

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN & DRAINAGE ANALYSIS

**Proposed 10-unit Residential Mid-Rise
572 Van Ranst Place
Village of Mamaroneck - New York**

**September 1, 2021
Revised: July 20, 2022**



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1.) NYSDEC Contractor Certification Statement

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Site Location: 572 Van Ranst Place
Mamaroneck, NY 10543

The owner or operator shall have each contractor and subcontractor involved in soil disturbance sign a copy of the following certification statement before they commence any construction activity:

“I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the stormwater pollution prevention plan. I also understand that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.”

Responsible Corporate Officer/Partner Signature	Date
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Name of above Signatory	Name of Company
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Title of above	Signatory Mailing Address
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Telephone of Company	City, State and Zip
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2.) Narrative

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
Proposed Dwelling
572 Van Ranst Place
Mamaroneck - New York

A. INTRODUCTION

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan & Stormwater Analysis presents the proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control erosion, sedimentation, and manage stormwater during the construction of a 10-Unit Residential Mid Rise located at 572 Van Ranst Place in the Village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, New York.

This Plan consists of this narrative and a plan set entitled: "Proposed 10-Unit Residential Mid Rise, 572 Van Ranst Place, Section: 8, Block: 22, Lot: 255, Village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, New York", all as prepared by Hudson Engineering and Consulting, P.C., Elmsford, New York, dated June 22, 2022. The design is in accordance with the Village of Mamaroneck requirements. The plans have also been prepared to meet the requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), per the Village code.

B. METHODOLOGY

The stormwater analysis was developed utilizing the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) TR-20 methodologies (HydroCad®) to assist with the drainage analysis and design of the mitigating practice. The "Complex Number" (CN) value determination is based on soil type, vegetation and land use. *See Soil Map & Report contained herein.* The "Time of Concentration" (T_c) is determined by the time wise longest flow path within each watershed. The CN and T_c data is input into the computer model. This project involves modifications to an existing developed property and was modeled for the peak rates of runoff from the 100-year Type III – 24-hour extreme storm events in the Post- Developed Conditions. *See Extreme Precipitation Table contained within the report.*

The stormwater management design is based on the NYSDEC "New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual", latest edition and "Controlling Urban Runoff: A practical Manual for Planning and Designing Urban BMP'S", by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. Stormwater quality has been analyzed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the New York State General Permit for Storm Water Discharge, GP-0-20-001.

C. PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATIVE ANALYSIS

A pre-design investigative analysis was performed including percolation and deep hole tests in the locations shown on the plans.

Percolation tests were performed in accordance with Appendix D of the NYSDEC SMDM and were completed as follows: An 8-inch percolation test hole was excavated 24 inches below the invert of the proposed stormwater practice. A 4-inch diameter pipe was inserted into the percolation hole and backfilled around. The hole was pre-soaked for 24 hours prior to running the tests. The pipe was filled with 24 inches of water and monitored for 1 hour or until the test hole completely drained, whichever came first. The runs were repeated for a minimum of 4 runs and a consistent percolation rate. A percolation test was performed in the vicinity of the potential stormwater mitigation practice [TP-1] until constant rates were achieved, the results are as follows:

- TP-1: A percolation rate of 2-minutes per inch (30-inches per hour) was observed. A percolation rate of 25-inch per hour was utilized in the design.

A deep test hole was excavated and labeled [TP-1] as shown on the plans.

- TP-1 was excavated to a depth of 90-inches. The test revealed topsoil to a depth of 10-inches, brown loam to a depth of 47-inches, gray sandy clay to a depth of 65-inches and gray sand to the invert. Ground water observed at a depth of 84-inches and no ledge rock was encountered for the entire depth.

The deep test hole log and percolation test data sheets are attached.

D. POST-DEVELOPED CONDITION

The proposed multi-residential building and portions of exposed parking area were modeled as one watershed, *Watershed 1*, which contains a tributary area of 5,625 square feet of impervious area. This watershed has a weighted complex number (CN) value of 98 and a direct entry Time of Concentration (Tc) of 1.0 minute. The stormwater runoff from this tributary area is conveyed via a comprehensive drainage system to fourteen (14) Cultec Recharger® 280HD units set in one foot of gravel at the sides and invert. The system is designed to fully accept (no release) the entire stormwater runoff volume for all storm events up to and including the 100-year storm event from the watershed and ex-filtrate into the surrounding soil sub-strata.

E. RUNOFF REDUCTION VOLUME & WATER QUALITY VOLUME

Runoff Reduction Volume calculations were performed for all proposed the impervious area for Watershed 1. The calculations are as follows:

$$A_{ic} = \text{Impervious Area} = 5,625 \text{ -square feet}$$

$$A_i = 0.1291 \text{ -acres}$$

$$A_t = \text{Tributary Area} = 5,625 \text{ -square feet}$$

$$A_t = 0.1291 \text{ -acres}$$

$$S = \text{Hydrologic Soil Group Specific Reduction Factor} = 0.2 \quad \text{HSG-D}$$

$$RRV_{min} = \frac{(P \times 0.95 \times A_{ic} \times S)}{12} \quad 0.003067 \text{ acre-feet} = 133.59 \text{ cubic feet}$$

The Minimum Runoff Reduction Volume (RRV) requirement is met by the Subsurface Exfiltration Chambers consisting of fourteen (14) Cultec Recharger® 280HD units. The storage within the proposed chambers totals 810 cubic feet which exceeds the RRV.

The Water Quality Volume (WQv) calculations were performed for all the proposed impervious areas for Watershed 1:

P= 90% Rainfall 1.5 -inches

A_i = Impervious Area = 5,625 -square feet

A_i = 0.1291 -acres

A_t = Tributary Area = 5,625 -square feet

A_t = 0.1291 -acres

I = % Impervious = 100.00%

R_v = $0.05 + 0.009(I)$; where I = Percent Impervious written as a percent

R_v = 0.950 **(0.20 minimum)**

R_v = 0.950

$$WQ_v = \frac{(P \times R_v \times A_t)}{12} = 0.01533 \text{ acre-feet} = 667.97 \text{ cubic feet}$$

Rainfall = 1.65 -inches → 669 cubic feet OKAY

The Water Quality Volume (WQv) from all proposed impervious areas results in 669 cubic feet. This total water quality volume is equal to a 1.65-inch storm event from *Watershed 1* which produces a maximum flow of 0.22 cfs. The runoff conveyed to this exfiltration system is initial directed to a First Defense High Capacity FD-3HC. The first defense is designed to treat flows as high as to 0.84 cfs and bypass flows up to 15 cfs. Flow are then conveyed to the fourteen (14) Cultec Recharger® 280HD units where the runoff exfiltrates into the surrounding soil sub-strata. *Water Quality Volume calculations are contained within Section 7 of this report.*

F. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

During the construction phase of the project, a sediment and erosion control plan shall be implemented in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Best Management Practices (BMP). The primary goals of the sediment and erosion control plan are to prevent the tracking of dirt and mud onto adjacent roads, to prevent mud and silt from entering into existing and proposed drainage facilities, and to protect the receiving waters from contamination during the construction.

During construction, the party responsible for implementing the temporary (during construction) Stormwater Management facilities Maintenance Program will be the owner. Contact information will be filed with the Village.

A New York State Professional Engineer or Certified Professional In Erosion and Sediment Control (P.E. or CPESC) shall conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction and certify in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls shown on the plan have been adequately installed and/or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for construction. Following the commencement of construction, site inspections shall be conducted by the P.E. or CPESC at least every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater.

During each inspection, the representative shall record the following:

1. On a site map, indicate the extent of all disturbed site areas and drainage pathways. Indicate site areas that are expected to undergo initial disturbance or significant site work within the next 14-day period;
2. Indicate on a site map all areas of the site that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization;
3. Indicate all disturbed site areas that have not undergone active site work during the previous 14-day period;
4. Inspect all sediment control practices and record approximate degree of sediment accumulation as a percentage of the sediment storage volume;
5. Inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and record all maintenance requirements. Identify any evidence of rill or gully erosion occurring on slopes and any loss of stabilizing vegetation or seeding/mulching. Document any excessive deposition of sediment or ponding water along the barrier. Record the depth of sediment within containment structures and any erosion near outlet and overflow structures.
6. All identified deficiencies.

The construction manager shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in a site logbook. The site logbook shall be maintained on-site and be made available to the Village of Mamaroneck. A summary of the site inspection activities shall be posted on a monthly basis in a public accessible location at the site.

The projects anticipated start date is Spring 2022 and the anticipated completed date is Spring 2023.

G. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

The following erosion control schedule shall be utilized:

1. Establish construction staging area.
2. Selective vegetation removal for silt fence installation.
3. Install construction entrance.
4. Install silt fence down slope of all areas to be disturbed as shown on the plan.
5. Clear & grub for the proposed construction.
6. Strip topsoil and stockpile at the locations specified on the plans (up gradient of erosion control measures). Temporarily stabilize topsoil stockpiles (hydroseed during May 1st through October 31st planting season or by covering with a tarpaulin(s) November 1st through April 30th. Install silt fence around toe of slope.
7. Demolish any existing site features and/or structures noted as being removed on the construction documents and dispose of off-site.
8. Rough grade site.
9. Install additional silt fencing as necessary.
10. Install catch basins and trench drains as well as all associated onsite piping.
11. Excavate and construct subsurface exfiltration chambers.
12. Excavate and construction foundation of building.
13. Connect drainage structures to proposed subsurface exfiltration chambers.
14. Install curbing and sub-base course. Fine grade and seed all disturbed areas. Spread silt hay over seeded areas.

15. Construct proposed building.

16. Install bituminous concrete top course.

17. Clean drain lines, catch basins, channel drains and subsurface exfiltration chambers.

18. Remove all temporary soil erosion and sediment control measures after site has achieved final stabilization (80% uniform density of permanent vegetation or permanent mulch/stone).

* Soil erosion and sediment control maintenance must occur weekly and prior to and after every ½" or greater rainfall event.

H. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL COMPONENTS

The primary aim of the soil and sediment control measures is to reduce soil erosion from areas stripped of vegetation during and after construction and to prevent silt from reaching the off-site drainage structures and downstream properties. As outlined in the Construction Sequencing schedule, the Sediment and Erosion Control Components are an integral component of the construction sequencing and will be implemented to control sedimentation and re-establish vegetation as soon as practicable.

Planned erosion and sedimentation control practices during construction include the installation, inspection and maintenance of the inlet protection, soil stockpile areas and silt fencing. General land grading practices, including land stabilization and construction sequencing are also integrated into the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan. Dust control is not expected to be a problem due to the relatively limited area of exposure, the undisturbed perimeter of trees around the project area and the relatively short time of exposure. Should excessive dust be generated, it will be controlled by sprinkling.

All proposed soil erosion and sediment control practices have been designed in accordance with the following publications:

- New York State General Permit for Stormwater Discharges, GP-0-20-001 (General permit).
- "Reducing the Impacts of Stormwater Runoff from New Development", as published by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), second edition, April, 1993.
- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, November 2016.

The proposed soil erosion and sediment control devices include the planned erosion control practices outlined below. Maintenance procedures for each erosion control practice have also been outlined below.

- **SILT FENCE**

Silt fence (geo-textile filter cloth) shall be placed in locations depicted on the approved plans. The purpose of the silt fence is to reduce the velocity of sediment laden stormwater from small drainage areas and to intercept the transported sediment load. In general, silt fence shall be used at the toe of slopes or intermediately within slopes where obvious channel concentration of stormwater is not present.

Maintenance

Silt fencing shall be inspected at a minimum of once per week and prior to and within 48 hours following a rain event $\frac{1}{2}$ " or greater. Inspections shall include ensuring that the fence material is tightly secured to the woven wire and the wire is secured to the wood posts. In addition, overlapping filter fabric shall be secure and the fabric shall be maintained a minimum of six (6) inches below grade. In the event that any "bulges" develop in the fence, that section of fence shall be replaced within 48 hours with new fence section. Any sediment build-up against the fence shall be removed within 48 hours and deposited on-site a minimum of 100 feet outside of any wetland or watercourse.

- **INLET PROTECTION**

After driveway catch basins and surface inlets have been installed, these drain inlets will receive stormwater from the driveway and surrounding overland watersheds. In order to protect the receiving waters from sedimentation, the contractor shall install $\frac{3}{4}$ inch stone aggregate around the perimeter of all catch basins and surface inlets as illustrated on the approved plans. This barrier will allow stormwater to be filtered prior to reaching the basin inlet grate.

Maintenance

The stone aggregate shall be inspected weekly prior to and within 48 hours following a rain event $\frac{1}{2}$ " or greater. Care shall be taken to ensure that all stone aggregate are properly located and secure and do not become displaced. The stone aggregate shall be inspected for accumulated sediments and any accumulated sediment shall be removed from the device and deposited not less than 100 feet from wetland or watercourse.

- **TREE PROTECTION**

All significant trees to be preserved located within the limits of disturbance and on the perimeter of the disturbance limits shall be protected from harm by erecting a 3' high (minimum) snow fence completely surrounding the tree. Snow fence should extend to the drip-line of the tree to be preserved. Trees

designated to be protected shall be identified during the staking of the limits of disturbance for each construction phase.

Maintenance

The snow fence shall be inspected daily to ensure that the perimeter of the fence remains at the drip-line of the tree to be preserved. Any damaged portions of the fence shall be repaired or replaced within 48 hours. Care shall also be taken to ensure that no construction equipment is driven or parked within the drip-line of the tree to be preserved.

- **SOIL/SHOT ROCK STOCKPILING**

All soil and shot rock stripped from the construction area during grubbing and mass grading shall be stockpiled in locations approved by the Town/Village's representative, but in no case shall they be placed within 100' of a wetland or watercourse. The stockpiled soils shall be re-used during finish-grading to provide a suitable growing medium for plant establishment. Soil stockpiles shall be protected from erosion by vegetating the stockpile with rapidly – germinating grass seed or covering the stockpile with tarpaulin and surrounding it with either silt fence.

Maintenance

Sediment controls (silt fence) surrounding the stockpiles shall be inspected according to the recommended maintenance outline above. All stockpiles shall be inspected for signs of erosion or problems with seed establishment weekly and prior to and within 48 hours following a rain event ½" or greater.

- **GENERAL LAND GRADING**

The intent of the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan is to control disturbed areas such that soils are protected from erosion by temporary methods and, ultimately, by permanent vegetation. Where practicable, all cut and fill slopes shall be kept to a maximum slope of 2:1. In the event that a slope must exceed a 2:1 slope, it will be stabilized with stone riprap. On fill slopes, all material will be placed in layers not to exceed 12 inches in depth and adequately compacted.

- **SURFACE STABILIZATION**

All disturbed will be protected from erosion with the use of vegetative measures (i.e., grass seed mix, sod) hydromulch netting or hay. When activities temporarily cease during construction, soil stockpiles and exposed soil should be stabilized by seed, mulch or other appropriate measures as soon as possible, but in no case more than 14 days after construction activity has ceased. All seeded areas will be re-seeded areas as necessary and mulch according to the site plan to maintain a vigorous, dense vegetative cover. Seeding mixtures and rates shall be completed in accordance with the

latest version of the 'NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control'.

Site - Use	Species (% by weight)	lbs/1,000 ft ² (PLS)	lbs/acre (PLS)
Sunny Sites (well, moderately well, and somewhat poorly drained soils)	<i>Athletic fields and similar areas</i>		
	80% Hard fescue	2.4-3.2	105-138
	20% Perennial ryegrass	<u>0.6-0.8</u>	<u>25-37</u>
		3.0-4.0	130-175
	OR, for southern and eastern, NY 50% Hard fescue	1.5-2.0	65-88
	50% perennial ryegrass	<u>1.5-2.0</u>	<u>65-87</u>
		3.0-4.0	130-175
	OR, 100% Creeping Red Fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
	<i>General recreation areas and lawns (Medium to high maintenance)</i>		
	65% Creeping red fescue	2.0-2.6	85-114
	20% Perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	26-35
	15% Fine fescue	<u>0.4-0.6</u>	<u>19-26</u>
		3.0-4.0	130-175
	OR, 100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
Sunny Droughty Sites (general recreation areas and lawns, low maintenance) (somewhat excessively to excessively drained soils, excluding Long Island)	65% Fine fescue	2.6-3.3	114-143
	15% Perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.7	26-33
	20% Creeping red fescue	<u>0.8-1.0</u>	<u>35-44</u>
		4.0-5.0	175-220
	OR, 100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
Shady Dry Sites (well to somewhat poorly drained soils)	65% fine fescue	2.6-3.3	114-143
	15% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.7	26-33
	20% Creeping red fescue	<u>0.8-1.0</u>	<u>35-44</u>
	OR	4.0-5.0	174-220
	80% blend of shade-tolerant Cereal rye	2.4-3.2	105-138
	20% perennial ryegrass	<u>0.6-0.8</u>	<u>25-37</u>
	OR	3.0-4.0	130-175
	100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
Shady Wet Sites (somewhat poor to poorly drained soils)	70% Creeping red fescue	1.4-2.1	60-91
	30% blend of shade-tolerant Hard fescue	<u>0.6-0.9</u>	<u>25-39</u>
	OR	2.0-3.0	85-130
	100% Chewings fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
For varieties suitable for specific locations, contact Cornell Cooperative Extension Turf Specialist. Reference: Thurn, M.C., N.W. Hummel, and A.M. Petrovic. Cornell Extension Pub. Info. Bulletin 185 Revised. HomeLawns Establishment and Maintenance. 1994.			

Erosion control barriers consisting of silt fencing shall be placed around exposed areas during construction. Where exposed areas are immediately uphill from a wetland or watercourse, the erosion control barrier will consist of double rows of silt fencing. Any areas stripped of vegetation during construction will be vegetated and/or mulch as soon as possible, but in no case more than 14 days to prevent erosion of the exposed soils. And topsoil removed during construction will be temporarily stockpiled for future use in grading and landscaping.

As mentioned above, temporary vegetation will be established to protect exposed soil areas during construction. If growing conditions are not suitable for the temporary vegetation, mulch will be used to the satisfaction of the Village of Mamaroneck Stormwater Management officer and in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, latest revision. Materials that may be used for mulching include straw, hay, salt hay, wood fiber, synthetic soil stabilizers, mulch netting, sod or hydromulch. In site areas where significant erosion potential exists (steep slopes) and where specifically directed by the Town/Village's representative, Curlex Excelsior erosion control blankets (manufactured by American Excelsior, or approved equal) shall be installed. A permanent vegetative cover will be established upon completion of construction of those areas that have been brought to finish-grade and to remain undisturbed.

- **DEWATERING**

Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations and trenches. Pump out any accumulated water.

Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations or trenches. Remove water from all excavations immediately to prevent softening of foundation bottoms, undercutting footings, and soil changes detrimental to the stability of subgrades and foundations. Furnish and maintain pumps, sumps, suction and discharge piping systems, and other system components necessary to convey the water away from the Site.

Convey water removed from excavations, and rain water, to collecting or run-off area. Cut and maintain temporary drainage ditches and provide other necessary diversions outside excavation limits for each structure. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.

Provide temporary controls to restrict the velocity of discharged water as necessary to prevent erosion and siltation of receiving areas.

I. CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES TO MINIMIZE STORMWATER CONTAMINATION

General:

Adequate measures shall be taken to minimize contaminant particles arising from the discharge of solid materials, including building materials, grading operations, and the reclamation and placement of pavement, during project construction, including but not limited to:

- Building materials, garbage, and debris shall be cleaned up daily and deposited into dumpsters, which will be periodically removed from the site and appropriately disposed of. All dumpsters and containers left on-site shall be covered and surrounded with silt fence in order to prevent

contaminants from leaving the site. Silt fencing shall be inspected on a weekly basis.

- Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site will be covered with a tarpaulin.
- The paved street adjacent to the site entrance will be swept daily to remove excess mud, dirt, or rock tracked from the site.
- Petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers that are clearly labeled.
- All vehicles on site will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately upon discovery. Spills large enough to reach the storm system will be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the temporary material storage trailer onsite. Equipment will include, but not be limited to, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, saw dust, and plastic and metal trash containers.
- All paint containers and curing compounds will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm system, but will be properly disposed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Sanitary waste will be collected from portable units a minimum of two times a week to avoid overfilling. All sanitary waste units shall be surrounded by silt fence to prevent contaminants from leaving the site. Silt fencing shall be inspected on a weekly basis.
- Any asphalt substances used on-site will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendation.
- Fertilizers will be stored in a covered shed and partially used bags will be transferred to a sealable bin to avoid spills and will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer and worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater.
- No disturbed area shall be left un-stabilized for longer than 14 days during the growing season.
- When erosion is likely to be a problem, grubbing operations shall be scheduled and performed such that grading operations and permanent erosion control features can follow within 24 hours thereafter.

- As work progresses, patch seeding shall be done as required on areas previously treated to maintain or establish protective cover.
- Drainage pipes and swales/ditches shall generally be constructed in a sequence from outlet to inlet in order to stabilize outlet areas and ditches before water is directed to the new installation or any portion thereof, unless conditions unique to the location warrant an alternative method.

Spill Control & Spill Response:

- For all hazardous materials stored on site, the manufacturer's recommended methods for spill clean up will be clearly posted. Site personnel will be made aware of the procedures, and the locations of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Appropriate cleanup materials and equipment will be maintained by the Contractor in the materials storage area on-site. As appropriate, equipment and materials may include items such as booms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for clean up purposes.
- All spills will be cleaned immediately after discovery and the materials disposed of properly.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- After a spill, a report will be prepared describing the spill, what caused it, and the cleanup measures taken. The spill prevention plan will be adjusted to include measures to prevent this type of spill from reoccurring, as well as clean up instructions in the event of reoccurrences.
- The Contractor's site superintendent, responsible for day-to-day operations, will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that the site superintendent has had appropriate training for hazardous materials handling, spill management, and cleanup.
- The Contractor's site superintendent will be notified immediately when a spill or the threat of a spill is observed. The superintendent will assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
- If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping erosion and sediment controls and entering receiving waters, personnel will be directed to respond immediately to contain the release and notify the superintendent after the situation has been stabilized.
- Spill kits containing appropriate materials and equipment for spill response and cleanup will be maintained by the Contractor at the site.

- If oil sheen is observed on surface water, action will be taken immediately to remove the material causing the sheen. The Contractor will use appropriate materials to contain and absorb the spill. The source of the oil sheen will also be identified and removed or repaired as necessary to prevent further releases.
- If a spill occurs the superintendent or the superintendent's designee will be responsible for completing the spill reporting form and for reporting the spill to the contacts listed below.
- Personnel with primary responsibility for spill response and clean up will receive training by the Contractor's site superintendent or designee. The training must include identifying the location of the spill kits and other spill response equipment and the use of spill response materials.
- Spill response equipment will be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.

Spill Control Notification:

- A reportable spill is a quantity of five (5) gallons or more or any spill of oil which: (1) violates water quality standards, (2) produces a "sheen" on a surface water, or (3) causes a sludge or emulsion. This spill must be reported immediately to the agencies listed below.
- Any spill of oil or hazardous substance to waters of the state must be reported immediately by telephone to the following agencies:
 - 911 – Police, Fire and EMS
 - Village of Mamaroneck Engineering Department
169 Mount Pleasant Avenue
Phone: (914) 777-7731
 - Mamaroneck Fire Department
123 Mamaroneck Avenue
Phone: (914) 825-8777
 - NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
Spill Reporting Hotline
(1800) 457-7362
 - National Response Center: (1800) 424-8802
 - Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Westchester County Office of Emergency Management
200 Bradhurst Avenue
Hawthorne, NY 10532
(914) 864-5450

- Westchester County Department of Health (WCDOH)
Spill Reporting Hotline
(914) 813-5000
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
EPCRA Information Hotline
1(800) 535-0202
- U.S. Department of Labor and Occupational Safety and Health
Administration (OSHA)
Tarrytown, NY
(914) 524-7510

J. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The following maintenance plan has been developed to maintain the proper function of all drainage and erosion and sediment control facilities:

- Erosion & Sediment Control Maintenance:

During the construction of the project, the site erosion and sediment control measures as well as basin embankments and outlet structures will be inspected by the project superintendent once a week and/or within 24 hours following a rainstorm ½" or greater. Any repairs required shall be performed in a timely manner. All sediment removal and/or repairs will be followed within 24 hours by re-vegetation. Remove sediment and correct erosion by re-seed eroded areas and gullies within 7 days.

- General Stormwater Facilities Maintenance (Storm Sewer and Catch Basins/Drain Inlets)

All stormwater facilities shall be inspected immediately after completion of construction, and then monthly for the first three (3) months following the completion of the Project. Within the first three (3) months, inspections shall immediately be performed following a large storm event (i.e. producing 1/2" (one-half inch) of rain or greater. Thereafter, these facilities shall be inspected as described as follows. Upon inspection, facilities shall be immediately maintained and/or cleaned as may be required. Any site areas exhibiting soil erosion of any kind shall be immediately restored and stabilized with vegetation, mulch or stone, depending on the area to be stabilized.

Upon each inspection, all visible debris including, but not limited to, twigs, leaf and forest litter shall be removed from the swales, overflow discharge points and frames and grates of drainage structures.

- Sumps – Catch Basin/Drain Inlets

All catch basin/drain inlets and drain manholes with sumps have been designed to trap sediment prior to its transport to the Subsurface Exfiltration Chambers. These sumps will require periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure that adequate depth is maintained within the sumps.

All sumps shall be inspected once per month for the first three (3) months (after drainage system has been put into service). Thereafter, all sumps shall be inspected every four (4) months. The Owner, or their duly authorized representative, shall take measurements of the sump depth.

If sediment has accumulated to 1/2 (one-half) the depth of the sump, all sediment shall be removed from the sump. Sediments can be removed with hand-labor or with a vacuum truck.

The use of road salt shall be minimized for maintenance of roadway and driveway areas.

- Subsurface Exfiltration Chambers:

The subsurface Exfiltration chambers shall be inspected immediately after construction. Thereafter, the exfiltration system shall be inspected every six (6) months (Spring and Fall) for excess sediment accumulation and clogging of the inlet and outlet piping. During dry weather conditions, when sediment has accumulated to an average depth exceeding 3" (three inches), the gallery shall be water jetted clean, and all accumulated sediments shall be vacuumed out or removed manually. A stadia rod may be inserted to determine the depth of the sediment.

- Pre-Treatment Devices:

The pre-treatment device (First Defense Unit) located upstream of the subsurface attenuation/exfiltration gallery adjacent to the garage area shall be inspected every six (6) months (Spring and Fall) for excess sediment accumulation. During dry weather conditions, accumulated sediments shall be vacuumed out when sediment has reached 1/2 (one-half) the capacity of the isolated sump, or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated, whichever occurs first.

Upon completion of construction, the First Defense Unit should be inspected quarterly during the first year in order to develop an appropriate schedule of maintenance. When the sediment pile is within 30 to 36 inches of the water surface, the system should be maintained. A vacuum truck shall be used to

remove the accumulated sediment and debris. Refer to manufacturer's literature for detailed maintenance instructions.

K. CONCLUSION:

The stormwater management plan proposed meets and exceeds all the requirements set forth by the Village of Mamaroneck and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for redevelopment projects with new development. Design modification requirements that may occur during the approval process, will be performed and submitted for review to the Village of Mamaroneck.

3.) Extreme Precipitation Table

Extreme Precipitation Tables

Northeast Regional Climate Center

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

Smoothing	Yes
State	New York
Location	
Longitude	73.738 degrees West
Latitude	40.954 degrees North
Elevation	0 feet
Date/Time	Tue, 03 Aug 2021 18:48:52 -0400

Extreme Precipitation Estimates

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.34	0.51	0.64	0.84	1.05	1.31	1yr	0.90	1.23	1.50	1.86	2.31	2.86	3.22	1yr	2.53	3.10	3.58	4.31	4.94	1yr
2yr	0.41	0.63	0.78	1.02	1.28	1.59	2yr	1.11	1.50	1.83	2.26	2.80	3.45	3.87	2yr	3.05	3.72	4.27	5.07	5.75	2yr
5yr	0.47	0.74	0.93	1.24	1.59	2.00	5yr	1.37	1.85	2.31	2.86	3.52	4.31	4.89	5yr	3.82	4.70	5.45	6.39	7.13	5yr
10yr	0.53	0.84	1.06	1.43	1.86	2.37	10yr	1.61	2.17	2.75	3.41	4.19	5.11	5.84	10yr	4.53	5.62	6.56	7.60	8.39	10yr
25yr	0.62	0.99	1.26	1.74	2.31	2.98	25yr	2.00	2.69	3.46	4.30	5.28	6.41	7.40	25yr	5.67	7.11	8.37	9.56	10.40	25yr
50yr	0.70	1.13	1.45	2.03	2.73	3.53	50yr	2.35	3.16	4.12	5.12	6.27	7.60	8.85	50yr	6.73	8.51	10.08	11.38	12.24	50yr
100yr	0.80	1.29	1.67	2.36	3.22	4.20	100yr	2.78	3.73	4.90	6.10	7.47	9.03	10.58	100yr	7.99	10.17	12.14	13.56	14.42	100yr
200yr	0.91	1.48	1.92	2.75	3.80	4.99	200yr	3.28	4.39	5.83	7.27	8.89	10.72	12.66	200yr	9.49	12.17	14.63	16.15	16.99	200yr
500yr	1.09	1.79	2.34	3.39	4.74	6.26	500yr	4.09	5.46	7.34	9.16	11.19	13.47	16.06	500yr	11.92	15.44	18.72	20.35	21.10	500yr

Lower Confidence Limits

	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.26	0.40	0.48	0.65	0.80	0.89	1yr	0.69	0.87	1.29	1.55	1.96	2.58	2.93	1yr	2.28	2.82	3.28	3.93	4.56	1yr
2yr	0.39	0.61	0.75	1.01	1.25	1.50	2yr	1.08	1.47	1.70	2.19	2.74	3.35	3.76	2yr	2.97	3.61	4.14	4.93	5.61	2yr
5yr	0.44	0.68	0.84	1.16	1.47	1.78	5yr	1.27	1.74	2.01	2.58	3.23	4.02	4.54	5yr	3.56	4.37	5.06	5.94	6.69	5yr
10yr	0.49	0.75	0.93	1.30	1.67	2.02	10yr	1.44	1.98	2.28	2.93	3.63	4.62	5.21	10yr	4.09	5.01	5.89	6.79	7.62	10yr
25yr	0.55	0.84	1.04	1.49	1.96	2.39	25yr	1.69	2.33	2.69	3.44	4.25	5.53	6.24	25yr	4.89	6.00	7.21	8.10	9.06	25yr
50yr	0.60	0.91	1.14	1.64	2.20	2.69	50yr	1.90	2.63	3.06	3.91	4.75	6.33	7.15	50yr	5.60	6.87	8.42	9.22	10.33	50yr
100yr	0.66	1.00	1.26	1.82	2.49	3.04	100yr	2.15	2.97	3.49	4.45	5.36	7.24	8.18	100yr	6.41	7.86	9.82	10.50	11.78	100yr
200yr	0.74	1.11	1.41	2.04	2.84	3.45	200yr	2.45	3.37	3.99	5.08	6.03	8.29	9.37	200yr	7.34	9.01	11.49	11.95	13.45	200yr
500yr	0.85	1.27	1.63	2.37	3.37	4.10	500yr	2.91	4.00	4.77	6.10	8.33	9.91	11.22	500yr	8.77	10.79	14.15	14.17	16.03	500yr

Upper Confidence Limits

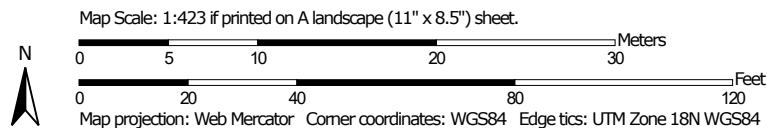
	5min	10min	15min	30min	60min	120min		1hr	2hr	3hr	6hr	12hr	24hr	48hr		1day	2day	4day	7day	10day	
1yr	0.37	0.58	0.70	0.95	1.16	1.38	1yr	1.00	1.35	1.62	2.13	2.62	3.13	3.50	1yr	2.77	3.36	3.85	4.64	5.27	1yr
2yr	0.42	0.65	0.80	1.09	1.34	1.62	2yr	1.16	1.58	1.87	2.37	2.98	3.56	4.02	2yr	3.15	3.87	4.41	5.27	5.94	2yr
5yr	0.51	0.79	0.98	1.34	1.71	2.00	5yr	1.47	1.96	2.33	3.02	3.75	4.61	5.24	5yr	4.08	5.04	5.86	6.84	7.59	5yr
10yr	0.60	0.93	1.15	1.60	2.07	2.40	10yr	1.79	2.34	2.83	3.66	4.53	5.63	6.44	10yr	4.99	6.19	7.26	8.39	9.16	10yr
25yr	0.75	1.15	1.42	2.03	2.68	3.05	25yr	2.31	2.98	3.67	4.72	5.84	7.32	8.45	25yr	6.48	8.12	9.65	11.03	11.74	25yr
50yr	0.89	1.35	1.68	2.42	3.25	3.66	50yr	2.81	3.58	4.47	5.73	7.07	8.95	10.37	50yr	7.92	9.97	11.97	13.56	14.18	50yr
100yr	1.05	1.59	1.99	2.88	3.95	4.40	100yr	3.41	4.30	5.42	6.96	8.56	10.94	12.76	100yr	9.68	12.27	14.85	16.67	17.12	100yr
200yr	1.25	1.88	2.38	3.45	4.81	5.28	200yr	4.15	5.16	6.59	8.44	10.38	13.36	15.71	200yr	11.82	15.11	18.41	20.53	20.67	200yr
500yr	1.58	2.35	3.02	4.39	6.24	6.72	500yr	5.38	6.57	8.54	10.91	13.28	17.42	20.69	500yr	15.42	19.89	24.46	27.04	26.54	500yr

4.) Soils Maps & Soils Data

Hydrologic Soil Group—Westchester County, New York




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points



 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Westchester County, New York
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 21, 2014—Aug 27, 2014

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

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Uc	Udorthents, wet substratum	A/D	0.1	27.4%
Uf	Urban land		0.4	72.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.5	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

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

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

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

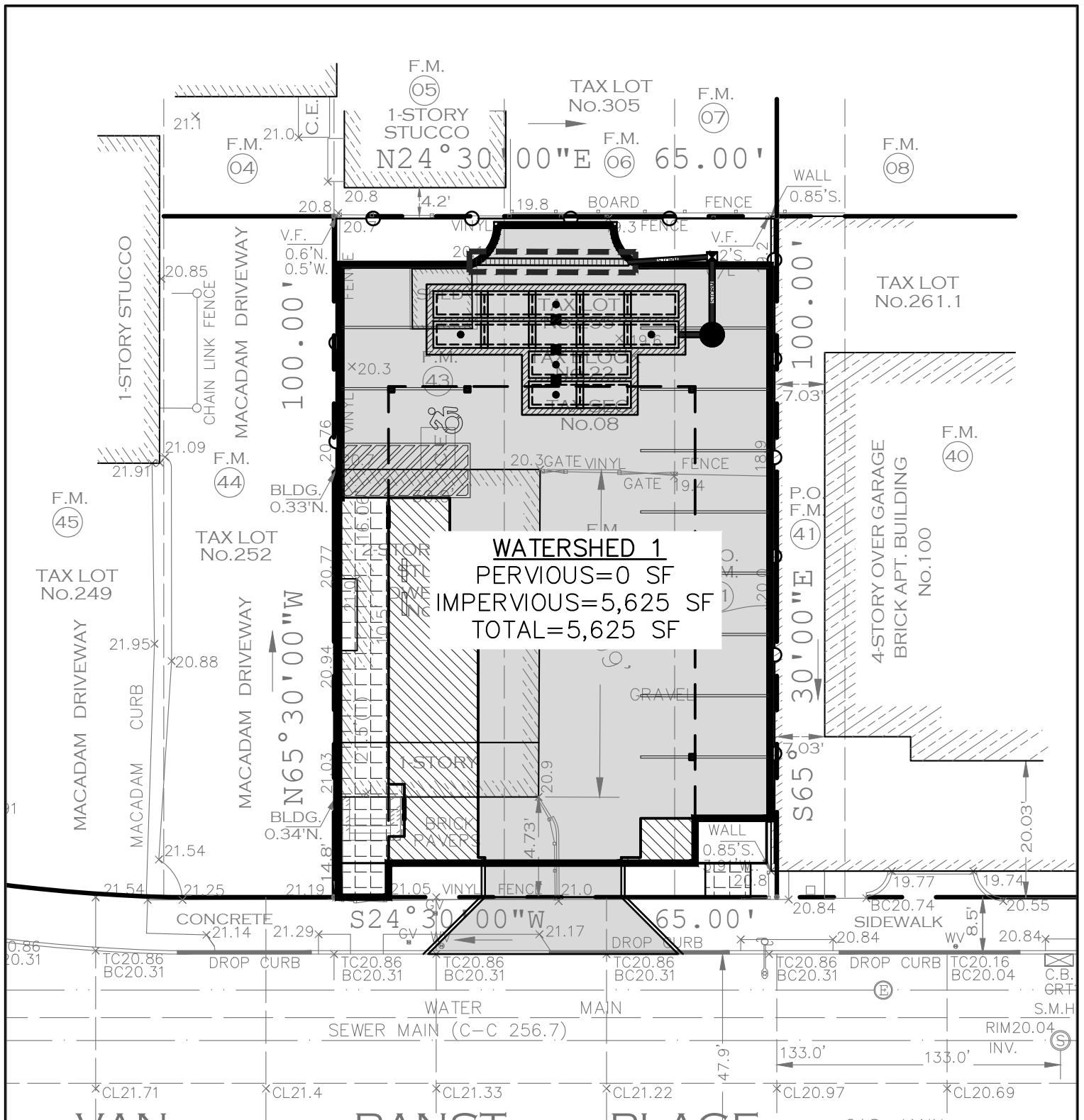
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

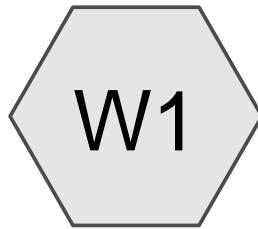
Tie-break Rule: Higher

5.) Proposed Watershed Map

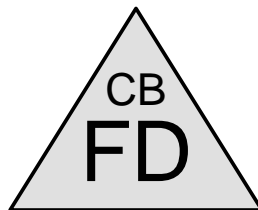


PROJECT: PROPOSED 10-UNIT RES. MID RISE 572 VAN RANST PLACE VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK WESTCHESTER COUNTY – NEW YORK		TITLE: WATERSHED MAP ANALYSIS PLAN = PROPOSED							
ANY ALTERATIONS OR REVISIONS OF THESE PLANS, UNLESS DONE BY OR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NYS LICENSED AND REGISTERED ENGINEER THAT PREPARED THEM, IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW.		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center; width: 150px;"> <h1 style="margin: 0;">HEC</h1> </div> <div style="text-align: center; width: 150px;"> <h2 style="margin: 0;">HUDSON</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">ENGINEERING</h3> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">CONSULTING, P.C. 45 Knollwood Road – Suite 201 Elmsford, NY 10523 T: 914-909-0420 F: 914-560-2086</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right; width: 150px; font-size: x-small;"> Date: 09/01/21 Sheet: 1 Scale: 1"=20' Drawn By: S.G. Checked By: M.S. Sheet No. </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 40%;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">No.</th> <th style="width: 75%;">Description</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>REVISED PER PLANNING COMMENTS</td> <td>10/27/21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div style="width: 55%; text-align: center;"> <p style="margin: 0; font-weight: bold;">THIS PLAN NOT VALID FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT ENGINEERS SEAL & SIGNATURE</p> </div> <div style="width: 40%; text-align: right;"> <h1 style="margin: 0;">WS-P</h1> </div> </div>		No.	Description	Date	1.	REVISED PER PLANNING COMMENTS	10/27/21
No.	Description	Date							
1.	REVISED PER PLANNING COMMENTS	10/27/21							

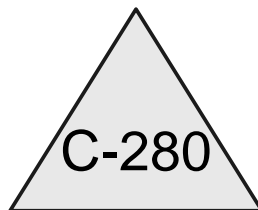
6.) Post-Developed Analysis of the 100-Year Extreme Storm Event



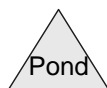
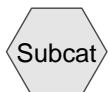
Watershed 1



First Defense



14-Cultec R - 280HD



Routing Diagram for Proposed Conditions

Prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting

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Proposed Conditions

Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=9.03"

Prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting

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Page 2

Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf, Depth= 8.79"
 Routed to Pond FD : First Defense

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=9.03"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	5,195	98	Proposed Parking/Building
*	430	98	Proposed Walkway
	5,625	98	Weighted Average
	5,625		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
1.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Summary for Pond C-280: 14-Cultec R - 280HD

Inflow Area = 5,625 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 8.79" for 100-Year event
 Inflow = 1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf
 Outflow = 0.33 cfs @ 11.71 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf, Atten= 76%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Discarded = 0.33 cfs @ 11.71 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
 Peak Elev= 1.62' @ 12.33 hrs Surf.Area= 568 sf Storage= 657 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 8.4 min calculated for 4,120 cf (100% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 8.4 min (743.5 - 735.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	0.00'	129 cf	10.33'W x 38.00'L x 2.21'H Field A 867 cf Overall - 437 cf Embedded = 430 cf x 30.0% Voids
#2A	0.00'	437 cf	Cultec R-280HD x 10 Inside #1 Effective Size= 46.9"W x 26.0"H => 6.07 sf x 7.00'L = 42.5 cf Overall Size= 47.0"W x 26.5"H x 8.00'L with 1.00' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.00' x 6.07 sf x 2 rows
#3B	0.00'	62 cf	10.33'W x 17.00'L x 2.21'H Field B 388 cf Overall - 182 cf Embedded = 206 cf x 30.0% Voids
#4B	0.00'	182 cf	Cultec R-280HD x 4 Inside #3 Effective Size= 46.9"W x 26.0"H => 6.07 sf x 7.00'L = 42.5 cf Overall Size= 47.0"W x 26.5"H x 8.00'L with 1.00' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.00' x 6.07 sf x 2 rows
		810 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard
 Storage Group B created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	0.00'	25.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Proposed Conditions

Type III 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=9.03"

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Page 3

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.33 cfs @ 11.71 hrs HW=0.02' (Free Discharge)

↑**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.33 cfs)

Summary for Pond FD: First Defense

Inflow Area = 5,625 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 8.79" for 100-Year event

Inflow = 1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf

Outflow = 1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary = 1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 4,120 cf

Routed to Pond C-280 : 14-Cultec R - 280HD

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Peak Elev= 16.99' @ 12.01 hrs

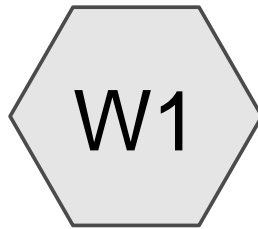
Flood Elev= 19.70'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	16.00'	8.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

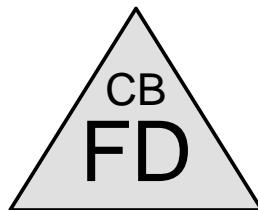
Primary OutFlow Max=1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs HW=16.98' (Free Discharge)

↑**1=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 1.36 cfs @ 3.88 fps)

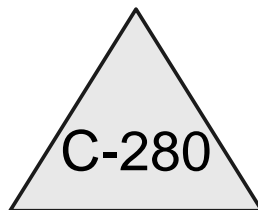
7). Water Quality Calculations



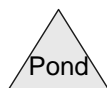
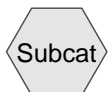
Watershed 1



First Defense



14-Cultec R - 280HD



Routing Diagram for Proposed Conditions

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Proposed Conditions

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Type III 24-hr WQv Rainfall=1.65"

Page 2

Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 669 cf, Depth= 1.43"
Routed to Pond FD : First Defense

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
Type III 24-hr WQv Rainfall=1.65"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	5,195	98	Proposed Parking/Building
*	430	98	Proposed Walkway
	5,625	98	Weighted Average
	5,625		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
1.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Summary for Pond C-280: 14-Cultec R - 280HD

Inflow Area = 5,625 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.43" for WQv event
Inflow = 0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 669 cf
Outflow = 0.24 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 669 cf, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.5 min
Discarded = 0.24 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 669 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs
Peak Elev= 0.02' @ 12.02 hrs Surf.Area= 568 sf Storage= 7 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.5 min calculated for 669 cf (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.5 min (768.5 - 768.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	0.00'	129 cf	10.33'W x 38.00'L x 2.21'H Field A 867 cf Overall - 437 cf Embedded = 430 cf x 30.0% Voids
#2A	0.00'	437 cf	Cultec R-280HD x 10 Inside #1 Effective Size= 46.9"W x 26.0"H => 6.07 sf x 7.00'L = 42.5 cf Overall Size= 47.0"W x 26.5"H x 8.00'L with 1.00' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.00' x 6.07 sf x 2 rows
#3B	0.00'	62 cf	10.33'W x 17.00'L x 2.21'H Field B 388 cf Overall - 182 cf Embedded = 206 cf x 30.0% Voids
#4B	0.00'	182 cf	Cultec R-280HD x 4 Inside #3 Effective Size= 46.9"W x 26.0"H => 6.07 sf x 7.00'L = 42.5 cf Overall Size= 47.0"W x 26.5"H x 8.00'L with 1.00' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +1.00' x 6.07 sf x 2 rows
		810 cf	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard
Storage Group B created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	0.00'	25.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Proposed Conditions

Type III 24-hr WQv Rainfall=1.65"

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Page 3

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.33 cfs @ 12.02 hrs HW=0.02' (Free Discharge)

↑**1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.33 cfs)

Summary for Pond FD: First Defense

Inflow Area = 5,625 sf, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.43" for WQv event
Inflow = 0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 669 cf
Outflow = 0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 669 cf, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 669 cf
Routed to Pond C-280 : 14-Cultec R - 280HD

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Peak Elev= 16.27' @ 12.01 hrs

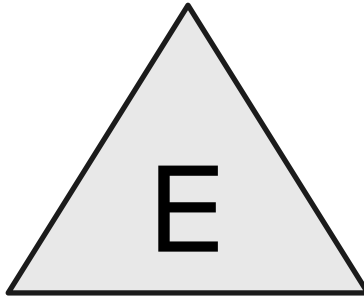
Flood Elev= 19.70'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	16.00'	8.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

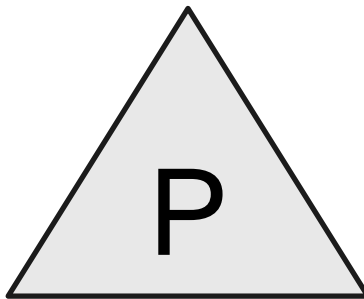
Primary OutFlow Max=0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs HW=16.27' (Free Discharge)

↑**1=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.24 cfs @ 1.77 fps)

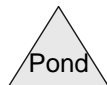
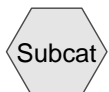
Flood Storage Calculations



Existing Flood Storage



Proposed Flood Storage



Routing Diagram for Flood Storage

Prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting

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Flood Storage

Type III 24-hr 100yr Rainfall=9.03"

Prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting

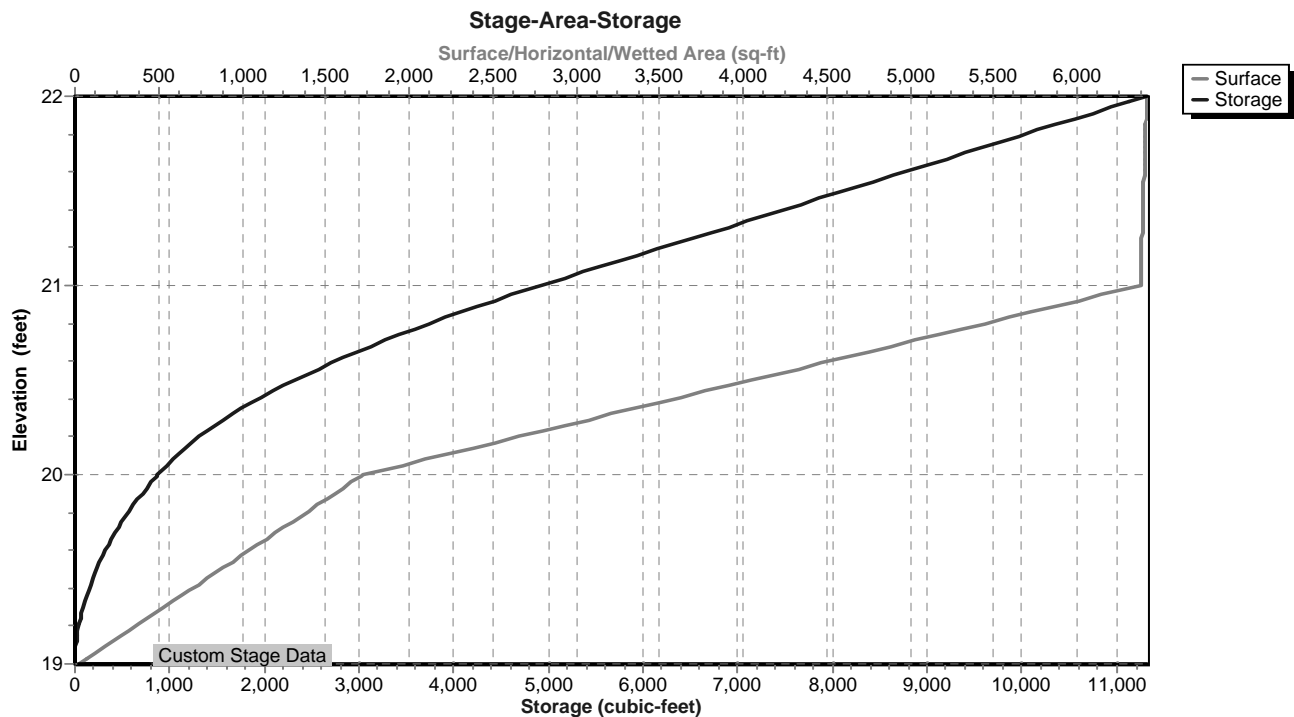
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Page 2

Summary for Pond E: Existing Flood Storage

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	19.00'	11,324 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
19.00	21	0	0
20.00	1,726	874	874
21.00	6,378	4,052	4,926
22.00	6,418	6,398	11,324

Pond E: Existing Flood Storage



Flood Storage

Type III 24-hr 100yr Rainfall=9.03"

Prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting

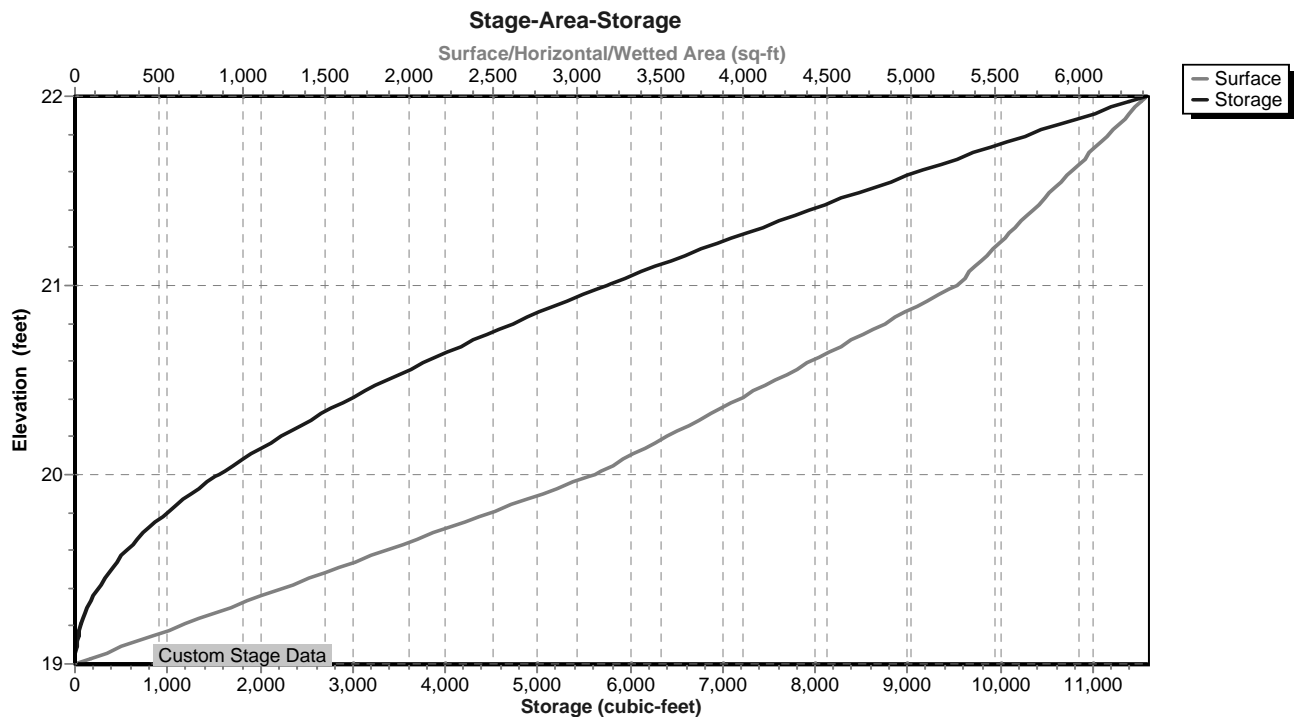
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Page 3

Summary for Pond P: Proposed Flood Storage

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	19.00'	11,584 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
19.00	0	0	0
20.00	3,105	1,553	1,553
21.00	5,273	4,189	5,742
22.00	6,412	5,843	11,584

Pond P: Proposed Flood Storage



8.) Percolation and Deep Hole Test Results



HUDSON
ENGINEERING
&
CONSULTING, P.C.

SITE ADDRESS: 572 Van Ranst Place

TOWN/VILLAGE: Mamaroneck (V)

DATE: 07/29/2021 TIME: 12:02pm

WEATHER: M. Cloudy TEMP. 79° F

WITNESSED BY: Nicholas Shirriah

DEEP TEST HOLE DATA SHEET – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DEPTH	HOLE NO. <u>1</u>	HOLE NO. <u>2</u>	HOLE NO. <u>3</u>	HOLE NO. <u>4</u>
G.L.	0 – 10" Topsoil			
6"				
12"	10 – 47"			
18"	Brown Loam			
24"				
30"	47 – 65"			
36"	Grey sandy clay			
42"				
48"	65 – 90"			
54"	Grey sand			
60"				
66"	GW @ 84"			
72"	No Ledge			
78"				
84"				
90"				
96"				
102"				
108"				

- Indicate level at which Ground Water (GW), Mottling and/or Ledge Rock is encountered.
- Indicate level for which water level rises after being encountered.

EXCAVATION PERFORMED BY: PRECISION FIELD TESTING



HUDSON
ENGINEERING
&
CONSULTING, P.C.

SITE ADDRESS: 572 Van Ranst Place

TOWN/VILLAGE: Mamaroneck (V)

DATE: 07/30/2021 TIME: 12:20pm

WEATHER: Sunny TEMP. 82° F

WITNESSED BY: Nicholas Shirriah

PERCOLATION TEST HOLE DATA SHEET – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Owner

HOLE #	CLOCK TIME				PERCOLATION				
Hole Number	Run No.	Start	Stop	Elapse Time (Min.)	Depth to Water From Ground Surface		Water Level in Inches Drop in inches	Soil Rate	
					Start Inches	Stop Inches		Min. per inch	Inches per Hour
# <u>1</u> 4" Ø	1	12:35	1:20	45	22	46	24	1.88	31.91
	2	1:21	2:09	48	22	46	24	2	30
	3	2:10	3:58	48	22	46	24	2	30
	4	4:00	4:48	48	22	46	24	2	30
	5								
# <u> </u> 4" Ø	1								
	2								
	3								
	4								
	5								
# <u> </u> 4" Ø	1								
	2								
	3								
	4								
	5								

Notes:

- 1) Tests to be repeated at the same depth until approximately equal soil rates are obtained at each percolation test hole. All data to be submitted for review.
- 2) Depth measurements to be made from top of hole

9.) Stormwater Management Construction Checklists

APPENDIX H

STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CONSTRUCTION SITE LOG BOOK

Table of Contents

- I. Pre-Construction Meeting Documents
 - a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections
 - b. Operator's Certification
 - c. Qualified Professional's Credentials & Certification
 - d. Pre-Construction Site Assessment Checklist
- II. Construction Duration Inspections
 - a. Directions
 - b. Modification to the SWPPP
- III. Monthly Summary Reports
- IV. Monitoring, Reporting, and Three-Month Status Reports
 - a. Operator's Compliance Response Form

Properly completing forms such as those contained in Appendix H meet the inspection requirement of NYS-DEC SPDES GP for Construction Activities. Completed forms shall be kept on site at all times and made available to authorities upon request.

I. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING DOCUMENTS

Project Name _____

Permit No. _____ Date of Authorization _____

Name of Operator _____

Prime Contractor _____

a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections

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

The Operator agrees to have a qualified professional¹ conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction² and certify in this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.

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

When construction starts, site inspections shall be conducted by the qualified professional at least every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a storm event of 0.5 inches or greater (Construction Duration Inspections). The Operator shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in this site logbook. The site logbook shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authorities upon request. The Operator shall post at the site, in a publicly accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities on a monthly basis (Monthly Summary Report).

The operator shall also prepare a written summary of compliance with this general permit at a minimum frequency of every three months (Operator's Compliance Response Form), while coverage exists. The summary should address the status of achieving each component of the SWPPP.

Prior to filing the Notice of Termination or the end of permit term, the Operator shall have a qualified professional perform a final site inspection. The qualified professional shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization³ using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. In addition, the Operator must identify and certify that all permanent structures described in the SWPPP have been constructed and provide the owner(s) with an operation and maintenance plan that ensures the structure(s) continuously functions as designed.

1 "Qualified Professional means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), soil scientist, licensed engineer or someone working under the direction and supervision of a licensed engineer (person must have experience in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control).

2 "Commencement of construction" means the initial removal of vegetation and disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavating activities or other construction activities.

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

b. Operators 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. Further, I hereby certify that the SWPPP meets all Federal, State, and local erosion and sediment control requirements. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Name (please print): _____

Title _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Signature: _____

c. Qualified Professional's Credentials & Certification

"I hereby certify that I meet the criteria set forth in the General Permit to conduct site inspections for this project and that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP and as described in the following Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist have been adequately installed or implemented, ensuring the overall preparedness of this site for the commencement of construction."

Name (please print): _____

Title _____ **Date:** _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Signature: _____

d. Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist

(NOTE: Provide comments below as necessary)

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

Yes No NA

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

2. Resource Protection

Yes No NA

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

3. Surface Water Protection

Yes No NA

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

4. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes No NA

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

5. Perimeter Sediment Controls

Yes No NA

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

6. Pollution Prevention for Waste and Hazardous Materials

Yes No NA

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

II. CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

a. Directions:

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

Required Elements:

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

SITE PLAN/SKETCH

Inspector (print name)

Date of Inspection

Qualified Professional (print name)

Qualified Professional 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?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

Housekeeping

1. General Site Conditions

Yes No NA

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

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.

2. Level 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

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS
Runoff Control Practices (continued)

Page 3 of _____

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. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes No NA

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

2. Silt Fence

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)**3. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone & Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated practices)****Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ 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.
- Sediment accumulation ____% of design capacity.

4. 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 accumulation is ____% of design capacity.

5. 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 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.

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

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

1. There is a significant change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP; or

a. Eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP and as required by this permit; or

3. Additionally, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor or subcontractor that will implement any measure of the SWPPP.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

III. Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities

Name of Permitted Facility:	Today's Date:	Reporting Month:
Location:	Permit Identification #:	
Name and Telephone Number of Site Inspector:		

Date of Inspection	Regular / Rainfall based Inspection	Name of Inspector	Items of Concern

Owner/Operator 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law."

Signature of Permittee or Duly Authorized Representative

Name of Permittee or Duly Authorized Representative

Date

Duly authorized representatives must have written authorization, submitted to DEC, to sign any permit documents.

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity
Permit Number GP-02-01
Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities

Name of Permitted Facility:	Permit Identification #:	
Location:	Today's Date:	Reporting Month:
Name and Telephone Number of Site Inspector:	Name and Telephone Number of Site Inspector:	

Permit Reference; Part III.D.3.b (page 15):

“The operator shall post at the site, in a publicly-accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities on a monthly basis.”

[illegible]

Owner/Operator 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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable as a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law."

Signature of Permittee or Duly Authorized Representative	Name of Permittee or Duly Authorized Representative	Date
Duly authorized representatives of the Permittee (Owner/Operator) <u>must</u> have written authorization, submitted to DEC, to sign any permit documents.		

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Catch Basins, Manholes, and Inlets

Date: _____

Type of Inspection: Storm ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☐

Site: _____ Inspector(s): _____

Description or location of Project: _____

Defect	Conditions when Maintenance is Needed	Maintenance (1 or 2)*	Comments
General			
Trash and Debris	Trash and debris which are located immediately in front of the catch basin opening or is blocking inletting capacity of the basin by more than 10%.		
	Trash or debris (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of six inches clearance from the debris surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.		
	Trash or debris in any inlet or outlet pipe blocking more then 1/3 of its height.		
	Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors that could cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane).		
Sediment	Sediment (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the sediment surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.		
Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Top slab has holes larger than 2 square inches or cracks wider then ¼ inch.		
	Frame not sitting flush on top slab, i.e., separation of more than ¾ inch of the frame from the top slab. Frame not securely attached.		

*Maintenance: Enter 1 if maintenance is needed. Enter 2 if maintenance was preformed same day.

Defect	Conditions when Maintenance is Needed	Maintenance (1 or 2)*	Comments
Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walls/Bottom	Maintenance person judges that structure is unsound.		
	Grout fillet has separated or cracked wider than ½ inch and longer than 1 foot at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks.		
Settlement/Misalignment	If failure of basin has created a safety, function, or design problem.		
Vegetation	Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening.		
	Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches tall and less than 6 inches apart.		
Contamination and Pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants.		
Catch Basin Cover			
Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.		
Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.		
Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).		
Ladder			
Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.		
Metal Grates (If Applicable)			
Grate opening Unsafe	Grate with opening wider than 7/8 inch.		
Trash and Debris	Trash and debris that is blocking more than 20% of grate surface inletting capacity.		
Damaged or Missing	Grate missing or broken member(s) of the grate.		

*Maintenance: Enter 1 if maintenance is needed. Enter 2 if maintenance was preformed same day.

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Conveyance Systems (Pipes & Ditches)

Date: _____

Type of Inspection: Storm ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☐

Site: _____ Inspector(s): _____

Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Maintenance (1 or 2)*	Comments
Pipes			
Sediment & Debris	Accumulated Sediment that exceeds 20% of the diameter of the pipe.		
Vegetation	Vegetation that reduces free movement of water through pipes		
Damaged Pipe	Protective coating is damaged; rust is causing more than 50% deterioration to any part of pipe.		
	Any dent that decreases the cross section area of pipe by more than 20% or puncture that impacts performance.		
Open Ditches			
Trash and Debris	Trash and debris > 5 cf/1000 sf (one standard size garbage can)		
	Visual evidence of dumping		
Sediment	Accumulated sediment that exceeds 20% of the design depth.		
Vegetation	Vegetation that reduces free movement of water through ditches.		
Erosion Damage to Slopes and Channel Bottom	Eroded damage over 2 inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.		
Rock Lining Out of Place or Missing (If Applicable)	Maintenance person can see native soil beneath the rock lining.		

*Maintenance: Enter 1 if maintenance is needed. Enter 2 if maintenance was preformed same day.

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist **Grass Filter Strips**

Date: _____

Type of Inspection: Storm ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☐ Annual ☐

Site: _____ Inspector(s): _____

Defect	Conditions When Maintenance is Needed	Maintenance (1 or 2)*	Comments
General			
Sediment Accumulation on Grass	Sediment depth exceeds 2 inches.		
Vegetation	When the grass becomes excessively tall (greater than 10 inches); when nuisance weeds and other vegetation start to take over.		
Trash and Debris Accumulation	Trash and debris accumulated on filter strip.		
Erosion/Scouring	Eroded or scoured areas due to flow channelization, or higher flows.		
Flow Spreader	Flow spreader uneven or clogged so that flows are not uniformly distributed through entire filter width.		

*Maintenance: Enter 1 if maintenance is needed. Enter 2 if maintenance was preformed same day.

