. or b. apply; and
- e. The SMP component of the *SWPPP* must include the following:
 - i. Identification of all SMPs to be constructed as part of the project, including which option the SMP designs conform to, either Part III.B.2.b.i., ii., or iii. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each SMP; and
 - ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each SMP; and

that will be responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of each practice; and

3. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards - The *owner or operator* of *construction activity* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B that is located in a watershed identified in Appendix C must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.b., c., or d. and the *performance criteria* Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the DM. At a minimum, the SMP component of the *SWPPP* must meet the requirements of Part III.B.2.

C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type

Owners or operators of *construction activities*, identified in Table 1 of Appendix B, are required to prepare a *SWPPP* that only includes erosion and sediment control practices designed in accordance with Part III.B.1. *Owners or operators* of the *construction activities*, identified in Table 2 of Appendix B, must prepare a *SWPPP* that also includes SMPs designed in accordance with Part III.B.2 or 3.

For the entire area of disturbance, including the entire *common plan of development or sale* if applicable, the owner or operator must evaluate every bullet from Appendix B Table 1 and Table 2 separately. If bullets from both Table 1 and Table 2 apply, the *SWPPP* must include erosion and sediment control practices for all *construction activities* but SMPs for only those portions of the *construction activities* that fall under Table 2 bullet(s).

Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures), and all SMPs identified in the *SWPPP*, are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of each *construction activity*, identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, must have a *trained contractor* inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being

not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and

- b. the construction of a single-family home that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and
 - c. construction on *agricultural property* that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than five (5) acres; and
 - d. *construction activities* located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances of 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre.
2. The *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:
- a. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days; or
 - b. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part I.E.6. to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days; or
 - c. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *owner or operator* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* (provided the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) by hard copy or email prior to reducing the inspections to this frequency and again by hard copy or email prior to re-commencing construction; or

Part IV.C.4.

4. The *qualified inspector* must prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report must include and/or address all of the following, for all *construction activities* except those listed in Part IV.C.1.:
 - a. Permit identification number; and
 - b. Date and time of inspection; and
 - c. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection; and
 - d. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection, including the temperature at the time of the inspection; and
 - e. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This must 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; and
 - f. A description of the condition of all *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site* which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the *surface waters of the State*; and
 - g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance; and
 - h. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced; and
 - i. Description and sketch (map) of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection; and
 - j. Estimates, in square feet or acres, of the following areas:

Part IV.C.5.a.i.

- i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and
 - ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or
 - b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:
 - i. begin the engineering design process within five business days; and
 - ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.
6. All inspection reports must be signed by the *qualified inspector*. In accordance with Part I.E.3., the inspection reports must be maintained on site with the *SWPPP*.

Part V. How to Terminate CGP Coverage

A. Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) Submittal

The eNOT contains questions to ensure requirements in Part V.A. have been met.

1. An *owner or operator* must terminate coverage when one or more of the following requirements have been met:
 - a. Total project completion:
 - i. all *construction activity* identified in the *SWPPP* has been completed; and
 - ii. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and
 - iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and
 - iv. all SMPs have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational; and
 - v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

Part V.A.4.

4. For *construction activities* that require SMPs and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the eNOT, ensure one of the following:
 - a. for SMP(s) that were constructed by a private entity, but will be owned, operated, and maintained by a public entity, the SMP(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to operate and maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located; or
 - b. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, but will be operated and maintained by a public entity, an executed operation and maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will operate and maintain the SMP(s); or
 - c. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner or operator's* deed of record; or
 - d. for SMP(s) that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility, the *owner or operator* has policies and procedures in place that ensure operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.
5. An *owner or operator* that has met the requirements of Part V.A.1., 2., 3., and 4. must request termination of coverage under this permit by submitting a complete Notice of Termination form electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.⁵
 - a. The owner's or operator's coverage is terminated as of the termination date indicated in the Letter of Termination (LOT), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOT is submitted.

⁵ Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

violation and imprisonment for up to 15 years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

D. False Statements

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

E. Re-Opener Clause

Upon issuance of this permit, a determination has been made on the basis of a submitted Notice of Intent, plans, or other available information, that compliance with the specified permit requirements will reasonably protect classified water use and assure compliance with applicable *water quality standards*. Satisfaction of the requirements of this permit notwithstanding, if operation pursuant to this permit causes or contributes to a condition in contravention of State *water quality standards* or guidance values, or if NYSDEC determines that a modification is necessary to prevent impairment of the best use of the waters or to assure maintenance of *water quality standards* or compliance with other provisions of ECL Article 17 or the Clean Water Act (CWA), or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, NYSDEC may require such modification and the Commissioner may require abatement action to be taken by the *owner or operator* and may also prohibit such operation until the modification has been implemented.

F. Duty to Mitigate

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

G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual SPDES Permit

NYSDEC may require any *owner or operator* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit to apply for and obtain an individual SPDES permit or apply for authorization to *discharge* in accordance with another general SPDES permit.

1. Cases where an individual SPDES permit or authorization to discharge in accordance with another general SPDES permit may be required include, but is not limited to the following:

form, a statement setting a time for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an individual SPDES permit, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from the *owner's or operator's* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to *discharge* under this permit must be terminated. NYSDEC may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the RWE,⁶ that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where NYSDEC has not provided a permit determination in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621.

3. When an individual SPDES permit is issued to an *owner or operator* authorized to *discharge* under this permit for the same *discharge(s)*, this permit authorization for *construction activities* authorized under the individual SPDES permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual SPDES permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

H. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* must furnish to NYSDEC, within five business days, unless otherwise set forth by NYSDEC, any information that NYSDEC may request to determine whether cause exists to determine compliance with this permit or to determine whether cause exists for requiring an individual SPDES permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-1.21(e) (see Part VII.G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual Permit).

The *owner or operator* must make available to NYSDEC, for inspection and copying, or furnish to NYSDEC within 25 business days of receipt of a NYSDEC request for such information, any information retained in accordance with this permit.

Except for Part I.D.4. and 5. and Part I.G., the following applies: where the *owner or operator* becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts on the Notice of Intent, or submitted incorrect information in a Notice of Intent or in any report to NYSDEC, the *owner or operator* must submit such facts or corrected information to NYSDEC within five business days.

I. Extension

In the event a new permit is not issued and effective prior to the expiration of this permit, and this permit is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, then the *owner or operator* with coverage under this permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the requirements of this permit until a new permit is issued and effective.

⁶ The Regional Water Manager where a DEC Region does not have a RWE.

Part VII.J.1.c.

- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency. By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - 1. the chief executive officer of the agency; or
 - 2. a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- 2. All reports required by this permit, and other information requested by NYSDEC, must be signed by a person described in Part VII.J.1., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.J.1. or using the Duly Authorized Form, found on the DEC website; and
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to NYSDEC.
- 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part VII.J.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the *construction activity*, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part VII.J.2. must be submitted to NYSDEC prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part VII.J.1. or 2. must make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who

L. Confidentiality of Information

The following must not be held confidential: this permit, the fact sheet for this permit, the name and address of any *owner or operator*, effluent data, the Notice of Intent, and information regarding the need to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general SPDES permit. This includes information submitted on forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms (except information submitted on usage of substances). Upon the request of the *owner or operator*, NYSDEC must make determinations of confidentiality in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 616, except as set forth in the previous sentence. Any information accorded confidential status must be disclosed to the Regional Administrator upon his or her written request. Prior to disclosing such information to the Regional Administrator, NYSDEC will notify the Regional Administrator of the confidential status of such information.

M. Other Permits May Be Required

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

N. NYSDEC Orders or Civil Decrees/Judgments

The issuance of this permit by the NYSDEC, and the coverage under this permit by the *owner or operator*, does not supersede, revoke, or rescind any existing order on consent or civil Decree/Judgment, or modification to any such documents or to any order issued by the Commissioner, or any of the terms, conditions, or requirements contained in such order or modification therefore, unless expressly noted.

O. Property Rights

Coverage under this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining the assent of any other jurisdiction as required by law for the *discharge* authorized.

P. Compliance with Interstate Standards

If the *construction activity* covered by this permit originates within the jurisdiction of an interstate water pollution control agency, then the *construction activity* must also comply with any applicable effluent standards or *water quality standards* promulgated by that interstate agency and as set forth in this permit for such *construction activities*.

APPENDIX A – Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviations

APO – Agency Preservation Officer
BB – New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book), dated November 2016
BMP – Best Management Practice
CPESC – Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
CPv – Channel Protection Volume
CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)
DM – New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (Design Manual), dated July 31, 2024
DOW – Division of Water
EAF – Environmental Assessment Form
ECL – chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law
EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI – Notice of Intent
NOT – Notice of Termination
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NYC – The City of New York
NYCDEP – The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection
NYSDEC – The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places
Qf – Extreme Flood
Qp – Overbank Flood
RR – Runoff Reduction
RRv – Runoff Reduction Volume
RWE – Regional Water Engineer
SEQR – State Environmental Quality Review Act
SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act
SMP – Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice
SPDES – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
UPA – Uniform Procedures Act
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
WQv – Water Quality Volume

Construction Activity(ies) – identified within 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i), and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, mechanized logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal.

Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility, which is excluded from the calculation of the soil disturbance for a project. Routine maintenance includes, but is not limited to:

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

Construction Site – the land area where *construction activity(ies)* will occur. See also the definitions for “*Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities*” and “*Common Plan of Development or Sale.*”

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

Natural Buffer(s) – an undisturbed area with natural cover running along a surface water (e.g. wetland, stream, river, lake, etc.).

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

New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program – a certificate program that establishes and maintains a process to identify and recognize individuals who are capable of developing, designing, inspecting and maintaining erosion and sediment control plans on projects that disturb soils in New York State. The certificate program is administered by the New York State Conservation District Employees Association.

Nonpoint Source(s) – any source of water pollution or *pollutants* which is not a discrete conveyance or *point source* permitted pursuant to Title 7 or 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law (see ECL Section 17-1403).

Overbank – flow events that exceed the capacity of the stream channel and spill out into the adjacent floodplain.

Owner or Operator – the person, persons, or legal entity which owns or leases the property on which the *construction activity* is occurring; an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications; and/or an entity that has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit requirements.

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

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

Renewable Energy – electricity or thermal energy generated by renewable energy systems through use of the following technologies: solar thermal, photovoltaics, on land and offshore wind, hydroelectric, geothermal electric, geothermal ground source heat, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean thermal, and fuel cells which do not utilize a fossil fuel resource in the process of generating electricity.

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

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

Steep Slope – land area designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase D, (provided the map unit name or description is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase E or F, (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

Stormwater – that portion of precipitation that, once having fallen to the ground, is in excess of the evaporative or infiltrative capacity of soils, or the retentive capacity of surface features, which flows or will flow off the land by surface runoff to waters of the State.

in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained contractor* shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.7., that meets the *qualified inspector* qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity).

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

Tree Clearing – *construction activities* limited to felling and removal of trees.

Tree clearing does not include hand felling and leaving the trees in place with no support from mechanized equipment, which is not considered *construction activity* requiring coverage under this permit.

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

Table 1 (Continued)
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP
THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The following *construction activities*:

- Slope stabilization
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields, downhill ski trails) that do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Demolition where vegetation will be established, and no *redevelopment activity* is planned¹
- Installation or replacement of either an overhead electric transmission line or a ski lift tower that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*.
- Solar array field areas that have tables elevated off the ground, spaced one table width apart, do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions*, and address water quality volume and runoff reduction volume by maintaining sheet flow on slopes less than 8%.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that do not include construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
- Temporary access roads, median crossovers, detour roads, lanes, or other temporary *impervious areas* that will be restored to pre-construction conditions once the *construction activity* is complete (in this context, "temporary" means the *impervious area* will be in place for two years or less)
- Other *construction activities* that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*, and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 2.

1. If the site is redeveloped in the future, a new eNOI must be submitted.

Table 2 (Continued)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A *SWPPP* THAT INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SMPs)

The following *construction activities*:

- Permanent laydown yards and equipment storage lots
- Playgrounds that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*
- Sports complexes
- Racetracks; includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surfaces
- Road construction or reconstruction, outside the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Road construction within the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Stand-alone road reconstruction, within the municipal boundaries of NYC where the total soil disturbance from that road reconstruction involves soil disturbance of one (1) acre or more of land
- Parking lot construction or reconstruction (as with all Table 2 bullets, this includes parking lots constructed as part of the *construction activities* listed in Table 1, unless a Table 1 bullet specifies otherwise)
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Athletic fields with artificial turf
- Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations, and well drilling pads, surfaced with *impervious cover*, and constructed as part of an overhead electric transmission line, wind-power, cell tower, oil or gas well drilling, sewer or water main, ski lift, or other linear utility project
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are part of a residential, commercial or institutional development
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are part of highway construction or reconstruction
- Solar array field areas on slopes greater than 8% that cannot maintain sheet flow using management practices identified in the BB or the DM
- Solar array field areas on slopes less than 8% that will *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Solar array field areas with tables that are not elevated high enough to achieve *final stabilization* beneath the tables
- Traditional *impervious areas* associated with solar development (e.g. roads, buildings, transformers)
- Utility pads surfaced with *impervious cover*, including electric vehicle charging stations
- All other *construction activities* that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

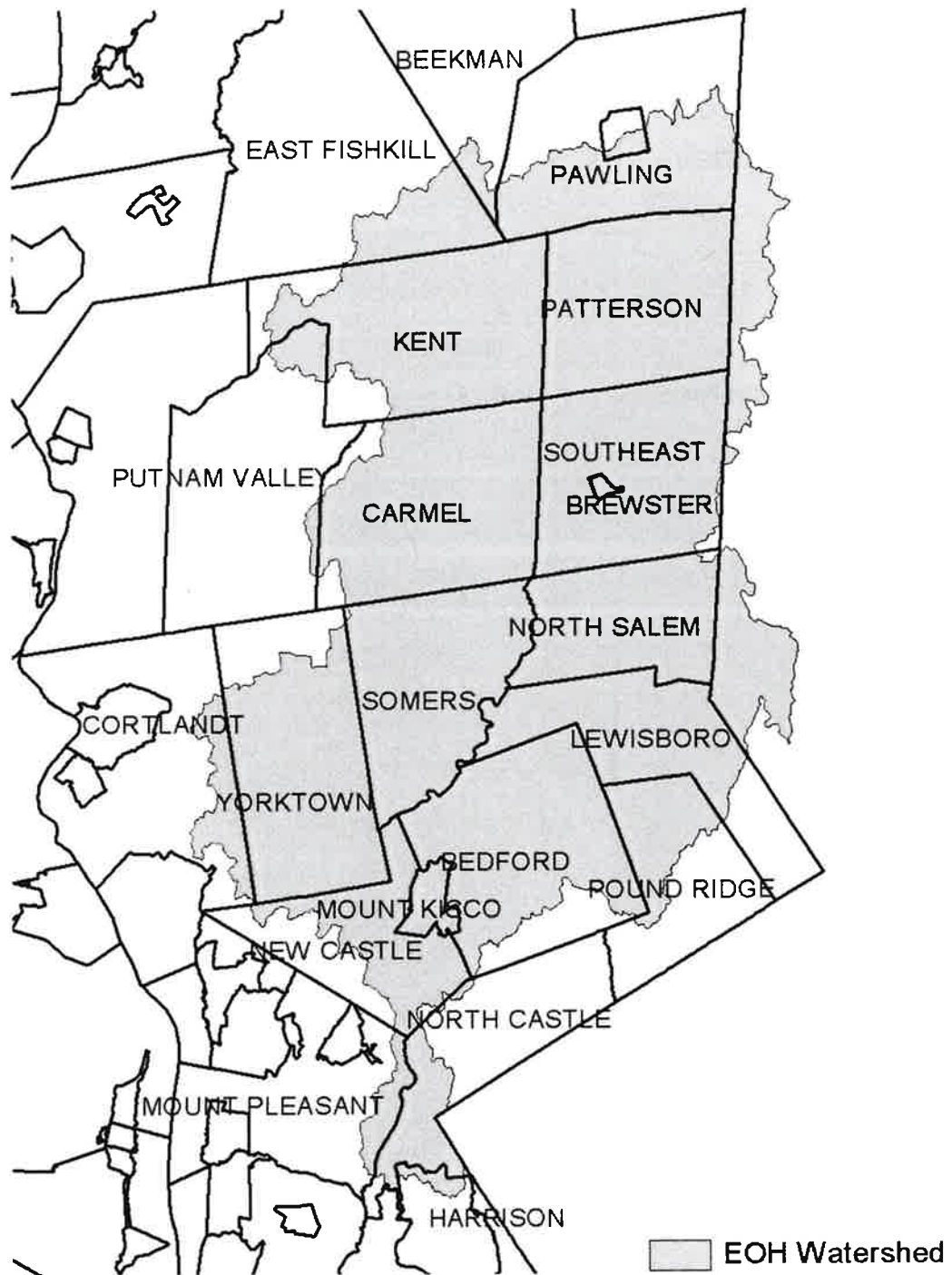


Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

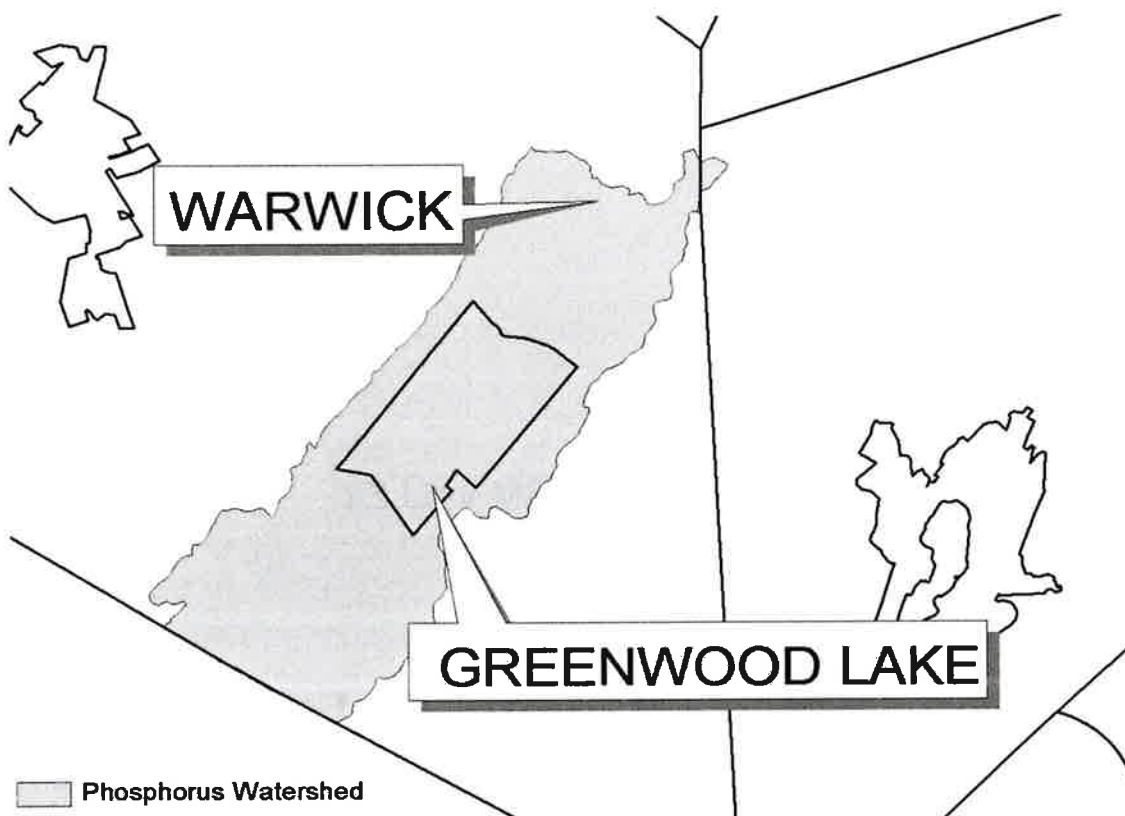
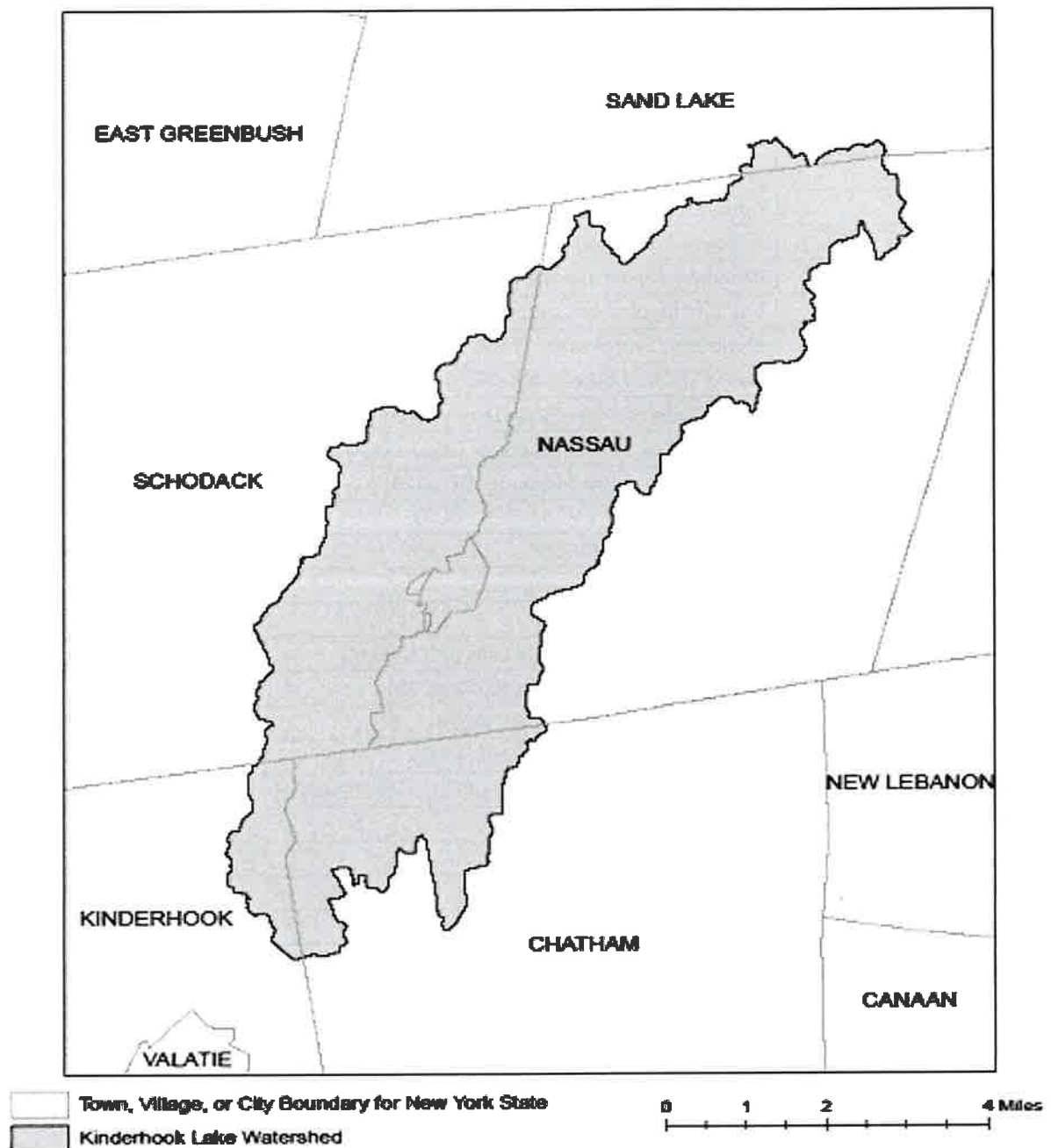


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



Erie	Rush Creek and tribs (0104-0018)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs (0101-0023)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs (0101-0033)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs (0101-0034)	Phosphorus
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs (0101-0036)	Phosphorus
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs (0101-0036)	Silt/Sediment
Genesee	Bigelow Creek and tribs (0402-0016)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0028)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0402-0048)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Bowen Brook and tribs (0102-0036)	Phosphorus
Genesee	LeRoy Reservoir (0402-0003)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Mill Pond (0402-0050)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0031)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Tonawanda Cr, Middle, Main Stem (0102-0002)	Phosphorus
Greene	Schoharie Reservoir (1202-0012)	Silt/Sediment
Greene	Sleepy Hollow Lake (1301-0059)	Silt/Sediment
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs (1201-0197)	Phosphorus
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs (1201-0197)	Silt/Sediment
Kings	Hendrix Creek (1701-0006) 18	Nitrogen
Kings	Prospect Park Lake (1701-0196)	Phosphorus
Lewis	Mill Creek/South Branch, and tribs (0801-0200)	Nutrients
Livingston	Christie Creek and tribs (0402-0060)	Phosphorus
Livingston	Conesus Lake (0402-0004)	Phosphorus
Livingston	Mill Creek and minor tribs (0404-0011)	Silt/Sediment
Monroe	Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0402-0033)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Buck Pond (0301-0017)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Cranberry Pond (0301-0016)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069) 9	Phosphorus
Monroe	Long Pond (0301-0015)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	Phosphorus 2
Monroe	Mill Creek/Blue Pond Outlet and tribs (0402-0049)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002) [9]	Phosphorus
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068) 9	Phosphorus
Monroe	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026)	Phosphorus 2
Monroe	Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs (0302-0023)	Phosphorus

Ontario	Hemlock Lake Outlet and minor tribs (0402-0013)	Phosphorus
Ontario	Honeoye Lake (0402-0032)	Phosphorus
Orange	Brown Pond Reservoir (1303-0013)	Phosphorus
Orange	Lake Washington (1303-0012)	Phosphorus
Orange	Minor Tribs to Middle Wallkill (1306-0061)	Phosphorus
Orange	Monhagen Brook and tribs (1306-0074)	Phosphorus
Orange	Orange Lake (1301-0008) [16]	Phosphorus
Orange	Quaker Creek and tribs (1306-0025)	Phosphorus
Orange	Wallkill River, Middle, Main Stem (1306-0038)	Phosphorus
Orange	Wallkill River, Upper, and Minor tribs (1306-0017)	Phosphorus
Orleans	Glenwood Lake (0301-0041)	Phosphorus
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070) 9	Phosphorus
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071) 9	Phosphorus
Oswego	Lake Neatahwanta (0701-0018)	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Oswego	Pleasant Lake (0703-0047)	Phosphorus
Putnam	Lost Lake, Putnam Lake (1302-0053)	Phosphorus
Putnam	Minor Tribs to Croton Falls Reservoir (1302-0001)	Phosphorus
Queens	Bergen Basin (1701-0009) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Jamaica Bay, Eastern, and tribs, Queens (1701-0005) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Kissena Lake (1702-0258)	Phosphorus
Queens	Meadow Lake (1702-0030)	Phosphorus
Queens	Shellbank Basin (1701-0001) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Willow Lake (1702-0031)	Phosphorus
Rensselaer	Nassau Lake (1310-0001)	Phosphorus
Rensselaer	Snyders Lake (1301-0043)	Phosphorus
Richmond	Grassmere Lake/Bradys Pond (1701-0357)	Phosphorus
Rockland	Congers Lake, Swartout Lake (1501-0019)	Phosphorus
Rockland	Rockland Lake (1501-0021)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Ballston Lake (1101-0036)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs (1101-0007)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs (1101-0007)	Silt/Sediment
Saratoga	Lake Lonely (1101-0034)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Round Lake (1101-0060)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Tribs to Lake Lonely (1101-0001)	Phosphorus
Schenectady	Collins Lake (1201-0077)	Phosphorus
Schenectady	Duane Lake (1311-0006)	Phosphorus
Schenectady Lake	Mariaville Lake (1201-0113)	Phosphorus
Schuyler	Cayuta Lake (0603-0005)	Phosphorus

Washington	Wood Cr/Champlain Canal and tribs (1005-0036)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Katonah (1302-0136)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Lincolndale (1302-0089)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Meahagh (1301-0053)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Mohegan (1301-0149)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Shenorock (1302-0083)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Lower (1702-0071)	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Upp, & minor tribs (1702-0123)	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Saw Mill River (1301-0007)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Saw Mill River, Middle, and tribs (1301-0100)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Sheldrake River (1702-0069)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Sheldrake River (1702-0069)	Silt/Sedimnt
Westchester	Silver Lake (1702-0040)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Teatown Lake (1302-0150)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Truesdale Lake (1302-0054)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Wallace Pond (1301-0140)	Phosphorus

APPENDIX F – SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

The SWPPP Preparer Certification Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

APPENDIX G – MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

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 section II. of this form has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP).
Note: The MS4 Operator, 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 Operator does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.

Printed Name¹:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

¹ Printed name of the principal executive officer or ranking elected official for the MS4 Operator or their duly authorized representative in accordance with CGP Part VII.J.2.



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis
59-17 Junction Blvd., 9th Floor; Flushing, NY 11373

SWPPP Acceptance/Approval

Application Number:

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/Approval

8. SWPPP Reviewed by:

9. Title/Position: /

10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:

11. Acceptance/Approval Expiration Date:

IV. Regulated MS4 Information for projects that require coverage under the NY State Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity

12. Name of MS4: *CITY OF NEW YORK*

13. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: *NY-0287890*

14. Contact Person:

15. Street Address: *59-17 Junction Blvd. 9th Floor*

16. City/State/Zip: *Flushing, NY 11373*

17. Telephone Number:



Projects in the MS4 area must submit a copy of this SWPPP Acceptance with a Notice of Intent for coverage under the NY SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity to: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water; 625 Broadway, 4th Floor; Albany, New York 12233-3505.

APPENDIX I – MS4 No Jurisdiction Form

The MS4 No Jurisdiction Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

APPENDIX J – Owner/Operator Certification Form

The Owner/Operator Certification Form required by this permit begins on the following page.



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX C

Certification Statements

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Contractors Certification Statement

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have read and understand this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and have reviewed the related drawings and specifications prepared by Metzger Civil Engineering, PLLC.

I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection.

I also understand that the operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, Civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Name of Contracting Firm

Address

Phone Number

Name of Trained individual
Responsible for SWPPP implementation

Signature of Contracting Firm officer

Printed Name of Contracting Firm officer

Date



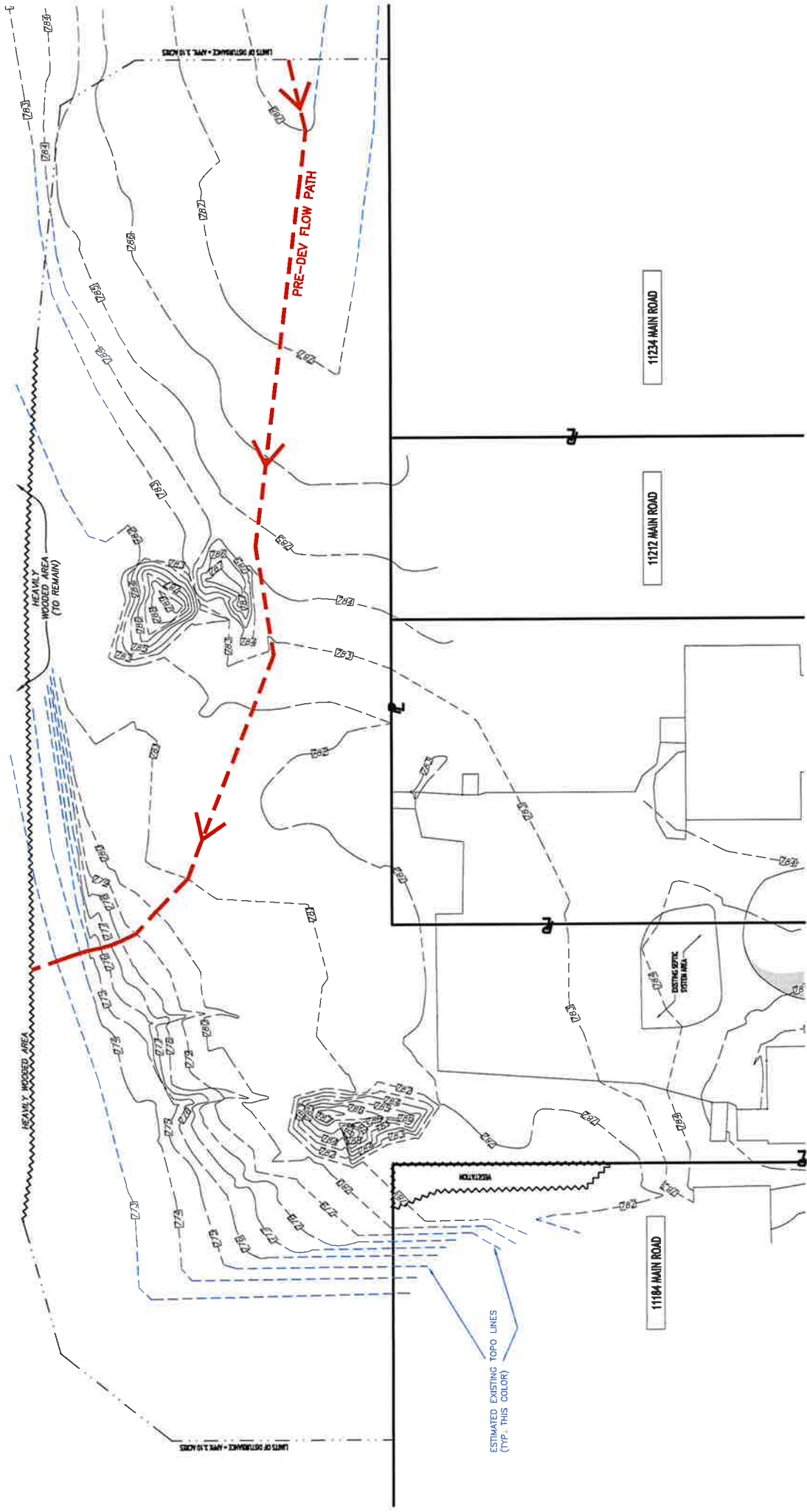
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX D

Stormwater Calculations

- Pre-Development: Longest Hydraulic Path
- Pre-Development: USDA TR-55 Data Sheets
- Post-Development: Longest Hydraulic Path
- Post-Development: USDA TR-55 Data Sheets
- Stormwater Detention Volume Calculations



PRE-DEV FLOW PATH

11234 MAIN ROAD

11212 MAIN ROAD

11184 MAIN ROAD

HEAVILY WOODED AREA
(TO REMAIN)

DISTINGUISHING
SODIUM AREA

ESTIMATED EXISTING TOPO LINES
(NTP - THIS COLOR)

LIMITS OF DISTANCE - APPROX. 1/4 MILE

WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: LKM Date: 3/23/2026
 Project: M-2539 Peak Motion Units: English
 SubTitle: Pre-Development Areal Units: Acres
 State: New York
 County: Erie
 Filename: \\Station-a\c\Users\mcewn\OneDrive\MCE\M2539 Peak Motion\DOCS\Pre Dev''.w55

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
Pre		Outlet	4.16	78	.618

Total area: 4.16 (ac)

--- Storm Data ---

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.16	2.65	3.09	3.79	4.43	5.17	1.82

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data
 Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Pre-Development
Erie County, New York

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.16	2.65	3.09	3.79	4.43	5.17	1.82

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data
Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Pre-Development
Erie County, New York

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period						
	2-Yr (cfs)	5-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	25-Yr (cfs)	50-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)	1-Yr (cfs)
SUBAREAS							
Pre	1.63	2.66	3.70	5.45	7.15	9.19	1.00
REACHES							
OUTLET	1.63	2.66	3.70	5.45	7.15	9.19	1.00

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Pre-Development
Erie County, New York

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period						
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	5-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	25-Yr (cfs) (hr)	50-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)	1-Yr (cfs) (hr)

SUBAREAS							
Pre	1.63 12.28	2.66 12.26	3.70 12.26	5.45 12.26	7.15 12.25	9.19 12.26	1.00 12.31
REACHES							
OUTLET	1.63	2.66	3.70	5.45	7.15	9.19	1.00

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Pre-Development
Erie County, New York

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
Pre	4.16	0.618	78	Outlet	
Total Area:	4.16 (ac)				

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Pre-Development
Erie County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

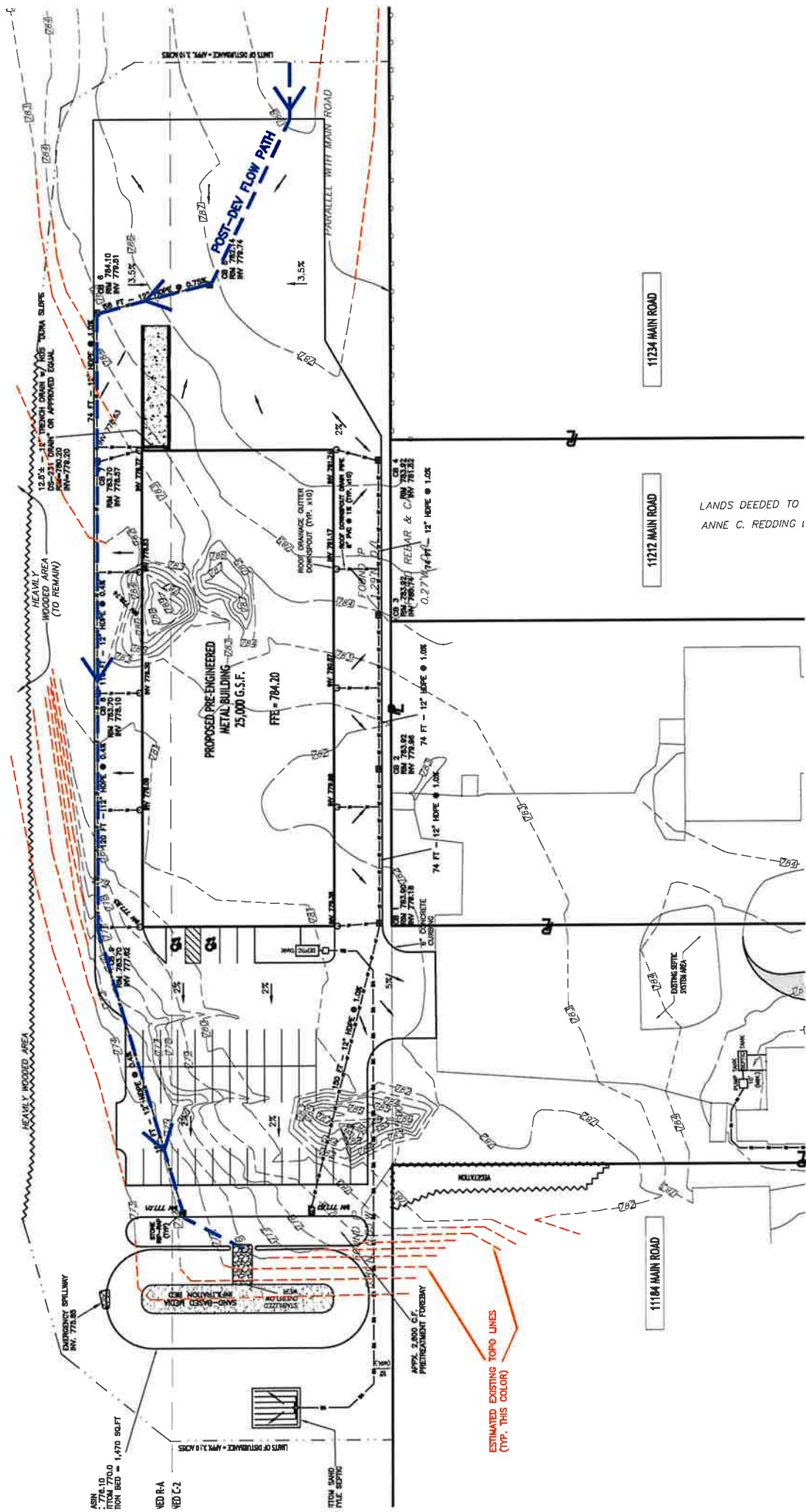
Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Pre							
SHEET	100	0.0102	0.400				0.570
SHALLOW	364	0.0207	0.050				0.044
SHALLOW	73	0.0959	0.050				0.004
Time of Concentration							.618
							=====

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Pre-Development
Erie County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Pre	Open space; grass cover < 50%	(poor)	C	.06	86
	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	C	.195	79
	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	.069	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	.633	98
	Pasture, grassland or range	(fair)	C	.706	79
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix	(fair)	C	.3	70
	Woods - grass combination	(good)	C	.618	72
	Woods	(fair)	C	1.032	73
	Woods	(good)	C	.551	70
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			4.16	78
				====	==



WinTR-55 Current Data Description

--- Identification Data ---

User: LKM Date: 3/23/2026
 Project: M-2539 Peak Motion Units: English
 SubTitle: Post-Development Areal Units: Acres
 State: New York
 County: Erie
 Filename: \\Station-a\c\Users\mcewn\OneDrive\MCE\M2539 Peak Motion\DOCS\Post Dev'' (updated).w55

--- Sub-Area Data ---

Name	Description	Reach	Area(ac)	RCN	Tc
Post		Outlet	4.16	87	0.1

Total area: 4.16 (ac)

--- Storm Data --

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr (in)	5-Yr (in)	10-Yr (in)	25-Yr (in)	50-Yr (in)	100-Yr (in)	1-Yr (in)
2.16	2.65	3.09	3.79	4.43	5.17	1.82

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data
 Rainfall Distribution Type: Type II
 Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Post-Development
Erie County, New York

Watershed Peak Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow by Rainfall Return Period						
	2-Yr (cfs)	5-Yr (cfs)	10-Yr (cfs)	25-Yr (cfs)	50-Yr (cfs)	100-Yr (cfs)	1-Yr (cfs)
SUBAREAS							
Post	6.61	9.22	11.64	15.53	19.14	23.31	4.88
REACHES							
OUTLET	6.61	9.22	11.64	15.53	19.14	23.31	4.88

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Post-Development
Erie County, New York

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area or Reach Identifier	Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period						
	2-Yr (cfs) (hr)	5-Yr (cfs) (hr)	10-Yr (cfs) (hr)	25-Yr (cfs) (hr)	50-Yr (cfs) (hr)	100-Yr (cfs) (hr)	1-Yr (cfs) (hr)
SUBAREAS							
Post	6.61 11.94	9.22 11.94	11.64 11.93	15.53 11.93	19.14 11.93	23.31 11.93	4.88 11.94
REACHES							
OUTLET	6.61	9.22	11.64	15.53	19.14	23.31	4.88

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Post-Development
Erie County, New York

Sub-Area Summary Table

Sub-Area Identifier	Drainage Area (ac)	Time of Concentration (hr)	Curve Number	Receiving Reach	Sub-Area Description
Post	4.16	0.100	87	Outlet	
Total Area: 4.16 (ac)					

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Post-Development
Erie County, New York

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

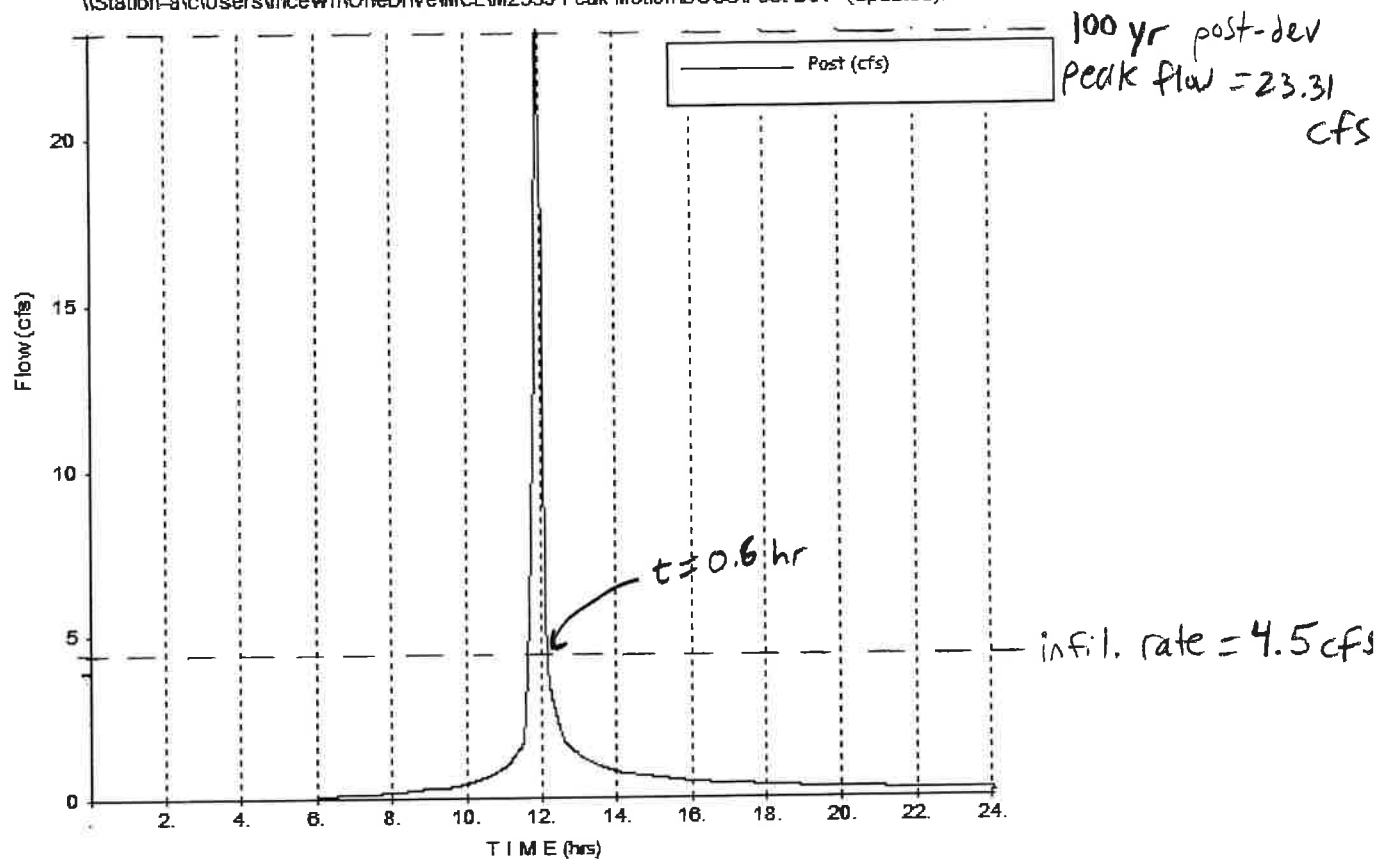
Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Post							
SHEET	31	0.1410	0.150				0.036
SHALLOW	94	0.0219	0.025				0.009
CHANNEL	551	0.0111	0.012	0.79	3.14	5.278	0.029
Time of Concentration							0.1

LKM

M-2539 Peak Motion
Post-Development
Erie County, New York

Sub-Area Land Use and Curve Number Details

Sub-Area Identifier	Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Post	Open space; grass cover < 50%	(poor)	C	.122	86
	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair)	C	.09	79
	Open space; grass cover > 75%	(good)	C	.482	74
	Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways		C	2.456	98
	Gravel (w/ right-of-way)		C	.126	89
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix	(good)	A	.034	30
	Brush - brush, weed, grass mix	(good)	C	.759	65
	Woods	(fair)	C	.076	73
	Woods	(good)	C	.02	70
Total Area / Weighted Curve Number				4.16	87
				====	==



$$V = \frac{bh}{2}$$

$$b = 0.6 \text{ hr}$$

$$h = 23.31 \text{ cfs} - 4.5 \text{ cfs} = 18.81 \text{ cfs} \times \left(60 \frac{\text{s}}{\text{min}}\right) \times \left(60 \frac{\text{min}}{\text{hr}}\right) = 67,716 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr}$$

$$V = \frac{(0.6 \text{ hr})(67,716 \text{ ft}^3/\text{hr})}{2} = \boxed{20,315 \text{ ft}^3}$$



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX E

Green Infrastructure Planning & Design

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND DESIGN

The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (January, 2015) outlines a five-step process that planners and designers must use to address runoff reduction from development sites. This process involves consideration of stormwater management through site planning and consideration of green infrastructure techniques, as well as standard stormwater management practices in an effort to achieve reduction in runoff volumes from the developed site and improve the quality of stormwater discharges from the project site. The five steps include:

1. Site Planning to preserve natural features and reduce impervious cover.
2. Calculation of the Water Quality Volume (WQv) for the site.
3. Incorporation of Green Infrastructure techniques and standard SMP's with Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) capacity.
4. Use of Standard SMP's, where applicable, to treat the portion of water quality volume not addressed by Step 3 (Green Infrastructure techniques and standard SMP's with Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) capacity).
5. Design of volume and peak rate control practices where required.

The following sections discuss how this five-step process was used for this project.

Step 1: Site Planning

A. Conserve Natural Areas

1. Preservation of Undisturbed Areas

The vast majority of the project site (28.96 acres) will remain undisturbed in its natural vegetative state (24.8 acres).

2. Preservation of Buffers

The preservation of buffers was preserved to the greatest extent possible.

3. Reduction of Clearing and Grading

The project has been designed to limit clearing and grading within the project boundaries to the minimum amount needed for the building, parking, driveway, utilities and stormwater management facilities.

4. Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas

No development will occur anywhere near the National Wetlands Inventory wetlands expected to exist toward the northeast of the site.

5. Open Space Design

The site layout has been designed to maximize open space. Impervious surfaces have been minimized to the greatest extent practical.

6. Soil Restoration

All disturbed soil areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the NYSDEC Design Manual.

B. Reduce Impervious Cover

1. Roadway Reduction

This is a private commercial development. As such no public roadways were designed or proposed.

2. Sidewalk Reduction

No new sidewalks are proposed for this project.

3. Driveway Reduction

Driveways were reduced to the greatest extent possible while maintaining local codes and logistical maneuverability. See plan sheet SP-1 for truck turning templates.

4. Cul-de-sac Reduction

No cul-de-sacs are proposed as part of this project.

5. Building Footprint Reduction

The building footprint was reduced to the greatest extent possible without sacrificing the building's intended use.

6. Parking Reduction

Parking has been reduced to the greatest amount possible while also allowing for the needs of the proposed use.

Step 2: Determine Water Quality Volume (WQv)

The water quality volume of the site has been calculated by the methods specified in the manual: The calculations are provided on the attached spreadsheet.

Step 3: Runoff Reduction by Applying Green Infrastructure Techniques and Standard SMP's with Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) capacity

1. Conservation of Natural Areas

No permanent conservation measures have been considered at this time.

2. Sheet flow to Riparian Buffers or Filter Strips

No riparian buffer or filter strips were implemented in this site design.

3. Vegetated Open Swales

Due to the site's topographical complexity, swales were not a viable option.

4. Tree Planting / Tree Box

Trees will be planted in accordance with the Town of Newstead landscape code.

No planter boxes were utilized in the design.

Tree plantings will not be considered in RRv calculations.

5. Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff

Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff will be used as rooftop runoff will be collected by gutters & downspouts and be transported directly to the infiltration basin via underground pipe. However, as all rooftop stormwater is ultimately reduced by the infiltration basin, no RRv credit will be taken for this practice.

6. Stream Daylighting

No stream day lighting credits were used for this project.

7. Rain Garden

The proposed use of this property does not lend itself to the use of rain gardens.

8. Green Roof

Green roofs were not implemented in this site design.

9. Stormwater Planters

Stormwater planters were not implemented in this site design.

10. Rain Tanks / Cisterns

There is no practical way to incorporate rain barrels into the site design.

Therefore, this practice was dismissed from consideration.

11. Porous Pavement

Porous Pavement requires the use of pavers that tend to heave during harsh winter months making them susceptible to damage from snow plows. This practice would not work well considering the intended use of this site.

12. Standard SMP's with RRv Capacity

The site has been designed to incorporate an Infiltration Basin in compliance with the NYSDEC SMDM. The Infiltration Basin was sized to store the entire Water Quality Volume (WQv) for this site based on the equations referenced in §6.3.4. Design criteria outlined in §6.3 and §6.4 were utilized while designing the Infiltration Basin, which included but was not limited to the following parameters:

- Pretreatment of 25% of the WQV is required.
- Maximum contributing drainage area allowed is 10 acres.
- Bottom of basin must be 3' minimum above groundwater table.
- Minimum soil infiltration rate of 0.5 inches per hour.

A summary of the stormwater management design is listed below in stages:

Stage 1. The stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces will be collected via a traditional catch basin and piping system or sheet flow as runoff, which will be transported through the pretreatment settling basin.

Stage 2. Any stormwater collected in the Infiltration Basin will pass through the sand layer and naturally infiltrate into the underlying fissured bedrock.

Stage 3. High volume storm events (i.e. Q_p and Q_f) will be collected above the Infiltration Basin in the detention area, which is sized to accommodate the full volume generated from a 100-year storm event (Q_f).

Overall, the Infiltration Basin and detention area described above are sized to provide water quality volume, channel protection volume, 10 and 100-year storm levels as required by the SMDM. A complete set of detention volume calculations is included in this SWPPP in Appendix D.

Step 4: Apply Standard SMP's To Address Remaining WQv and

Step 5: Apply Volume and Peak Rate Control Practices

For this project, an Infiltration Basin (I-2) was designed to treat the entire WQv for the site, as well as provide volume and peak rate controls. A complete set of Stormwater Calculations has been prepared in Appendix D. A pretreatment settling basin will provide pretreatment and filtration of stormwater prior to discharging the water to the infiltration basin.

The infiltration basin will receive and detain flows until the storm subsides and allows the water to infiltrate into the aquifer beneath. The basin has been designed, in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, to detain the entirety of a 100-year storm as stormwater infiltrates the native bedrock (see appendix D, WinTR-55 Output Hydrograph).

Summary:

The stormwater management system for this project has been designed to incorporate Green Infrastructure Techniques through planning measures, the conservation of natural areas, and infiltration, as discussed above.

The RRv achieved by these practices meets the RRv required for the site. Supporting calculations are given on the attached spreadsheets.

Additional measures including an infiltration basin have been employed, which accommodate the entire Water Quality Volume required.

The WQv will be treated by an on-site infiltration basin and a pretreatment settling basin. Therefore, the site complies with the requirements set forth in the NYSDEC SMDM.

Step 1 - Site Planning

Practice		Description	Applicable	Project Specific Evaluation
Preservation of Natural Features and Conservation Design	Preservation of Undisturbed Areas	Delineate and protect undisturbed forests, native vegetated areas, riparian corridors, water bodies, wetlands, and natural terrain.	No	The project does not propose permanent conservation of this area at this time.
	Preservation of Buffers	Delineate and protect naturally vegetated buffers along perennial streams, rivers, shorelines, and wetlands.	No	There are no water bodies located on or adjacent to the project site.
	Reduction of Clearing and Grading	Limit clearing and grading to the minimum amount needed for roads, driveways, foundations, utilities and stormwater management facilities.	No	Clearing and grading will be limited to the area of disturbance and will be minimized to the smallest extent practical.
	Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas	Avoid sensitive resource areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, erodible soils, wetlands, mature forests and critical habitats by locating development to fit the terrain in areas that will create the least impact.	No	There are no floodplains, erodible soils, wetlands, mature forests or critical habitats located on the project site. Development is not able to be relocated to avoid steep slopes on site.
	Open Space Design	Use clustering, conservation design or open space design to reduce impervious cover, preserve more open space and protect water resources.	No	The site layout has been designed to maximize open space. Impervious surfaces have been minimized to the greatest extent practical.
	Soil Restoration	Restore the original properties and porosity of the soil by deep till and amendment with compost to reduce the generation of runoff and enhance the runoff reduction performance of post construction practices.	Yes	All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual.
	Roadway Reduction	Minimize roadway widths and lengths, below local requirements, to reduce site impervious area	No	No new roadways are proposed as part of this project.

Step 1 - Site Planning

Reduction of Impervious Cover	Sidewalk Reduction	Minimize sidewalk lengths and widths, below local requirements, to reduce site impervious area	No	No new sidewalks are proposed with this development.
	Driveway Reduction	Minimize driveway lengths and widths, below local requirements, to reduce site impervious area	Yes	Driveways were reduced to the greatest extent possible while maintaining local codes and logistical maneuverability.
	Cul-de-sac Reduction	Minimize the number of cul-de-sacs and incorporate landscaped areas to reduce their impervious cover.	No	No cul-de-sacs are proposed as part of this project.
	Building Footprint Reduction	Reduce the impervious footprint of residences and commercial buildings by using alternate or taller buildings while maintaining the same floor to area ratio.	Yes	All new building area has been allocated to efficiently implement the intended use.
	Parking Reduction	Reduce imperviousness on parking lots by eliminating unneeded spaces, providing compact car spaces and efficient parking lanes, reducing stall dimensions below local requirements, using porous pavement surfaces in overflow parking areas, and using multi-storied parking decks where appropriate.	Yes	The parking stalls were reduced to the greatest extent possible while providing the required number for the proposed use.

Step 2 - Calculate Water Quality Volume

Is this project subject to Section 4.3 of the NYS Design Manual for Enhanced Phosphorus Removal? **No**

What is the nature of this construction project? **New Construction**

Design Point: **1** *Enter 90% Rainfall Event as P*
 P= **1.00** inches

Calculate Required WQv

Drainage Area Number	Contributing Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (cf)	SMP Description
1	4.16	2.46	59	0.58	8,779	Infiltration Basin
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
Total	4.16	2.46	59	0.58	8779	Required WQv

0.20 af

Steps 3 and 5 - Apply RR Techniques and Standard SMPs

Runoff Reduction Volume and Treated Volumes						
Runoff Reduction Techniques/Standard SMPs			Total Contributing Area	Total Contributing Impervious Area	WQv Reduced (RRv)	WQv Treated
			(acres)	(acres)	(cf)	(cf)
RR Techniques	Conservation of Natural Areas	RR-1	0.00		0	
	Sheet Flow to Riparian Buffer/Filter Strip	RR-2	0.00	0.00	0	
	Tree Planting/Tree Pit/Tree Trench	RR-3	0.00	0.00	0	
	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	RR-4		0.00	0	
	Vegetated Swale	RR-5	0.00	0.00	0	
	Rain Garden	RR-6	0.00	0.00	0	
	Stormwater Planter	RR-7	0.00	0.00	0	
	Rainwater Harvesting Systems	RR-8	0.00	0.00	0	
	Porous Pavement	RR-9	0.00	0.00	0	
	Green Roof (Extensive & Intensive)	RR-10	0.00	0.00	0	
	Stream Daylighting	RR-11				
Standard SMPs w/ RRv Capacity	Infiltration Trench	I-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Infiltration Basin	I-2	4.16	2.46	8,779	0
	Dry Well	I-3	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Underground Infiltration System	I-4	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Infiltration Bioretention	F-4	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Filtration Bioretention	F-5	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Bioslope	F-6	0.00	0.00	0	0
	Dry swale	O-1	0.00	0.00	0	0
Standard SMPs	Micropool Extended Detention	P-1	0.00	0.00		0
	Wet Pond	P-2	0.00	0.00		0
	Wet Extended Detention	P-3	0.00	0.00		0
	Multiple Pond System	P-4	0.00	0.00		0
	Shallow Wetland	W-1	0.00	0.00		0
	Extended Detention Shallow Wetland	W-2	0.00	0.00		0
	Pond/Wetland System	W-3	0.00	0.00		0
	Pocket Wetland	W-4	0.00	0.00		0
	Gravel Wetland	W-5	0.00	0.00		0
	Surface Sand Filter	F-1	0.00	0.00		0
	Underground Sand Filter	F-2	0.00	0.00		0
	Perimeter Sand Filter	F-3	0.00	0.00		0
	Wet Swale	O-2	0.00	0.00		0
Alt. SMPs	Flow Based Alternative Practice	-	0.00	0.00		0
	Volume Based Alternative Practice	-				
Totals by RR Technique →			0.00	0.00	0	
Totals by Standard SMP w/RRV →			4.16	2.46	8,779	0
Totals by Standard SMP →			0.00	0.00		0
Totals by Alternative SMP →			0.00	0.00		0
Totals (RR Techniques + all SMPs) →			4.16	2.46	8,779	0

Step 3 - Evaluation of RR Techniques and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

Practice		Description	Applicable	Project Specific Evaluation
RR Techniques	Conservation of Natural Areas (RR-1)	Retain the pre-development hydrologic and water quality characteristics of undisturbed natural areas by permanently conserving these areas on a site. Undisturbed natural areas include: forest retention areas; reforestation areas; stream and river corridors; shorelines; wetlands, vernal pools, and associated vegetated buffers; and undisturbed open space.	No	The project site does not contain any significant natural resources.
	Sheet Flow to Riparian Buffer/Filter Strip (RR-2)	Undisturbed natural areas such as forested conservation areas and stream buffers or vegetated filter strips and riparian buffers can be used to treat and control stormwater runoff from some areas of a development project.	No	The project site does not contain any riparian buffers.
	Tree Planting/Tree Pit/Tree Trench (RR-3)	Plant or conserve trees to reduce stormwater runoff, increase nutrient uptake, and provide bank stabilization. Trees can be used for applications such as landscaping, stormwater management practice areas, conservation areas and erosion and sediment control.	No	Tree plantings will be proposed on site. However, credit for these trees will not be taken toward volume reduction in the RRv calculations.
	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)	Direct runoff from rooftop areas and upland overland runoff flow to designated pervious areas to reduce runoff volumes and rates.	Yes	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff will be used as rooftop runoff will be collected by gutters & downspouts and be transported directly to the infiltration basin via underground pipe. However, as all rooftop stormwater is ultimately reduced by the infiltration basin, no RRv credit will be taken for this practice .
	Vegetated Swale (RR-5)	The natural drainage paths, or properly designed vegetated channels, can be used instead of constructing underground storm sewers or concrete open channels to increase time of concentration, reduce the peak discharge, and provide infiltration.	No	Vegetated swales are not feasible for use due to the complex topography on site.
	Rain Garden (RR-6)	Manage and treat small volumes of stormwater runoff using a conditioned planting soil bed and planting materials to filter runoff stored within a shallow depression.	No	Due to the site layout, rain gardens are not feasible for use on the project site.

Step 3 - Evaluation of RR Techniques and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

RR Techniques	Stormwater Planter (RR-7)	Small landscaped stormwater treatment devices that can be designed as infiltration or filtering practices. Stormwater planters use soil infiltration and biogeochemical processes to decrease stormwater quantity and improve water quality.	No	Stormwater Planters are not proposed for this project.
	Rainwater Harvesting System (RR-8)	Capture and store stormwater runoff to be used for irrigation systems or filtered and reused for non-contact activities.	No	Rainwater harvesting is not proposed on-site
	Porous Pavement (RR-9)	Pervious types of pavements that provide an alternative to conventional paved surfaces, designed to infiltrate rainfall through the surface, thereby reducing stormwater runoff from a site and providing some pollutant uptake in the underlying soils.	No	EXAMPLES - Due to climatic concerns, porous pavement is not feasible for use on the project site.
	Green Roof (RR-10)	Capture runoff by a layer of vegetation and soil installed on top of a conventional flat or sloped roof. The rooftop vegetation allows evaporation and evapotranspiration processes to reduce volume and discharge rate of runoff entering conveyance system.	No	EXAMPLES - Due to climatic concerns, a green roof is not feasible for use on the project site.
	Stream Daylighting (RR-11)	Stream Daylight previously-culverted/piped streams to restore natural habitats, better attenuate runoff by increasing the storage size, promoting infiltration, and help reduce pollutant loads.	No	No stream daylighting opportunities are present on the site.
	Infiltration Trench (I-1)	An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in the void spaces of a gravel trench before it is infiltrated into the ground.	No	Infiltration trenches are not proposed for the project site.
	Infiltration Basin (I-2)	An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in a shallow depression, before it is infiltrated it into the ground.	Yes	Due to the shallow, fractured bedrock located on site, and the lack of a nearby outfall for treated stormwater, an infiltration basin with sand-based filter media is a viable runoff reduction technique for this site.
	Dry Well (I-3)	An infiltration practice similar in design to the infiltration trench, and best suited for treatment of rooftop runoff.	No	Dry wells are not feasible for use on the project site.

Step 3 - Evaluation of RR Techniques and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity

Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity	Underground Infiltration System (I-4)	An infiltration practice below grade that stores the water quality volume in pre-manufactured pipes, vaults or other modular structures, before it is infiltrated into the ground.	No	Underground infiltration systems are not feasible for use on the project site.
	Infiltration Bioretention (F-4)	A shallow depression that treats stormwater as it flows through a soil matrix, before it is infiltrated into the ground.	No	Due to larger runoff reduction requirements on site, an infiltration basin is proposed in lieu of infiltration bioretention practices.
	Filtration Bioretention (F-5)	A shallow depression that treats stormwater as it flows through a soil matrix and is returned to the storm drain system.	No	Due to the lack of nearby outfalls and the lack of municipal storm sewers, runoff reduction techniques proposed for this project must be terminal in nature. Therefore, Filtration Bioretention practices are not viable.
	Bioslope (F-6)	Permeable engineered soil media that is installed along embankments or other slopes, designed to capture and treat stormwater runoff from adjacent paved areas.	No	Due to complex topography, bioslopes are not feasible for use on the project site.
	Dry Swale (O-1)	An open drainage channel or depression explicitly designed to detain and promote the filtration of stormwater runoff into the soil media.	No	Vegetated swales are not feasible for use due to the complex topography on site.

Step 4 - Calculate Minimum RRv Required

Enter the Soils Data for the entire site

Hydrologic Soil Group	Acres	S
A	0.03	55%
B		40%
C	4.13	30%
D		20%
Total Area	4.16	

Calculate the Minimum RRv

S =	0.30	
Impervious =	2.46	acres
Precipitation	1.00	inches
Rv	0.95	
Minimum RRv	0.059	af
	2570	cf

Infiltration Basin (I-2)

Design Point:	1						
Enter Site Data For Drainage Area to be Treated by Practice							
Drainage Area Number	Contributing Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	WQv (cf)	Precipitation (in)	Description
1	4.16	2.46	59	0.58	8,779	1.00	Infiltration Basin
Design Criteria							
Enter underlying soil infiltration rate (based on geotechnical testing, refer to Appendix D)			0.5				
Is the contributing area to the practice an "Infiltration Restricted" stormwater hotspot?			No				
Is the contributing area to the practice an "Infiltration Prohibited" stormwater hotspot?			No				
Maximum contributing area (acres)			10				
Is the contributing area greater than the maximum allowed contributing area?			No				
Is the practice located in a sole source aquifer?			No				
Enter depth to seasonal high water table (ft)			2.5				
Enter depth to bedrock (ft)			2				
Enter pretreatment volume provided (cf)			2586				
Enter depth of freeboard (ft)			1				
Enter depth of basin (ft)			6				
Enter side slopes of the basin (X:1)			3				
Enter slope of maintenance access (%)			2				
Enter width of maintenance access (ft)			12				
Sizing Criteria							
		Value	Units	Notes			
Water Quality Volume		WQv	8779	cf			
Basin depth		db	6.0	ft			
Required Bottom Surface Area		Ab	1,463	sf			
Enter Bottom Area Provided		Ab	1470	sf			
Determine Runoff Reduction							
RRv Provided		8,779	cf				



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX F

Inspection Form Template

Date: _____

Project: _____

Time: _____

Temperature: _____

Weather: _____

Soil Conditions: _____ Dry _____ Wet _____ Frozen _____ Snow covered

Runoff at discharge point: _____ None _____ Clear _____ Murky

Deficiencies: _____

Activity on site: _____

Inspector (print name)_____
Date of Inspection_____
Qualified Inspector (print name)_____
Qualified Inspector Signature

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

Maintaining Water Quality

Yes No NA

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

Housekeeping

1. General Site Conditions

Yes No NA

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

2. Temporary Stream Crossing

Yes No NA

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

3. Stabilized Construction Access

Yes No NA

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

Runoff Control Practices

1. Excavation Dewatering

Yes No NA

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

Runoff Control Practices (continued)

2. Flow Spreader

Yes No NA

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

3. Interceptor Dikes and Swales

Yes No NA

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

4. Stone Check Dam

Yes No NA

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

5. Rock Outlet Protection

Yes No NA

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed per plan.
☐ ☐ ☐ Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

Soil Stabilization

1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

Yes No NA

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

2. Revegetation

Yes No NA

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

Sediment Control Practices

1. Silt Fence and Linear Barriers

Yes No NA

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

Sediment Control Practices (continued)

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

Yes No NA

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

3. Temporary Sediment Trap

Yes No NA

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment trap slopes and disturbed areas are stabilized.
- Sediment accumulation is ____% of design capacity.

4. Temporary Sediment Basin

Yes No NA

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

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

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



STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Peak Motion
11190 Main Street
Town of Newstead, New York

APPENDIX G

USDA Soil Map & Data

Soil Map—Erie County, New York



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)	 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spoil Area
Soils	 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Stony Spot
	 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Very Stony Spot
	 Soil Map Unit Points	 Wet Spot
Special Point Features	 Blowout	 Other
	 Borrow Pit	 Special Line Features
	 Clay Spot	Water Features
	 Closed Depression	 Streams and Canals
	 Gravel Pit	Transportation
	 Gravelly Spot	 Rails
	 Landfill	 Interstate Highways
	 Lava Flow	 US Routes
	 Marsh or swamp	 Major Roads
	 Mine or Quarry	 Local Roads
	 Miscellaneous Water	Background
	 Perennial Water	 Aerial Photography
	 Rock Outcrop	
	 Saline Spot	
	 Sandy Spot	
	 Severely Eroded Spot	
	 Sinkhole	
	 Slide or Slip	
	 Sodic Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
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: Erie County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 25, Sep 4, 2025

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 13, 2023—May 27, 2023

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
ApA	Appleton silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.0	3.0%
ApB	Appleton silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.5	7.8%
BfA	Benson very channery loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.9	2.8%
Cd	Canandaigua mucky silt loam	4.5	14.0%
CtB	Collamer silt loam, till substratum, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.1	0.2%
HoB	Honeoye loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.6	4.9%
Lc	Lamson very fine sandy loam	1.6	5.1%
LmA	Lima loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.5	4.7%
LmB	Lima loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	4.5	13.9%
WaA	Wassaic silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.9	5.9%
WaB	Wassaic silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	7.2	22.5%
WcE	Wassaic-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 40 percent slopes	4.9	15.2%
Totals for Area of Interest		32.2	100.0%