

445 Hamilton Avenue, 14th Floor White Plains, New York 10601 T 914 761 1300 F 914 761 5372 cuddyfeder.com

Anthony B. Gioffre III agioffre@cuddyfeder.com

October 27, 2021

BY HAND DELIVERY

Chairman Thomas Burt and Members of the Harbor & Coastal Zone Management Commission Village of Mamaroneck 169 Mt. Pleasant Avenue Mamaroneck, NY 10543

Re: 572 Van Ranst Pl, LLC Harbor & Coastal Zone Management Commission Consistency Review Premises: 572 Van Ranst Place, Village of Mamaroneck, New York (Parcel ID: 8-88-15B)

Dear Chairman Burt and Members of the Harbor & Coastal Zone Management Commission:

On behalf of our client, 572 Van Ranst Pl, LLC ("the Applicant"), the owner of the captioned Premises, we respectfully submit the enclosed Harbor & Coastal Zone Management Commission ("HCZMC") application for consistency review along with supporting materials. This submission is made in furtherance of the site plan application submitted to the Planning Board for the proposed sustainable five-story multi-family residential building.

The Premises

The Premises is an approximately 6,500-square foot lot that is currently improved with a twofamily residential structure and associated parking area, that was constructed in approximately 1925. The property is classified in the R-M3 (Multiple Residence) Zoning District within an area comprised primarily of commercial and multi-family residential buildings. The Premises is located within the AE Flood Zone and the existing structure is not compliant with the Village of Mamaroneck Floodplain Development Code ("Floodplain Development Code") requirements for residential structures within a flood zone.

<u>The Proposed Multi-Family Building is Consistent</u> with the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program

The Applicant is proposing to demolish the existing residential structure and construct a sustainable five-story multi-family residential building with ten (10) units, consisting of six (6) one-bedroom units and four (4) two-bedroom units ("the Project"). The building will include a rooftop solar installation, four EV charging stations for electric vehicles and a state-of-the-art fuel cell system. See **Exhibit G**. Parking will be located on the ground floor of the building.

WESTCHESTER | NEW YORK CITY | HUDSON VALLEY | CONNECTICUT



October 27, 2021 Page 2

As demonstrated in the Coastal Assessment Form and Narrative, enclosed in **Exhibit B**, the proposed multifamily building is consistent with the applicable Local Waterfront Revitalization Program ("LWRP") policies.

The Premises is located in the "AE" flood hazard zone with a Base Flood Elevation ("BFE") of 26 feet. The proposed building will fully comply with the construction standards for residential buildings provided in Section 186-5 of the Floodplain Development Code, as well as the applicable Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") construction standards.

Flood vents will be incorporated in critical areas of the ground floor to increase the total flood volume storage on the Premises and provide additional flooding relief. The proposed building will be designed with an emergency door located in the stairwell, approximately 8 feet above grade, to allow emergency egress into lifeboats in the event the area is significantly flooded and emergency rescue by first responders is required. The proposed redevelopment will significantly reduce the building footprint onsite, from the existing 1,500 square feet to approximately 638 square feet

Further, the Project will increase the total flood volume storage onsite by adding approximately 8.25 cubic yards of storage capacity. Stormwater management improvements are also proposed where none exist today and will practically eliminate all overland stormwater flow from leaving the property, thereby reducing the potential for downstream areas to be eroded.

Environmental Review

The construction of the proposed multi-family residential building constitutes an "Unlisted" action under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") and the Planning Board has circulated its intent to declare itself Lead Agency for the SEQRA environmental review of this application. 6 NYCRR § 617.2(al); 617.6(a)(3); 617.7(a)(2). It is respectfully submitted that construction of the proposed multi-family residential building will not have significant adverse environmental impacts. For the HCZMC's reference, a Short Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF") has been included with this Application as **Exhibit F**.

Materials Enclosed

In support of this application, enclosed please find two (2) sets of the following materials:

- Exhibit A: Signed HCZMC Application Form;
- Exhibit B: HCZMC Coastal Assessment Form and narrative addressing 44 LWRP criteria;
- Exhibit C: Building Permit Application;
- Exhibit D: Floodplain Development Permit Application;
- Exhibit E: Zoning Compliance Determination;
- Exhibit F: Short Environmental Assessment Form;



October 27, 2021 Page 3

- Exhibit G: Data and specifications for proposed rooftop solar installation and EV charging stations, prepared by Aris Energy Solutions, LLC; andExhibit H: Hudson Engineering Response to Engineering comments from Hudson
- Exhibit H: Hudson Engineering Response to Engineering comments from Hudson Engineering & Consulting, P.C., dated October 27, 2021.

Also enclosed, please find two (2) copies of the following:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan & Drainage Analysis, prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting P.C., revised through October 27, 2021;
- Topographic survey of the Premises prepared by Ramsay Land Surveying, P.C., dated March 10, 2021;
- Architectural drawings prepared by Sullivan Architecture, P.C., dated December 16, 2020, revised through October 27, 2021; and
- Civil engineering drawings prepared by Hudson Engineering & Consulting P.C., dated September 1, 2021, revised through October 27, 2021.

One (1) check payable to the Village of Mamaroneck in the \$1,500.00 to be held in escrow, is also enclosed. Please advise of any additional fees associated with this application and we will coordinate payment to the Village.

We look forward to appearing again before the HCZMC on November 17, 2021, to commence the consistency review of this application and obtain any initial comments from your Commission as we proceed with the determination of significance before the Planning Board. If you have any further questions or comments in the interim, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you in advance for consideration of the enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Anthony B. Gíoffre III

Anthony B. Gioffre III

Enclosures

cc: Frank Tavolacci, Building Inspector Ashley Ley, AKRF, Village Planning Consultant Charles Gottlieb, Esq., HCZMC Attorney Sullivan Architecture, P.C. Hudson Engineering & Consulting P.C. Kristen Motel, Esq. Client

Exhibit A



VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK HARBOR & COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION APPLICATION

HCZM meets on the third Wednesday of the month, 7:30 PM, Village Hall Courtroom, 169 Mt. Pleasant Ave.

INSTRUCTIONS (please print or type all answers)

Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 240 of the Village Code, prior to an action or approval of an action by an agency of the Village, such action shall be determined to be consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the policies of the Village of Mamaroneck Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. Except for actions, undertaken, funded or approved by the Board of Trustees, the determination of consistency shall be made by the Harbor Coastal Zone Management Commission.

For direct agency actions, the agency shall complete, and for approval of an action, the agency shall cause the applicant to complete, a coastal assessment form (CAF). The CAF shall be completed prior to the agency's determination of the environmental significance pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act.

Where any question on the CAF is answered "yes", a brief and precise description of the nature and extent of the action shall be provided on the CAF, and a copy of the CAF shall be forwarded to the Harbor and Coastal Zone Management Commission.

1. 15 copies of the application and supporting documents should be submitted to the Building Dept. for review by the Bldg. Inspector to place on the HCZM Agenda.

	

Short Environmental Assessment Form (for Unlisted and Type II actions only)

Full Environmental Assessment Form (if Type 1 action)

Construction drawing plans certified and signed by an architect or engineer licensed by the State of New York

Topographical survey by a licensed land surveyor dated within one year w/FEMA lines

Completed Building Permit Application

Elevation Certificate showing compliance with FEMA by a licensed architect or engineer licensed by the State of New York.

Soil Erosion Mitigation Plan - See Building Department for details Storm Water Management Plan - See Building Department for details If Perimeter Permit or Marine Structure Permit is required, proof of compliance with applicable notice requirements must be provided.

Coastal Assessment Form

- II. Address of property <u>572 Van Ranst Place</u>. Has this property come before this Commission within the past 3 years or a former Harbor & Coastal Zone Management Commission? If so, when? Click here to enter a date. No (date).
- III. It is the applicant's obligation to determine whether permitting is required by any state/federal agencies including but not limited to the Department of State Dept. of Environmental Conservation, NY State Army Corp of Engineers or Federal Consistency Review.

It is also the applicant's obligation to determine if any other local permits or approvals (e.g. Zoning, Planning, BAR, etc.) are or are not required for the action for which they seek review. The applicant will provide copies of all permit(s) obtained.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

A. Type of Action – is action a direct agency action (an action planned and proposed for implementation by the Village of Mamaroneck) or does it involve the application for an approval or permit to be granted by a Village agency? Check one:

- 1. Direct Agency Action \Box
- 2. Application for an Approval \boxtimes

If this is an Application for an Approval or Permit, identify which board or commission has the permit authority? Click here to enter text.Planning Board

B. Describe nature and extent of proposed activity:

Seeking Site Plan approval to demolish the existing structure and construct

a sustainable 5-story, multi-family residential building with parking

beneath the building and install new stormwater management improvements and landscaping.

C. Location of proposed activity (include street or site description):

572 Van Ranst Place Mamaroneck, New York 10543

D. Will the action to be directly undertaken, require funding or approval by either a state or federal agency? No X Yes

If yes, which state or federal agency? Click here to enter text.

V. If an application for the proposed action has been filed with the agency, the following information shall be provided:

*Applicant Name: 572 Van Ranst Place, LLC
Property Owner Name: Owner is the applicant
Mailing Address: 506 S. 9th Avenue, Mt Vernon, NY
Phone: 914-664-7244
The foregoing information is affirmed by
(signed by person having a possessory interest in the property)
Date: 10/25/2021

*This application must be made in the name of and signed by a person or entity that has a possessory interest in the property such as a tenant, purchaser or owner.

- (i) If you are the property owner, on what date did you acquire title? <u>8/19/20</u> If you have acquired title to the property within the past two years, provide the name of the prior owner(s):
- (ii) If you are not the property owner, list the name and address of the owner and describe your relationship to the property and the date said relationship commenced:
- (iii) If you are not the property owner, written consent of the owner must be submitted with this application.

NOTE:

If the Applicant or Property Owner is a:

<u>Corporation</u>: Attach a separate rider listing all the corporation's officers, shareholders, and their percentage of share ownership.

<u>Partnership</u>: Attach a separate rider listing the type of partnership and identify the partners and their partnership interest.

LLC: Attach a separate rider listing the LLCs members.

Exhibit B

COASTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

I. Instructions

- A. In accordance with Chapter 240 of the Village Code, proposed actions are to be reviewed to determine their consistency with the policies of the Village of Mamaroneck Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. This Coastal Assessment form is intended as an aid to that review.
- B. As early as possible in an agency's formulation of a direct action or as soon as an agency receives an application for approval of an action, the agency shall do the following:
 - 1. For direct agency actions, the agency shall complete this Coastal Assessment Form. This CAF shall be completed prior to the agency's determination of environmental significance under SEQRA.
 - 2. Where applicants are applying for approvals, the agency shall cause the applicant to complete this Coastal Assessment Form, which shall be completed and filed together with the applications for approval and Environmental Assessment Form.
 - 3. Unless the application is being undertaken, funded or approved by the Board of Trustees or is otherwise exempted under Chapter 240 of the Village Code, CAFs shall be forwarded to the Harbor Coastal Zone Management Commission for a determination of consistency. Where the action is being undertaken, funded or approved by the Board of Trustees, the Harbor Coastal Zone Management Commission shall be provided with a copy of the CAF for purposes of making a written recommendation on consistency to be forwarded to the Board of Trustees to assist that Board in determining consistency of the application. If an action cannot be certified as consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the coastal policies, it shall not be undertaken.
- C. Before answering the questions in Section II, the preparer of this form should review the coastal policies contained in the LWRP. A proposed action should be evaluated as to its significant beneficial and adverse effects upon the coastal area.
- **II. Coastal Assessment Form** (Check either "Yes" or "No" for each of the following questions). (See Chapter 240 of the Village Code for additional information.)
- A. Will the proposed action be located in, or contiguous to, or to have a significant effect upon any of the resource areas identified in the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?

	(Check)	<u>Yes</u> or <u>No</u>
1. Significant fish/wildlife habitats (7, 7a, 44)		
2. Flood Hazard Areas (11, 12, 17)		

3. Tidal or Freshwater Wetland (44)

4. Scenic Resource (25)

5. Critical Environmental Areas (7, 7a, 8, 44)

6. Structures, sites or sites districts of historic,

Archeological or cultural significance (23)

B. Will the proposed action have a significant effect on any of the following?

1. Commercial or recreational use of the fish and wildlife resource (9, 10)

2. Development of the future or existing water-dependent uses (2)

3. Land and water uses (2, 4)

4. Existing or potential public recreation opportunities (2, 3)

5. Large physical change to a site within the coastal area which will require the preparation of an environmental impact statement (11, 13, 17, 19, 22,

25, 37, 38)

6. Physical alteration of one or more areas of land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters (2, 4, 11, 12, 17, 20, 28, 35,44)

7. Physical alteration of three or more acres of land located elsewhere in the coastal area (11, 12, 17, 33, 37, 38)

8. Sale or change in use of state-owned lands, located under water (2, 4, 19, 20, 21)

9. Revitalization/redevelopment of deteriorated or underutilized waterfront site (1)

10. Reduction of existing or potential public access to or along coastal waters (19, 20)

11. Excavation or dredging activities or the placement of fill materials in coastal waters of Mamaroneck (35)

12. Discharge of toxic, hazardous substances, or other pollutants into coastal waters of Mamaroneck (34, 35, 36)

13. Draining of storm water runoff either directly into coastal waters of Mamaroneck or into any river or tributary which empties into them (33, 37)

14. Transport, storage, treatment or disposal or solid waste or hazardous materials (36, 39)

15. Development affecting a natural feature which provides protection against flooding or erosion (12)

C. Will the proposed activity require any of the following:

1. Waterfront site (2, 4, 6, 19, 20, 21, 22)

2. Construction or reconstruction of a flood or erosion control structure



1
1
\checkmark
1

$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
\checkmark
\checkmark
\checkmark
\checkmark

\checkmark
\checkmark

(13, 14)

III. Remarks or Additional Information Click here to enter text.

11	
Preparer's Signature:	Date: <u>10/27/21</u>
Preparer's Name/Title: Michael F. Stein	
Company: Hudson Engineering & Consulting P.C.	
Address: 45 Knollwood Road - suite 201, Elmsford, NY 10523	

Coastal Assessment Form – Narrative

572 Van Ranst Pl LLC 572 Van Ranst Place Village of Mamaroneck

Compliance with LWRP Policies

INSTRUCTIONS-Please indicate how your project complies with each LWRP policy. If a policy does not pertain to your project, please indicate "N/A." A response must be provided for each policy. If additional space for responses is needed, please add an addendum. The Village of Mamaroneck LWRP can be viewed at www.mamaroneck.ny.us

Development Policies

Policy 1. Restore, revitalize, and redevelop deteriorated and under-utilized waterfront areas.

This policy is not applicable. The property located at 572 Van Ranst Place ("the Premises") does not border any waterfront areas and is classified within the R-M3 Zoning District, which is not identified under this policy as a focus for proactive waterfront redevelopment.

Policy 2. Facilitate the siting of water-dependent uses and facilities on or adjacent to coastal waters.

This policy is not applicable as the Premises does not border any waterfront areas.

- Policy 3. Not applicable.
- Policy 4. Strengthen the economic base of smaller harbor areas by encouraging the development and enhancement of those traditional uses and activities which have provided such areas with their unique maritime identity.

This policy is not applicable. The Premises is not located within the harbor area and does not propose any water-dependent uses.

- Policy 5. Not applicable.
- Policy 6. Expedite permit procedures in order to facilitate the siting of development activities at suitable locations.

The Applicant is proposing to demolish the existing residential structure and construct a sustainable five-story multi-family residential building with ten (10) units, consisting of six (6) one-bedroom units and four (4) two-bedroom units ("the Project"). The building will include a rooftop solar installation, four EV charging stations for electric vehicles and a state-of-the-art fuel cell system. Parking will be provided within a garage located on the ground floor of the building.

The proposed development activities do not require the Applicant to secure permits from State or Federal Agencies. As required by the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA")¹ and as evidenced by this request for consistency review of the proposed project by the Harbor Coastal Zone Management Commission, the Applicant has made an effort to coordinate all approvals from Village agencies for the proposed development. A site plan application was submitted to the Planning Board on September 1, 2021. An application for area variances is being prepared and the Applicant anticipates appearing before the Zoning Board of Appeals in the coming months.

Fish and Wildlife Policies

Policy 7. Significant coastal fish and wildlife habitats, as identified on the N.Y. Coastal Area Map (when finalized), shall be protected, preserved, and where practical, restored so as to maintain their viability as habitats.

The Premises is not located in an area designated by New York State as a significant coastal fish and wildlife habitat. The Premises is also not located within or adjacent to Significant Habitats identified on the Natural Resources Inventory map on page 17 of the Village of Mamaroneck LWRP. Nevertheless, water quality treatment is proposed for the stormwater runoff to prevent contaminants from entering downstream waterways.

Policy 7a. Significant coastal fish and wildlife habitats, as identified in this document, shall be protected, preserved, and where practical, restored so as to maintain their viability as habitats.

This policy is not applicable because there are no significant coastal and wildlife habitats located on or adjacent to the Premises.

Policy 8. Protect fish and wildlife resources in the coastal area from the introduction of hazardous wastes and other pollutants which accumulate in the food chain or which cause significant sub-lethal or lethal effect on those resources.

There is no anticipated generation of hazardous wastes or pollutants from the proposed project. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") and Sediment and Erosion Control Plan have been developed to prevent pollutants of concern from exiting the site during and after construction.

Policy 9. Expand recreational use of fish and wildlife resources in coastal areas by increasing access to existing resources, supplementing existing stocks and developing new resources.

This policy is not applicable because the Premises is not adjacent to coastal waters.

Policy 10. Further develop commercial finfish, shell-fish and crustacean resources in the coastal area.

This policy is not applicable because the Premises is not adjacent to coastal waters.

¹ 6 NYCRR 617.3 & 617.6(b)(3).

Flooding and Erosion Hazards Policies

Policy 11. Buildings and other structures will be sited in the coastal area so as to minimize damage to property and the endangering of human lives caused by flooding and erosion.

The Premises is located in the "AE" flood hazard zone with a Base Flood Elevation ("BFE") of 26 feet. In accordance with the Village's Flood Damage Prevention Code, the first finished and occupiable floor will be 12 feet above the existing grade to minimize the endangerment of human lives and loss of property. The proposed building will incorporate flood vents in critical areas of the ground floor to increase the total flood storage volume on the property and provide additional flooding relief. The Project will increase flood volume storage onsite by adding approximately 8.25 cubic yards of storage capacity to reduce the flooding on and off site.

Further, the proposed redevelopment will significantly reduce the building footprint at the Premises. The footprint of all existing buildings occupies approximately 1,500 square feet and the proposed multi-family building will only occupy approximately 638 square feet.

The Project will minimize property damage by using masonry materials for the base construction of the building. Additionally, the proposed building is designed with an emergency door located in the stairwell, approximately 8 feet above grade, to provide the option for emergency egress into lifeboats in the event the area was significantly flooded and emergency rescue was required. This design feature will minimize the endangerment of human lives in the event there is severe flooding and enable first responders to safely evacuate the building residents.

Policy 12. Activities or development in the coastal area will be undertaken so as to minimize damage to natural resources and property from flooding and erosion by protecting natural protective features.

There are no natural features that currently exist on the property to minimize damage from flooding and erosion. The Premises is currently fully developed, with almost 53% of the lot consisting of impervious surface and the only undeveloped space consists of a small patch of lawn. As discussed in the response to Policy 11 above, all finished and occupiable areas of the proposed multi-family building will be raised 12 feet above grade, thereby protecting the property from damage due to flooding. Flood vents will be incorporated to areas on the ground floor to increase flood volume storage and the Project will add approximately 8.25 cubic yards of flood storage capacity to the site, thus reducing the flooding on and off site.

As detailed in the comprehensive SWPPP and a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, the proposed stormwater management design will protect against erosion. The proposed redevelopment eliminates practically all overland stormwater flow from leaving the property, thereby reducing the potential for downstream areas to be eroded.

Policy 13. The construction and reconstruction of erosion protection structures shall be undertaken only if they have a reasonable probability of controlling erosion for at least thirty years.

This policy is not applicable because there are no erosion protection structures at the Premises and no erosion protection structures are proposed to be constructed. Nevertheless, a comprehensive SWPPP and a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan have been developed to prevent pollutants of concern from exiting the site during and post-construction. All sediment and erosion control practices proposed are in conformance with the latest version of the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. As discussed in Policy 12 above, the proposed redevelopment also eliminates practically all overland stormwater flow from leaving the property, thereby reducing the potential for downstream areas to be eroded.

Policy 14. Activities and development, including the construction or reconstruction of erosion protection structures, shall be undertaken so that there will be no measurable increase in erosion or flooding at the site of such activities or development.

No erosion protection structures exist or are proposed on the Premises. The existing site is currently fully developed and therefore, the proposed redevelopment will not increase erosion or flooding. In fact, as discussed in the responses to Policies 11, 12, & 13, the proposed redevelopment increases the flood storage volume on the property to provide additional flooding relief compared to the existing conditions. All sediment and erosion control practices proposed are in conformance with the latest version of the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. As discussed in Policy 12 above, the proposed redevelopment also eliminates practically all overland stormwater flow from leaving the property, thereby reducing the potential for downstream areas to be eroded.

- Policy 15. Not applicable.
- Policy 16. Not applicable.
- Policy 17. Wherever possible, use nonstructural measures to minimize damage to natural resources and property from flooding and erosion.

The Premises currently consists of approximately 53% impervious surface and the Applicant is proposing to install stormwater management infrastructure where none currently exists to eliminate practically all overland stormwater flow from leaving the property, thereby reducing the potential for downstream areas to be eroded. Therefore, the Project will not increase erosion or flooding. The proposed zoning-compliant building footprint will account for almost 100% of the site area. Due to the existing conditions onsite and the intended future development encompassing nearly the entire site, nonstructural measures are not practical for reducing damage due to flooding.

General

Policy 18. To safeguard the vital economic, social and environmental interests of the State and the Village of Mamaroneck, proposed major actions in the coastal area must give full consideration to those interests, and to the safeguards which the State and this Village have established to protect valuable coastal resource areas.

The project's design documents include a comprehensive SWPPP and Sediment and Erosion Control plan to protect downstream waters during and post-construction.

Public Access Policies

Policy 19. Protect, maintain and increase the levels and types of access to public water related recreation resources and facilities so that these resources and facilities may be fully utilized by all the public in accordance with reasonably anticipated public recreation needs and the protection of historic and natural resources. In providing such access, priority shall be given to public beaches, boating facilities, fishing areas, and waterfront parks.

This policy is not applicable because the Premises does not have access to any public water related recreation resources. The Project will not adversely impact public recreational facilities, nor will the work impede public access and use of the waters of the adjacent cove for fishing and boating.

Policy 20. Access to the publicly-owned foreshore and to lands immediately adjacent to the foreshore or the water's edge that are publicly owned shall be provided, and it should be provided in a manner compatible with adjoining uses. Such lands shall be retained in public ownership.

This policy is not applicable because the Premises is not adjacent to the shore and does not provide access to coastal waters.

Recreation Policies

Policy 21. Water-dependent and water-enhanced recreation shall be encouraged and facilitated and shall be given priority over non-water-related uses along the coast, provided it is consistent with the preservation and enhancement of other coastal resources and takes into account demand for such facilities. In facilitating such activities, priority shall be given to areas where access to the recreation opportunities of the coast can be provided by new or existing public transportation services and to those areas where the use of the shore is severely restricted by existing development. In addition, water-dependent recreation uses shall have a higher priority over water-enhanced recreation uses.

This policy is not applicable because the Premises does not have access to coastal waters.

Policy 22. Development, when located adjacent to the shore, shall provide for water-related recreation, as a multiple use, whenever such recreational use is appropriate in light of reasonably anticipated demand for such activities and the primary purpose of the of the development. In the Village of Mamaroneck, this also applies to redevelopment of waterfront property.

This policy is not applicable because the Premises is not adjacent to the shore.

Policy 23. Protect, enhance and restore structures, districts, areas, or sites that are of significance in the history, architecture, or archeology or culture of the Village of Mamaroneck.

The Premises is not listed as a site of historic, architectural or archeological importance contained within the LWRP, nor will it have any negative impact on any of the 54 historic resources identified in the LWRP. While the Premises is located across the street from Columbus Park, the redevelopment of this already-improved site is consistent with the pattern of development in the surrounding neighborhood and will not impact the Park.

Scenic Quality Policies

Policy 24. Not applicable.

Policy 25. Prevent impairment of scenic resources of Statewide or local significance. *Note Harbor Island Park is a scenic resource of local significance.

As discussed in the response to Policy 23 above, the Project is located across the street from Columbus Park, and the Columbus Park Monument, which is designated as a historic resource in the LWRP. Given that the Project proposes redevelopment of an already improved site and is consistent with recent development surrounding Columbus Park, the Project will not impair any views from the Park. In fact, the Parkview Station condominiums, which have a larger footprint and mass than the proposed building, span the majority of the western side of the Park.

Policy 26. (Agricultural Lands Policy) Not applicable.

Energy and Ice Management Policies

- Policy 27. Not included.
- Policy 28. Not applicable.
- Policy 29. Not included.

Water and Air Resources Policies

Policy 30. Municipal, industrial, and commercial discharge of pollutants, including but not limited to, toxic and hazardous substances, and sewage, into coastal waters will conform to State and National water quality standards.

The proposed multi-family building and residential activities on the Premises will not generate toxic or hazardous substances. A comprehensive SWPPP and a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan have been developed to prevent pollutants of concern from exiting the site during and post-construction.

Policy 31. State coastal area policies and purposes of approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs will be considered while modifying water quality standards; however, those waters already overburdened with contaminants will be recognized as being a development constraint.

The design documents include a SWPPP that meets water quality standards. This plan includes a hydrodynamic separator to provide water quality treatment of the runoff prior to its discharge from the

site. The treatment capacity of the water quality device exceeds the treatment required by the Village and greatly improves the quality of runoff over the current site conditions.

- Policy 32. Not applicable.
- Policy 33. Best Management Practices will be used to ensure the control of stormwater runoff and combined sewer overflows draining into coastal waters.

The design documents include a SWPPP that incorporates Best Management Practices. As previously discussed in the response to Policy 12, the proposed stormwater management design will reduce the amount of stormwater discharge from the Premises.

Policy 34. Discharge of waste materials from vessels into coastal waters will be limited so as to protect significant fish and wildlife habitats, recreational areas and water supply areas.

This policy is not applicable because there will be no discharge of waste materials from vessels.

Policy 35. Dredging and dredge spoil disposal in coastal waters will be undertaken in a manner that meets existing State dredging permit requirements, and protects significant fish and wildlife habitats, scenic resources, natural protective features, important agricultural lands, and wetlands.

This policy is not applicable because there is no dredging of coastal waters proposed.

Policy 36. Activities related to the shipment and storage of petroleum and other hazardous materials will be conducted in a manner that will prevent or at least minimize spills into coastal waters; all practicable efforts will be undertaken to expedite the cleanup of such discharges; and restitution for damages will be required when these spills occur.

During construction, the storage of any hazardous materials will be limited to areas outlined on construction documents and amount of any materials is to be consistent with a project of this scale. Additionally, as outlined in the response to Policy 30, procedures to prevent, contain, and clean-up spills are included within the SWPPP.

Policy 37. Best Management Practices will be utilized to minimize the nonpoint discharge of excess nutrients, organics and eroded soils into coastal waters.

The design documents include a SWPPP and a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan Implementing Best Management Practices to protect downstream waters during and post construction from pollutants/contaminants of concern. During construction, a sediment and erosion control plan will be implemented, including the installation of inlet protection on all drain inlets, silt fence down-slope of all disturbed areas, and a construction fence to prevent excess disturbance. The SWPPP provides a maintenance schedule to ensure these measures are functioning properly during construction.

Upon completion of construction, activation of the stormwater management system will provide

treatment of the full water quality volume from the site. As previously discussed in Policy 31, a First Defense hydrodynamic separator system is utilized to filter contaminants from the runoff. A maintenance schedule is provided to ensure the system is functioning properly. Upon completion of construction, any disturbed non-impervious areas are proposed to be seeded and re-planted.

Policy 38. The quality and quantity of surface water and groundwater supplies will be conserved and protected, particularly where such waters constitute the primary or sole source of water supply.

The proposed multi-family residential building will not adversely impact surface water or groundwater supplies. As discussed in the response to Policy 27, the comprehensive SWPPP and Sediment and Erosion Control Plan incorporate stormwater management measures to protect downstream waters from pollutants and contaminants of concern and is designed in accordance with NYSDEC's and the Village of Mamaroneck's requirements for redevelopment. Water quality standards will be achieved through the use of a hydrodynamic separator.

As previously discussed in the response to Policy 37, a sediment and erosion control plan, including inlet protection of all drain inlets and installation of silt and construction fences, will be implemented during construction to prevent excess disturbance. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan provides a maintenance schedule to ensure these measures are functioning properly during construction.

Policy 39. The transport, storage, treatment and disposal of solid wastes, particularly hazardous wastes, within coastal areas, will be conducted in such a manner so as to protect groundwater and surface water supplies, significant fish and wildlife habitats, recreation areas, important agricultural land and scenic resources.

The Project does not involve the transport, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes. Construction debris will be removed from the site regularly and properly disposed of off-site in accordance with Village of Mamaroneck requirements.

- Policy 40. Not applicable.
- Policy 41. Not included.
- Policy 42. Not included.
- Policy 43. Not included.
- Policy 44. Preserve and protect tidal and freshwater wetlands and preserve the benefits derived from these areas.

While the Premises is not located within or adjacent to tidal or freshwater wetlands, the design documents include a SWPPP and a Sediment and Erosion Control Plan to protect downstream waters from pollutants and contaminants of concern during construction activities and regular operation of the Premises.

As previously discussed in the responses to Policies 31, 37, & 38, the proposed stormwater management design utilizes hydrodynamic separator to provide water quality treatment of the runoff prior to its discharge from the site. As discusses in the response to Policy 12 above, the proposed redevelopment also eliminates practically all overland stormwater flow from leaving the property, thereby reducing the potential for downstream areas to be eroded, thereby protecting offsite tidal and freshwater wetlands.

Exhibit C



Village of Mamaroneck Building Department 169 Mt. Pleasant Avenue Mamaroneck. N Y 10543 914-777-7731 Fax 914-777-7792 www.village.mamaroneck.ny.us

Application #

Permit #

Building Permit Application

NOTE: Two sets of construction documents must be submitted with application.

1.Project address:

Zone	RM-3	Sec	tion B	Black	22-	101	Z	.55		
Existing use	Residential;	E Sinale	Family F	2 Family		Other		<u> </u>		
Intended Use	21	T Single	Family F	- 2 Family	Г	Other				
Existing Use	Commercial:	T Multi I	Family How a	Many?	5	Retail	-	Resturant		Busine
Γ.	Other (Please sp	ecify)					15			
intended Use		🗙 Multi F	amily How M	lanv? 10	7	Retail	5	Resturant	<u>}</u>	Busine
F (Other (Please spe	eclify)					e			
is This a Non	Conforming Use	? [Yes 🕅 N	lo (Please sp	ecify)					
Estimated co.	st:		Applic	ation Fee:			Perm	niit Fee:		
	KEN	BUID	FOR 12	2 RAPEN	010 - C 14 DV	1263,	(SE	MI-BELC	r)	
3. Owners nan	ne and address :									
51	2, VAN RA	sngt pl	-, uc							
500	6 30, 91	ANEL	UE							
hot	, VERLON	INY.	1055							
						Phone # 6	T(4-	664-72	44	
i. Applicant na	me and address	:		ana ana amin'ny soratra dia mampika mangana amin'ny soratra dia mampika mangana amin'ny soratra dia mangana ma			<u>,</u>	<u> </u>		
50	What ARC	HDECTU	5.10							
31	WANNER 20	ZK-AVO	NUE			T 80-11 A.d.		HUGO SI	e 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MIAOCI
WH	TE PLANES	M. 11	2/001				াংও৯৯ 🤇		Co	n n
			400		0	Phone #:	14-70	61-6006		
i. Applicant Na	me (Please prin	TAN P.	SULLIVAL	FAIA	Applican			~		
. Is this a new	residential hous	e? Г	Yes 🕅	(NO T	Addition	T Alter	ration			
'. Is this a new	commercial buil	ding? Г	Yes 🕅	NO T	Adention	T Alter	ration			
. Municipal sev	wer? YES	Septic s	ystem?(If ap	picable, atta	ched Heal	th Dept. ap	provai)			
. Is this structu	ire with in the flo	od plain?	Γ	If yes, ple	ease file a	Flood Devi	elopme	ent Permit		
0. Is this project	ct with in the tide	al wetland o	buffer?	ſ	if yes, pie	ease file a v	vetland	activity perr	nit.	
1. Is this project	with in the fresh	water wetlan	d or buffer?	Г	If yes, plo	ease file a v	vetland	activity perr	nit.	
2. Is there a dist	turbance of land g	greater than 1	,000 square f	eet? 🗡	If yes, ple	ease file a S	SWPPP	permit per s	ectior	n 294.
3. Topography:	🗴 Flat	Γŀ	IIIy T Ro	ску Г	Steep Inc	line	Γ.	Other		
4. Do you requi	re any other boa	ard approval	s? If yes ple	ase check wi	hich board HCZM	ds you requ ∏	ire bell Other	low.		

Page 1 of 2

15.	Architect/Engineer name and address: SUMIVAN ARCH (TECTUR 31 MAMARONECH AVENUE WHITE PLAINS, NY - 1060	E18C E I Phone # <u>914-761-6006</u>
16.	Contractor name and address: DGC CAPITAL CANTRACTIN 506 50, 975 ANDNUE MUT. VERNON, MY. 10550	20,0000, License # & Expiration Date: WC# 16/19, H05 Phone # 914 - 664 - 7244
17.	Electrician name and address: TULLY BEON-IS COMPANY, L 980 BEONSDURY SUITE 102 THORNWOOD, MY. 10.594	Uc License # & Expiration Date: Phone #
18.	Plumbers name and address: DESMOND HOATING & PUMB 546 60. 11 DE AVENDE MT. VERNON NY. 10550	License # & Expiration Date: 1054 Phone # 914 - 258 - 5330
19. He / J To pe true t the pl Sworn	State of New York County of Westchester JOHN P. BULLIAN is the <u>AUCHICE J/A GENT</u> (Owner, Contractor, Agent or Corporate Off rform or have performed the said work and to fille the o the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the ans and specification filed therewith and in full compo- to before me this OD day of Machice	being duly sworn deposes and says of said property, and duly authorized is application: that all statements contained in this application OF NEW work will be performed in the manner set forth in the application being duly sworn deposes and says.
Recei	Do not write be	low this line office use only
 Re Co Lic Ins EA 	sidential Application Fee: \$75.00 mmercial Application Fee \$100.00 ense Received urance Certificates S	 Residential Permit Fee Commercial Permit Fee Certificate Fee Paid 2 Sets of Drawings Floodplain Development Application if Required
Revie	wed by:	Dated:
Appro	veu sy;	

Exhibit D



Village of Mamaroneck Building Department 169 Mt. Pleasant Avenue Mamaroneck, N.Y. 10543 914-777-7731 Fax 914-777-7792 www.village.mamaroneck.ny.us

Application #

Permit #

Flood Plain Development Permit Application

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. No work may start until a permit is issued.

2. The permit may be revoked if any false statements are made herein.

3. If revoked, all work must cease until permit is re-issued.

4. Development shall not be used or occupied until a Certificate of Compliance is issued.

5. The permit is invalid if no work is commenced within six months of issuance.

6. Applicant is hereby informed that other permits may be required to fulfill local, state and federal regulatory requirements.

7. Applicant hereby gives consent to the Local Administrator or his/her representative to make reasonable inspections required to verify compliance.

1.Project ad	Idress:	e Mama	aroneck NY	10543		
Section		Block	1011001111		255	
2 Owners r	The pue emer	DIUCK	22		200	What year was your nouse built ?
572 Van	Panet PI 11	css . ^				
506 So ($A = \frac{1}{2}$					
500 50. 9	In Avenue					
Mt Verno	n NY 10550					
						5 Mail Address -
						E-mail Aduress . Bhono #, 914-664-7244
3 Applicant	e name and a		Dease print) :			
Sullivan /	Architecture	PC	lease plinty .			
31 Mama	roneck Aver					
White Dic	NV 106	04				
White Fia	ans, ist toot	JI				ichno@cullivenerch.co
						E-Mail Address : jonns@sullivanarch.co
4. Architect	/Engineer nam	e and ad	dress:			Filone #. 914-761-6006
Sullivan A	Architecture,	PC				
31 Mama	roneck Aven	ue				
White Pla	ains. NY 106	01				iohns@sullivanarch.co
	,					E-Mail Address : ,5
5. Contracto	or name and ac	ddress:				
TBD						
5						License # :
						Experation date:
						Phone #:
6 What is th	a cost of con	struction	2 TBD			

7. Description of work: 10 Unit, Residential Apartments in a 5 Story New Building. Including ongrade (Semi-Below)
structure for 12 Parking Spaces.
Structual Development (Please check all that apply)
Repair/ Replacement X New Structure F Restantial (1-2 Family)
Alteration Addition Multi Family Non-Residential (Flood Proofing ?)
Other Development Activities (Please check all that apply)
Grading Property (Up to 6" of Soil)
Filling in Property Excavation (Except for Strucual Development checked above)
Water Course Alteration (Including Dredging or Channel Modifications)
Water or sewar system F Road, Street or Bridge Construction F Subdivision
Cother (Please Specify)
I, THE APPLICANT, CERTIFY THAT ALL STATEMENTS HEREIN AND IN ATTACHMENTS TO THIS APPLICATION ARE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. TRUE AND ACCURATE.
(APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE)
SECTION 2:
FLOODPLAIN DETERMINATION (To be completed by LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR)
The proposed development is located on FIRM Panel No. (Check the one that applies)
0351F Dated September 28,2007 The proposed development is in or adjacent to a flood area.
0353F Dated September 28,2007
0354F Dated September 28,2007 The 100 year flood elevation at this site is: Ft. NAVD
0361F Dated September 28,2007 Is the proposed development located in a floodway?
0362F Dated September 28,2007 TYes No
Signed Date
SECTION 3:
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED (To be completed by LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR)
The applicant must submit the documents checked below before the application can be processed:
A site plan showing the location of all existing structures, water bodies, adjacent roads, lot dimensions and proposed development.
Development plans and specifications, drawn to scale, including where applicable: details for anchoring struc-tures, proposed elevation of lowest floor (including basement), types of water resistant materials used below the first floor, details of floodproofing of utilities located below the first floor, details of enclosures below the first floor, openings in
Elevation Certificate
Subdivision or other development plans (If the subdivision or other development exceeds 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the applicant <u>must</u> provide 100-year flood elevations if they are not otherwise available).
Plans showing the watercourse location, proposed relocations, Floodway location.
Topographic information showing existing and proposed grades location of all proposed fill

Top of new fill elevationFt. G NGVD 1929/ G NAVD 1988 (MSL)
Other:
SECTION 4: PERMIT DETERMINATION (To be completed by LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR)
I have determined that the proposed activity: A. Is
B. Is not in conformance with provisions of Local Law # 8-1987. This permit is herby issued subject to the conditions attached to and made part of this permit.
SIGNED DATE
Additional
comments:
If BOX A is checked, the Local Administrator may issue a Development Permit upon payment of designated fee.
If BOX B is checked, the Local Administrator will provide a written summary of deficiencies. Applicant may revise and resubmit an application to the Local Administrator or may request a hearing from the Planning Board.
Varience Requisted : Yes Varience Approved : Yes No
Conditions:
SECTION 5:
AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS (To be submitted by APPLICANT before Certificate of Compliance is issued)
The following information must be provided for project structures. This section must be completed by a registered professional
engineer or a licensed land surveyor (or attach a certification to this application). Complete 1 or 2 below.
1. Actual (As-Built) Elevation of the top of the lowest floor, including basement (in Coastal High Hazard Areas, bottom of lowest
structural member of the lowest floor, excluding piling and columns) is: FT. G NGVD 1929/ NAVD 1988 (MSL).
Attach Elevation Certificate FEMA Form 81-31
 Actual (As-Built) Elevation of floodproofing protection is FT. G NGVD 1929/ G NAVD 1988 (MSL). Attach Floodproofing Certificate FEMA Form 81-65
NOTE: Any work performed prior to submittal of the above information is at the risk of the Applicant.

SECTION 6						
SECTION 0.	COMPLIANCE ACTION		DMINICT	DATOD		
	CONFLIANCE ACTION	To be completed by LOCAL A	DIVINI	KATUR)		
The LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR will complete this section as applicable based on inspection of the project to ensure com-pliance with the community's local law for flood damage prevention.						
INSPECTIONS: DATE	ВҮ	DEFICIENCIES ?		Yes	r	No
DATE	BY	DEFICIENCIES ?		Yes	Γ	No
DATE	BY	DEFICIENCIES ?		Yes	ſ	No
SECTION 7:						
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE(To be completed by LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR)						
Certificate of Compliance issued: DATE:						
BY:		e.				

Exhibit E



Village of Mamaroneck

169 Mount Pleasant Avenue – Third Floor Mamaroneck, New York 10543 (914) 777-7731

				D	Date: 10/13/21	
Property Address:	572 Van Ranst Place	page 1 of 2				
Section: 8	Block: 88	Lot:	15B		Flash drive	Submitted
Zoning: R-M3						
Applicant (name/address/email/phone):		Sullivan Architecture				
		31 Mamaroneck Ave.		White Plains	s NY	10601
		johns@sullivanarch.com	I.	9	914-761-6006	
Owner(name/address/email/phone):		572 Van Ranst PI, LLC				
		506 S. 9th Ave.		Mt. Vernon	NY	10550
				9	914-664-724	4

Description of work:

10 unit residential apartments in a 5 story building including on-grade (semi-below) structure for 12 parking spaces

After reviewing the Village Code, it appears the following Land Use Boards and approvals are required:

Other:

Planning Board
 Zoning Board
 Harbor/Coastal Zone Management

Chapter	Article	Section	Part	Description	Approval Required
342	attachment 2			8.125 maximum dwelling units allowed, 10 units proposed	ZBA area variance
342	50	E		maximum height allowed 4 stories, 5 stories 51' proposed	ZBA area variance
				maximum allowed FAR 1.2, 1.6 proposed minimum required parking spaces 14, 12 proposed	ZBA area variance
342	75	ABE		site plan/SWPPP approval	Planning

Escrow Determination(s):

new site plan major \$9,500 + ZBA variance \$750. + Consistency review \$1,500. + minor SWPPP \$750.00 =\$12,500.

Respectfully,

Bavolacci

Frank Tavolacci Building Inspector



Village of Mamaroneck

169 Mount Pleasant Avenue - Third Floor Mamaroneck, New York 10543 (914) 777-7731

					Date:	7/22/21 10)/13/21	
Property Address:	572 Van Ranst Pla	ace page	? of 2					
Section: 8	Block:	88	Lot:	15B	FI FI	lash drive	e Submitted	
Zoning: R-M3								
Applicant (name/a	ddress/email/pho	ne): Sulli	an Architecture					
	31 N	amaroneck Ave.		White Plains	NY	10601		
		johr	@sullivanarch.com	ı	914-761-60		6	
Owner(name/address/email/phone):		572	/an Ranst Pl, LLC					
		506	3. 9th Ave.		Mt. Vernon	NY	10550	
					914-	664-724	4	

Description of work:

10 unit residential apartments in a 5 story building including on-grade (semi-below) structure for 12 parking spaces

After reviewing the Village Code, it appears the following Land Use Boards and approvals are required:

Other:

Board of Architectural Review ✓ Planning Board Harbor/Coastal Zone Management Zoning Board

Chapter	Article	Section	Part	Description	Approval Required
240	26	В		proposed work may affect the environment	HCZMC consistency
6		6		estimated cost of exterior work over \$10,000.	BAR
342	attachment 2		2	minimum area of usable open space	ZBA variance
				1,500 sf required, 703 sf proposed	

Escrow Determination(s):

new site plan major \$9,500 + ZBA variance \$750. + Consistency review \$1,500. + minor SWPPP \$750.00 =\$12,500.

Respectfully,

Bavolacci

Frank Tavolacci **Building Inspector**

Exhibit F

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

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

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

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information

Name of Action or Project:

Proposed 10-unit Residential Mid Rise

Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):

572 Van Ranst Place, Mamaroneck, New York 10543

Brief Description of Proposed Action:

Site plan and special permit approval to construct a 10-unit Residential Mid Rise and parking lot below, install new stormwater management improvements and new plantings.

Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: (914) - 909 - 0420				
Hudson Engineering & Consulting P.C.	E-Mail: michael@hudson	ec.com			
Address:					
45 Knollwood Avenue, suite 201					
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:			
Elmsford	New York	10523			
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local administrative rule, or regulation?	law, ordinance,	NO	YES		
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.					
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? NO YE					
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval. Zoning Board of Appeals: Variance HCZMC: Consistency Re	view		\checkmark		
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 0.149 acres					
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? <u>0.147</u> acres					
or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?	0.149 acres				
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:					
5. 🗹 Urban 🗌 Rural (non-agriculture) 🗌 Industrial 🔲 Commercial	Residential (subur	ban)			
Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Speci	ify):				
Parkland					

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

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:		
Shoreline Forest Agricultural/grasslands Early mid-successional		
Wetland 🖌 Urban 🗌 Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or	NO	YES
Federal government as threatened or endangered?	\checkmark	
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
		\checkmark
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?	NO	YES
If Yes,		\checkmark
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?		
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:		\checkmark
Stormwater will be collected from the proposed impervious area and conveyed to the proposed Cultec system where it is infiltrated into the surrounding soil.		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water	NO	YES
or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:		
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:		
		L
20.Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:		
I CEDTIEV THAT THE INCODMATION BOOVIDED ABOVE IS THE AND ACCURATE TO THE BE	STOF	
MY KNOWLEDGE	IN UL	
Applicant/sponsor/name/ Michael F. Stein Date: September 1, 2	021	
Signature:Title: President		

EAF Mapper Summary Report



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

Sustainable and Resilient Multi-Family Building 572 Van Ranst in Mamaroneck, NY

Including Energy Building Blocks

- Rooftop Solar PV
- (4) EV Charging Stations
- State-of-the-art Fuel Cell System



Anticipated Results:

- Resilient "always on" electric service for tenants, common areas and electric vehicle charging stations
- 58%+ reduction in Greenhouse Gas emissions (GHG)
- A model multi-family housing project for others to follow

Aris Energy Solutions, Aug 25, 2001





(3) x BG-60 Fuel Cell System



Estimated Electrical Consumption and Generation (kw-hr/year)

Estimated Electrical Consum				
572 Van Ranst Place, Mama	aroneck NY			
	1 BR	2BR	EV duty	
Consumption				
kw-hr/day	20	30	kw per charge	55
kw-hr/yr	7,200	10,800	Charges/day	1
# units	6	4	kw-hr per station	55
Total kw-hr/yr	43,200	43,200	EV kw-hr/day	220
Total kw-hr/yr Tenants	86,400			
Est'd Common Area kw-hr	17,000			
EV charging stations	4			
EV charging per year	80,300			
Total kw-hr/yr	183,700			
Generation				
Solar	24,628		20.875kW x 13.5% capacity factor	
BG-60 Fuel Cell kw-hr/year	52,560		6 kw, 24/7	
# BG-60's	3			
Fuel Cell Generation	157,680			
Total Generation	182,308			
Grid kw-hr/year	1,392			

Estimated Electrical Consumption and Generation (kw-hr/year)





Note: Fuel cell power is "resilient", always on in event of electrical outage

<u>Decarbonization</u> Estimated Reduction in Green House Gases (mT/year)



Notes:

- 1. 58% reduction illustrated above is based only on the electrical output, it does not include value of reduced GHG for fuel cell's CHP capabilities.
- 2. It does also not include GHG reduction value for the (4) EV charging stations' impact
- 3. GHG reduction for electrical based on 0.5 # CO2/kw-hr with fuel cell vs typical NY State average of 1.05 # CO2/kw-hr.
- 4. Fuel cell output power is also 100% resilient to electrical grid power loss, including opportunity to power EV's during grid blackouts.



BlueGEN BG-60 FUEL CELL

Micro Combined Heat & Power (mCHP)





The BG-60 provides 6.0 kW of dependable, resilient power, plus by-product heat

Commercial Status

- Successful BlueGen European operating history:
 - 2500+ installations
 - 40+ million operating hours
 - 7 yr stack life
 - 10 yr service contract
 - Growing installed US operating fleet



Advantages

- High Efficiency 57% electric, up to 90% total CHP efficiency
- Reduce carbon emissions today (~50%)
- "Hydrogen Ready" to step to zero emissions tomorrow
- RESILIENT if grid goes down, fuel cell stays up
- Hi availability ~99% capacity factor
- Highly distributed, dispatchable behind the meter solution helps utility grid
- Can turn down production and load follow

Integration/Installation

- Integrates into MicroGrids with other DER's and energy technologies
- Base fuel cell product with optional "Resiliency Package" or "CHP Package"
- Indoor or outdoor installation
- Uses low-pressure gas 0.13-0.30 psi

Applications

- Single Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Small/Med Commercial
- Municipal/Institutional
- Data Centers/Critical Power

Europe's broad deployment program ("PACE") installing 1000's of units in residential and small commercial sites, enabling volume based cost reduction

(914) ONE ARIS. info@aris-re.com





TECHNICAL DATA

Application	Electrical power generator with heat recovery for commercial businesses, public buildings and private homes
Use	Large residential and commercial buildings
Operation Mode	Year-round (approx. 8,700 hours)
Fuel Type	Natural gas (biogas methane)
Fuel cell technology	Solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC)
Fuel consumption ¹⁾	Approx. 10.8 kW (36.8 MBH)
Power output	Max. 6kW, min. 0.5 kW
Electrical efficiency ²⁾	Up to 57%
Thermal output ²⁾	Up to 3.4 kW
Heat recovery	Exhaust gas heat exchanger
Overall efficiency ²⁾	Up to 90%
Electrical energy generated/year	Up to 52,000 kWh
Thermal energy generated/year	Up to 29,580 kWh
Operation	Fully automated start/stop
Carbon emissions	2 pounds/kw-hr
Control	24Hr remote monitoring by manufacturer, Internet/smartphone app control
Weight	1432 lb
Height x width x length	63" x 23.6" x 41.3"
Decibels	< 47 db (A)
Service interval ³⁾	12 months
Full maintenance service	Yes (120 months)

- 1) Based on the lower calorific value for natural gas at the start of operation
- 2) The thermal output/energy varies depending on the electrical efficiency and the return flow temperature
- 3) Filters are replaced depending on the actual water, air, and gas quality





					(3) BG-60 1-LINE		
						-	
					DATE	DRAWING NO.	REVISION
DR/	\WN	CHECK	NOT FOR	SCALE		AES-21-6-02	
	CS	-	CONSTRUCTION	NONE	08/23/2021	SHEET10F1	#1

Exhibit H



October 27th, 2021

John Kellard, P.E. Kellard Sessions Consulting Village Consulting Professional 500 Main Street Armonk, NY 10504

Re: Site plan Approval 572 Van Ranst Place, LLC 572 Van Ranst Place Section 8, Block 22, Lot 255

Dear Mr. Kellard,

On behalf of the applicant, our office has reviewed your Memorandum dated September 17th, 2021 and offers the following responses:

Comment Letter:

- 1.) A cut & fill analysis has been added to sheet C-2 in order to show any cut/fill being removed from the site which would signify a change in volume.
- 2.) Addressed under separate cover.
- 3.) Comment Noted.
- 4.) The proposed invert elevation of the sanitary sewer service entering the building and the slope of the proposed sewer service has been added to sheet C-2. We are awaiting additional information from the surveyor in order to locate the invert of the proposed connection of the sewer service to the sanitary sewer main.
- 5.) Addressed under separate cover.
- 6.) Addressed under separate cover.
- 7.) Cubing for the parking lot has been provided on sheet C-2.
- 8.) The details for the proposed concrete driveway and concrete curb have been provided on sheets C-4 and C-5 respectively. Details for the proposed parking has been provided under a separate cover. Details for the village curbing and sidewalk have been added on sheet C-5.
- 9.) The Driveway prior to the lobby of the parking area has been pitched towards Van Ranst Place. The walkway that connects Van Ranst Place and the proposed parking area to the lobby could not be pitched towards Van Ranst Place without increasing the grade in the parking lot which would reduce the flood storage volume.



John Kellard, P.E Kellard Sessions Consulting Village Consulting Professional October 27, 2021 Page 2 of 2

- 10.) The proposed First Defense pre-treatment unit has been relocated from underneath the proposed building to the parking area outside of the proposed building footprint.
- 11.) The base of the footings and pier shall be lower than the stormwater system and should not be affected by the proposed drainage system.

We respectfully request that you review the enclosed submittal. If you should have any additional questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (914) 909-0420, or via email at <u>Shea@hudsonec.com</u>.

Thank you.

Sincerely Shea Graham

Project Engineer

-

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: October 27, 2021



Hudson Engineering & Consulting, P.C.

45 Knollwood Road - Suite 201 Elmsford, NY 10523 (914) 909-0420

Table of Contents

- 1) Contractor Certification Statement
- 2) Narrative:
 - A. Introduction
 - B. Methodology
 - C. Pre-Design Investigative Analysis
 - D. Post-Developed Condition
 - E. Runoff Reduction Volume & Water Quality Volume
 - F. Construction Phase
 - **G.** Construction Sequencing
 - H. Erosion and Sediment Control Components
 - I. Construction Practices to Minimize Stormwater Contamination
 - J. Stormwater Management Facilities Maintenance Program
 - K. Conclusion
- 3) Extreme Precipitation Table
- 4) Soils Maps & Soils Data
- 5) Proposed Watershed Map
- 6) Post-Developed Analysis of the 100-Year Extreme Storm Event
- 7) Water Quality Calculations
- 8) Percolation and Deep Hole Test Results
- 9) Stormwater Management Construction Checklists:
 - A. Construction Site Log Book
 - B. Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities
 - C. Inspection and Maintenance Checklist
 - Catch Basins, Manholes, and Inlets
 - Conveyance Systems (Pipes & Ditches)
 - Vaults, Tanks, and Attenuation Piping

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."

, C	Date		
above Signatory	Name of Company		
bove	Signatory Mailing Address		
e of Company	City, State and Zip		
bove e of Company	Signatory Mailing Address City, State and Zip		

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 proposed pool, patio, and associated site improvements 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 Pool & Patio, 572 Van Ranst Place, Village of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, New York", all as prepared by Hudson Engineering and Consulting, P.C., Elmsford, New York, dated October 27, 2021. 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 4inch 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-2: 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 twelve (12) Cultec Recharger® 330XLHD 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} = Impervious Area = 5,625 -square feet A_i = 0.1291 -acres A_t = Tributary Area = 5,625 -square feet

$$A_{t} = 0.1291 - acres$$

S = Hydrologic Soil Group Specific Reduction Factor = 0.2 HSG-D

$$RRv_{min} - \frac{(P \times 0.95 \times Aic \times S)}{12}$$
 0.003067 acre-feet = 133.59 cubic feet

The Minimum Runoff Reduction Volume (RRV) requirement is met by the Subsurface Exfiltration Chambers consisting of twelve (12) Cultec Recharger® 330XLHD units. The storage within the proposed chambers totals 874 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 = A _i =	5,625 -square feet 0.1291 -acres		
$A_t =$	Tributary Area = A _t =	5,625 -square feet 0.1291 -acres		
l =	% Impervious =	100.00%		
R _v =	0.05+0.009(I); where I = Percent Impervious written as a percent			
	R _v = R _v =	0.950 (0.20 minimum) 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 \rightarrow 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 twelve (12) Cultec Recharger® 330XLHD 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.

<u>Maintenance</u>

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 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 ½" 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.

<u>Maintenance</u>

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.

<u>Maintenance</u>

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

Site - Use	Species (% by weight)	lbs/1.000 ft ² (PLS)	lbs/acre (PLS)		
	Athletic fields and similar areas				
	80% Hard fescue	2.4-3.2	105-138		
	20% Perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	25-37		
		3.0-4.0	130-175		
	OR, for southern and eastern, NY 50% Hard fescue	1.5-2.0	65-88		
Sunny Sites	50% perennial ryegrass	1.5-2.0	65-87		
(mall medenataly well and		3.0-4.0	130-175		
somewhat poorly drained	OR, 100% Creeping Red Fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200		
soils)	General recreation areas and lawns (Medium to high maintenance)				
	65% Creeping red fescue	2.0-2.6	85-114		
	20% Perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	26-35		
	15% Fine fescue	0.4-0.6	<u>19-26</u>		
		3.0-4.0	130-175		
	OR, 100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200		
Sunny Droughty Sites	65% Fine fescue	2.6-3.3	114-143		
(general recreation areas and lawns, low maintenance) (somewhat excessively to excessively drained soils, excluding Long Island)	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		
	65% fine fescue	2.6-3.3	114-143		
	15% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.7	26-33		
Shady Dry Sites	20% Creeping red fescue	<u>0.8-1.0</u>	<u>35-44</u>		
	OR	4.0-5.0	174-220		
(well to somewhat poorly	80% blend of shade-tolerant Ceral rye	2.4-3.2	105-138		
dramed sonsy	20% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	25-37		
	OR	3.0-4.0	130-175		
	100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200		
Chada Wat Sitas	70% Creeping red fescue	1.4-2.1	60-91		
Shady wet Sites	30% blend of shade-tolerant Hard fescue	<u>0.6-0.9</u>	<u>25-39</u>		
(somewhat poor to poorly	OR	2.0-3.0	85-130		
dramed sons)	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.					

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

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 runoff 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.

 <u>General Stormwater Facilities Maintenance (Storm Sewer and Catch</u> <u>Basins/Drain Inlets)</u>

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.

• <u>Sumps – Catch Basin/Drain Inlets</u>

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.

• <u>Subsurface Exfiltration Chambers:</u>

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.

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



USDA Natural Resources



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 Intere	st	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

USDA

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher



5.) Proposed Watershed Map



Corrected "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 Date 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 "The operator shall post at the site, in a publicly-accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities on a monthly basis." **Reporting Month:** Major items of concern related to compliance of the SWPPP with all conditions of the general permit Name and Telephone Number of Site Inspector: Permit Identification #: Today's Date: **Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities** Permit Number GP-02-01 Name of Qualified Professional conducting Site Inspections Permit Reference; Part III.D.3.b (page 15): Name and Telephone Number of Site Inspector: **Type of Inspection** and 24 hr Rainfall **Owner/Operator Certification:** Name of Permitted Facility: Location: Inspection Date of

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity

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

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

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



Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

4,120 cf, Depth= 8.79" Runoff 1.36 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= =

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 F	arking/Buil	ding			
*	430	98	Porpsed Wa	alkway	-			
	5,625 5,625	98	Weighted Average 100.00% Impervious Area					
T (mir	c Length n) (feet)	Slope (ft/ft	e Velocity) (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
1.	0				Direct Entry, Direct Entry			

Summary for Pond C: 12-Cultec R - 330XLHD

Inflow Area	a =	5,625 sf	100.00% Im	pervious,	Inflow Depth =	8.79"	for 100	-Year event
Inflow	=	1.36 cfs @	12.01 hrs, \	/olume=	4,120 c	f		
Outflow	=	0.25 cfs @	11.64 hrs, \	/olume=	4,120 c	f, Atten	= 82%,	Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded	=	0.25 cfs @	11.64 hrs, \	/olume=	4,120 c	f		

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2.45' @ 12.41 hrs Surf.Area= 541 sf Storage= 858 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 15.9 min calculated for 4,120 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 15.9 min (751.1 - 735.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	0.00'	165 cf	11.17'W x 38.50'L x 2.54'H Field A
			1,093 cf Overall - 544 cf Embedded = 549 cf x 30.0% Voids
#2A	0.00'	544 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 10 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 2 rows
#3B	0.00'	50 cf	6.33'W x 17.50'L x 2.54'H Field B
			282 cf Overall - 115 cf Embedded = 166 cf \times 30.0% Voids
#4B	0.00'	115 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 2 Inside #3
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 1 rows
		974 cf	Total Available Storage

874 cf I otal 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'	20.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.25 cfs @ 11.64 hrs HW=0.03' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.25 cfs)

Summary for Pond FD: First Defense

Inflow Area = 5,62			,100.00% Ir	npervious,	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, Atte	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary	=	1.36 cfs @	12.01 hrs,	Volume=	4,120 cf	-
Routing b Peak Elev Flood Ele	y Stor-Inc v= 16.99' v= 19.70'	d method, Tin @ 12.01 hrs	ne Span= 0	.00-60.00 ł	nrs, dt= 0.01 hrs	
Davias	Douting	lava				

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	16.00'	8.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate	C= 0.600	

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



Summary for Subcatchment W1: Watershed 1

Runoff = 0.24 cfs @ 12.01 hrs, Volume= 669 cf, Depth= 1.43"

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 F	arking/Buil	ding						
*	430	98	Porpsed Wa	Porpsed Walkway							
	5,625 5,625	98	Weighted Average 100.00% Impervious Area								
T (mir	c Length n) (feet)	Slop (ft/f	e Velocity t) (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description						
1.	0				Direct Entry, Direct Entry						

Summary for Pond C: 12-Cultec R - 330XLHD

Inflow Area	a =	5,625 sf,	100.00% Im	npervious,	Inflow Depth =	1.43" f	or WQ	v event
Inflow	=	0.24 cfs @	12.01 hrs,	Volume=	669 cf			
Outflow	=	0.23 cfs @	12.03 hrs,	Volume=	669 cf	, Atten=	:3%, L	ag= 0.6 min
Discarded	=	0.23 cfs @	12.03 hrs,	Volume=	669 cf			-

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 0.02' @ 12.03 hrs Surf.Area= 541 sf Storage= 10 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 0.7 min calculated for 669 cf (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.7 min (768.7 - 768.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	0.00'	165 cf	11.17'W x 38.50'L x 2.54'H Field A
			1,093 cf Overall - 544 cf Embedded = 549 cf x 30.0% Voids
#2A	0.00'	544 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 10 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 2 rows
#3B	0.00'	50 cf	6.33'W x 17.50'L x 2.54'H Field B
			282 cf Overall - 115 cf Embedded = 166 cf x 30.0% Voids
#4B	0.00'	115 cf	Cultec R-330XLHD x 2 Inside #3
			Effective Size= 47.8"W x 30.0"H => 7.45 sf x 7.00'L = 52.2 cf
			Overall Size= 52.0"W x 30.5"H x 8.50'L with 1.50' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +1.50' x 7.45 sf x 1 rows
		974 of	Total Available Storage

874 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'	20.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.25 cfs @ 12.03 hrs HW=0.02' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.25 cfs)

Summary for Pond FD: First Defense

Inflow Area =		5,625 sf,1	00.00% 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, Att	en= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min			
Primary	=	0.24 cfs @ '	12.01 hrs, Volume=	669 cf	-			
Routing I Peak Ele Flood Ele	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				

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

8.) Percolation and Deep Hole Test Results



SITE ADDRESS:572 Van Ranst PlaceTOWN/VILLAGE:Mamaroneck (V)DATE:07/29/2021TIME:12:02pmWEATHER:M. CloudyTEMP.79° FWITNESSED BY:Nicholas Shirriah

DEEP TEST HOLE DATA SHEET – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DEPTH	HOLE NO. <u>1</u>	HOLE NO. 2	HOLE NO. 3	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



SITE ADDRESS:	572 Van Rans	t Place						
TOWN/VILLAGE: Mamaroneck (V)								
DATE: 07/30/202	1 TIME:	12:20pm						
WEATHER: Sun	ny	TEMP.	82° F					
WITNESSED BY: Nicholas Shirriah								

PERCOLATION TEST HOLE DATA SHEET – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Owner

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

Project Name	G DOCUMENTS
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.

l "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.

New York Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

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: E	nail:
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.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS Page 1 of _____

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.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

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)

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.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

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.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

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

The Operator shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

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

2. The SWPPP proves to be ineffective in:

- a. Eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP and as required by this permit; or
- b. Achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges from permitted construction activity; and

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

Modification & Reason:

New York Standards and Specifications For Erosion and Sediment Control

III. Monthly Summary of Site Inspection Activities

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

Date of Inspection	Regular / Rainfall based Inspection	Name of Inspector	Items of Concern
		·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	l	L	

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 <u>must have written authorization</u>, 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:

	Conditions when Maintenance	Maintenance	the provide state of the state of the state of the
Defect	is Needed	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	Top slab has holes larger than 2		
Frame and/or Top Slab	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.		

Image: Defect Image: Defect Comments Image: Defect Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walls/Bottom Mainenance person judges that structure is unsound. Mainenance person judges that structure is unsound. Image: Defect Image: Defect<		Conditions when Maintenance	Maintenance	
Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walis/Bottom Maintenance person judges that structure is unsound. Basin Walis/Bottom Grout fillet thas separated or cracked wider then 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 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 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. Boits into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove Untert is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, maintenance). Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, maintenance). Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, maintenance). Metal Grates (If Applicable)	Defect	is Needed	(1 or 2)*	Comments
Basin Walls/Bottom structure is unsound. Grout fillet has separated or cracked wild rethen 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 apart. Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contamination and progrowing across with proper tools. Bottis that is more than 5 inches apart. 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. Botts 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 acces to maintenance). Intensite appet tools basin with proper tools apped to basin wall, maintenance. Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, maintenance. Eadder to maintenance). Ladder Funges Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, maintenance. <td< td=""><td>Fractures or Cracks in</td><td>Maintenance person judges that</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Fractures or Cracks in	Maintenance person judges that		
Grout fillet has separated or cracked wider then 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 Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover 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. Boits into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove One maintenance person anot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. (Intent is keep cover from sealing of access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wali, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.	Basin Walls/Bottom	structure is unsound.		
cracked wider then ½ inch and longer than 1 foot at the joint of any inet/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 and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening. Vegetation growing in intet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of all, gasoline, pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person avith proper tools. Boits into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Cover Difficult to Remove One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wali, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate opening wider than		Grout fillet has separated or		
Ionger than 1 foot at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks. Settlement/Misalignemtt 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 Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of oil gasoline, pollution Pollution Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Boits into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing or maintenance. Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing or maintenance. Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing or maintenance. Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing or maintenance. Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing or maintenance.		cracked wider then ½ inch and		
any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks. Image: solution of soil particles entering catch basin thorough cracks. Settlement/Misalignment If failure of basin has created a safety, function, or design problem. Image: solution of solution of the basin opening. Vegetation Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening. Image: solution of solut		longer than 1 foot at the joint of		
evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks. 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 part. Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Looking Mechanism Not Working Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance. Looking Mechanism Not Working One maintenance person with have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove ifficult to Remove aff access to maintenance). One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Ladder 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 Ladder twith opening wider than		any inlet/outlet pipe or any		
entering catch basin through cracks. 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. Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches tall and less than 6 inches tall and less than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Pollutants. Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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. Ilifting pressure. (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder 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 Winder than		evidence of soil particles		
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 proving in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Any evidence of oil, gasoline, pollution pollution Cotter basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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 with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove One maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove One maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder 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 opening Wore than		entering catch basin through		
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. Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. Cover Not in Place Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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. Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than Grate opening Unsafe Grate with opening wider than		cracks.		
Safety, function, or design problem. intervalue Vegetation Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening. intervalue Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches tall and less than 6 inches apart. intervalue Contamination and Pollution Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. contaminants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. 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. intenance person annot remove lid after aplying normal lifting pressure. Ladder Untent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). intenance person range, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than forate opening Unsafe	Settlement/Misalignment	If failure of basin has created a		
VegetationVegetation 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 tall		safety, function, or design		
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 is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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). (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than		problem.		
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 Cottaminants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover Not in Place Cover Not in Place Cover Not in Place Cover si missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not Working One maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread. Cover Difficult to Remove Cover State applying normal lifting pressure. Ladder Ladder 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	Vegetation	Vegetation growing across and		
Dasin opening. Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches apart. Contamination and Any evidence of oil, gasoline, Pollution contaminants or other pollution pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially Cover Not in Place Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not Mechanism cannot be opened by Working 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 is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than		blocking more than 10% of the		
Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches tall and less than 6 inches apart. Image: Strate S		basin opening.		
Intel/outlet pipe Joins that is more than 6 inches all and less than 6 inches apart.Contamination and PollutionAny evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants.Catch Basin CoverCover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.Locking Mechanism Not WorkingMechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to Remove Ufficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.LadderLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate with opening wider than		Vegetation growing in		
Indice trans increts tail and less than 6 inches apart.Contamination and PollutionAny evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants.Catch Basin CoverCover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.Coking Mechanism Not WorkingMechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to Remove Ufficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.LadderLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate with opening wider than		iniet/outlet pipe joints that is		
Contamination and Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. Pollution contaminants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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). (Intent is keep cover from sealing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than		then 6 inches apart		
Contamination and pollutants Any evence of one gasonite, contamination and pollutants or other pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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). (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than	Contamination and	Any ovidence of oil gosoline		
Containant Solution pollutants. Catch Basin Cover Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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). (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than	Pollution	contaminants or other		
Catch Basin Cover Cover Not in Place Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance. Locking Mechanism Not 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). (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than		pollutants		
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). off access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than	Catch Basin Cover	ponatantai		
in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.Locking Mechanism Not WorkingMechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to Remove Ifficult to Remove One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).LadderLadder Rungs UnsafeLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate opening UnsafeGrate with opening wider than	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially		
requires maintenance.Locking Mechanism Not WorkingMechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to Remove Difficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).Image: Comparison of the comp		in place. Any open catch basin		
Locking Mechanism Not Mechanism cannot be opened by Working 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.		requires maintenance.		
Workingone maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).LadderLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate with opening wider than	Locking Mechanism Not	Mechanism cannot be opened by		
proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).LadderLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate with opening wider than	Working	one maintenance person with		
have less than ½ inch of thread.Cover Difficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).LadderLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate with opening wider than		proper tools. Bolts into frame		
Cover Difficult to RemoveOne maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.Ifting pressure.Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).LadderIntent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).Ladder Rungs UnsafeLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Intention of the pressure of t		have less than ½ inch of thread.		
remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).(Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance).LadderLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Implement of the secure of	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot		
lifting pressure. Ifting pressure. (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance). Ladder Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate with opening wider than		remove lid after applying normal		
LadderLadder Rungs UnsafeLadder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.Metal Grates (If Applicable)Grate opening UnsafeGrate with opening wider than		lifting pressure.		
Image: Constant of the section of t				
Image: off access to maintenance). Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe due to missing Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe due to missing Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe due to missing Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe due to missing Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe due to missing Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladder sunsafe due to missing Image: off access to maintenance). Image: Ladde		(Intent is keep cover from sealing		
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		off access to maintenance).		
Ladder Rungs Unsafe Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges. Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate opening Unsafe Grate opening Unsafe Grate with opening wider than	Ladder			
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	Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing		
Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate opening Unsafe Grate with opening wider than		rungs, not securely attached to		
Metal Grates (If Applicable) Grate opening Unsafe Grate with opening wider than		basin wall, misalignment, rust,		
Grate opening Unsafe Grate with opening wider than	Motal Cratar (If Applicable	cracks, or sharp edges.		
Grate opening onsale Grate with opening wider than	Grate opening Unsafe	Crate with energy wider than		
7/8 inch	Grate opening onsare			
Trash and Dehris Trash and dehris that is blocking	Trash and Debris	Trash and debris that is blocking		
more than 20% of grate surface		more than 20% of grate surface		
inletting capacity		inletting capacity		
Damaged or Missing Grate missing or broken	Damaged or Missing	Grate missing or broken		
member(s) of the grate.	- annabea or missing	member(s) of the grate.		

i

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Conveyance Systems (Pipes & Ditches)

Date:						
Type of Inspecti	on: Storm [Weekly		Monthly	Annual	
Site:		In	spector(s	5):		

	Conditions When Maintenance	Målmenance.	
Defect	Is Needed	(1 or 2)*	Comments a level set of the set of the set
Pipes			
Sediment &	Accumulated Sediment that		
Debris	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		1	
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		
	altenes.		
to Sion Damage	Eroded damage over 2 incres		
Channel Better	deep where cause of damage is		
Channel Bottom	still present or where there is		
Deale Lining Out of	potential for continued erosion.		
ROCK LINING OUT OF	maintenance person can see		
Place or Missing	hative soll beneath the rock		
(If Applicable)	lining.		

Inspection and Maintenance Checklist Grass Filter Strips

Date:					
Type of Inspection:	Storm 🗌	Weekly		Monthly	Annual 🗋
Site:			Inspecto	or(s):	

	Conditions When	Maintenance	
Detect	Waintenance is Needed		Comments
General		·	T
Sediment	Sediment depth exceeds 2		
Accumulation on	inches.		
Grass			
Vegetation	When the grass becomes		
	excessively tall (greater than		
	10 inches); when nuisance		
	weeds and other vegetation		
	start to take over.		
Trash and Debris	Trash and debris accumulated		
Accumulation	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.		



FILED IN THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, DIVISION OF LAND RECORDS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y. ON AUGUST 27, 1981 AS MAP NO.998.





White Plains, New York 10601 914-761-6006 (F) 914-761-4919

^p roject No.	202013
Date	12.16.2020
Drawing By	gd
Scale	1/8"=1'-0"

A3.1







Sullivan Architecture, P.C. 31 Mamaroneck Avenue White Plains, New York 10601 914-761-6006 (F) 914-761-4919

Project Title

1 STREET PERSPECTIVE

2 STREET PERSPECTIVE

572 Van Ranst	Date Issue 03.09.2021 - CLIENT REVIEW 03.24.2021 - INITIAL VILLAGE SUBMISSION
Mamaroneck, NY	08.30.2021 - PLANNING BOARD SUBMISSION 10.27.2021 - VILLAGE SUBMISSION

Project No. 202013 12.16.2020 Date Drawing By NTS Scale

Drawing Title

EXTERIOR PERSPECTIVES

Drawing No.

A4.1

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DESIGN ENGINEER TO SCHEDULE A SITE INSPECTION PRIOR TO BACKFILLING INFILTRATION/ATTENUATION SYSTEM(S). SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR BACKFILL PRIOR TO INSPECTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE THE SYSTEM AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.



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.

Ш







CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT DESIGN ENGINEER TO SCHEDULE A SITE INSPECTION PRIOR TO BACKFILLING INFILTRATION/ATTENUATION SYSTEM(S). SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR BACKFILL PRIOR TO INSPECTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE THE SYSTEM AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.

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.

\bigcirc Ц

OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FOR ALL STORMWATER FEATURES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOCATIONS OF STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE, INVERT/RIM ELEVATIONS, PIPE LOCATIONS AND SIZES, FINAL GRADING, ETC.) CERTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER ON RECORD, PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY. THE AS-BUILT PLAN SHALL ALSO INCLUDE THE FINAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR THE MANAGEMENT FEATURES.





LEGEND

PROPERTY LINE _____ PROPOSED BELGIAN BLOCK CURB PROPOSED CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PROPOSED WALKWAY/PATIO PROPOSED _____20_____ CONTOUR PROPOSED SPOT +20.20 GRADE PROPOSED STORM PIPE PROPOSED DRAIN INLET PROPOSED WATER SERVICE PROPOSED ------E------ELECTRICAL SERVICE PROPOSED SANITARY <u>—ss</u>— SEWER SERVICE TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION TEMPORARY SILT — X — X — (SF) FENCE TEMPORARY

TP-1

A

CONSTRUCTION FENCE TEMPORARY SOIL

STOCKPILE AREA

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

TEST PIT LOCATION

PROPOSED LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE OF EROSION CONTROL:

NOTIFY APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 5 DAYS PRIOR TO START.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION. CALL FOR INSPECTION FROM THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 2 DAYS PRIOR TO FINISH.

INSPECTION BY MUNICIPALITY MAINTENANCE (TO BE PERFORMED DURING ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION)

AFTER ANY RAIN CAUSING RUNOFF, CONTRACTOR TO INSPECT HAYBALES, ETC. AND REMOVE ANY EXCESSIVE SEDIMENT AND INSPECT STOCKPILES AND CORRECT ANY

PROBLEMS WITH SEED ESTABLISHMENT. INSPECTIONS SHALL BE DOCUMENTED IN WRITING AND SUBMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION.

INSPECTION BY MUNICIPALITY – FINAL GRADING REMOVE UNNEEDED SUBGRADE FROM SITE.

CALL FOR INSPECTION FROM THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 2 DAYS PRIOR TO FINISH.

INSPECTION BY MUNICIPALITY - LANDSCAPING

SPREAD TOPSOIL EVENLY OVER AREAS TO BE SEEDED. HAND RAKE LEVEL BROADCAST 1.25 LB. BAG OF JONATHAN GREEN "FASTGROW" MIX OR EQUAL OVER AREA TO BE SEEDED. APPLY STRAW MULCH AND WATER WITHIN 2 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF TOPSOILING. CALL FOR INSPECTION FROM THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 2 DAYS PRIOR TO FINISH.

INSPECTION BY MUNICIPALITY - FINAL LANDSCAPING

GRASS ESTABLISHED. CALL FOR INSPECTION FROM THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 2 DAYS PRIOR TO FINISH.

INSPECTION BY MUNICIPALITY - FINAL INSPECTION

ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES REMOVED AND GRASS ESTABLISHED. CALL FOR INSPECTION FROM THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION AT LEAST 2 DAYS PRIOR TO FINISH.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING:

THE FOLLOWING EROSION CONTROL SCHEDULE SHALL BE UTILIZED:

- 1. ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION STAGING AREA.
- 2. INSTALL TREE PROTECTION ON TREES AS NOTED ON PLANS.
- 3. SELECTIVE VEGETATION REMOVAL FOR SILT FENCE INSTALLATION.
- 4. INSTALL SILT FENCE DOWN SLOPE OF ALL AREAS TO BE DISTURBED AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
- 5. REMOVE TREES WHERE NECESSARY (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 SLOPÉ.
- 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
- 11. CONSTRUCT SUBSURFACE EXFILTRATION CHAMBERS.
- 12. EXCAVATE AND CONSTRUCT POOL AND PATIO. INSTALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES ALONG PATIO PERIMETER.
- 13. CONNECT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO PROPOSED SUBSURFACE EXFILTRATION CHAMBERS.
- 14. FINE GRADE AND SEED ALL DISTURBED AREAS. SPREAD SALT HAY OVER SEEDED ARFAS 15. CLEAN DRAIN LINES, CATCH BASINS, CHANNEL DRAINS AND SUBSURFACE EXFILTRATION
- CHAMBERS. 16. 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 1/2" OR GREATER RAINFALL EVENT.

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. THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION WILL BE FILED WITH THE VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK AND THE NYSDEC AT THE TIME OF THE PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING.

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 P.E. OR CPESC 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 BRIARCLIFF MANOR AND THE NYSDEC. A SUMMARY OF THE SITE INSPECTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE POSTED ON A MONTHLY BASIS IN A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION AT THE SITE.

THE PROJECTS ANTICIPATED START DATE IS FALL OF 2019 AND THE ANTICIPATED COMPLETION DATE IS ESTIMATED TO OCCUR IN SUMMER OF 2020.

TEST HOLE DATA: TEST HOLE #1

DEPTH - 90" 0-10" TOPSOIL 10-47" BROWN LOAM 47-65" GRAY SANDY CLAY 65-90" GRAY SAND

GROUNDWATER @ 84" NO LEDGE ROCK

PERC. = 30" INCHES/HOUR *(25 INCHES/HOUR WAS UTILIZED)



STORMWATER	MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES	MAINTENANCE	PROCRAM
<u>STORMWATER</u>	MANAGEMENT	<u>FACILITIES</u>	MAINTENANCE	<u>FRUGRAM</u>

MEASURE	DATES FOR INSPECTION	TIMING, ACTIVITY, AND LOCATION
GENERAL MAINTENANCE (STORM SEWER, CATCH BASINS/ DRAIN INLETS, MANHOLES, PRE-TREATMENT DEVICE AND ATTENUATION GALLERY)	ALL	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. UPON EACH INSPECTION, ALL VISIBLE DEBRIS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, TWIGS, LEAF AND FOREST LITTER SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE BASIN, OVERFLOW DISCHARGE POINTS AND FRAMES AND GRATES OF DRAINAGE STRUCTURES.
SUMPS - CATCH BASIN/DRAIN INLETS AND DRAIN MANHOLES	UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION: -ONCE A MONTH FOR THE FIRST THREE (3) MONTHS AFTER FIRST THREE (3) MONTHS: -EVERY FOUR (4) MONTHS THEREAFTER	ALL CATCH BASIN/DRAIN INLETS AND DRAIN MANHOLES WITH SUMPS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO TRAP SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ITS TRANSPORT TO THE INFILTRATION PRACTICE AND, ULTIMATELY, DOWNSTREAM. THESE SUMPS WILL REQUIRE PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE TO ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE DEPTH IS MAINTAINED WITHIN THE SUMPS. 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.
BAYFILTER	UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION: -ONCE WITHIN THE FIRST SIX (6) MONTHS AFTER FIRST SIX (6) MONTHS: -EVERY TWO (2) YEARS THEREAFTER	THE BAYFILTER SYSTEM REQUIRES PERIODIC MAINTENANCE TO CONTINUE OPERATING AT ITS PEAK EFFICIENCY DESIGN. THE MAINTENANCE PROCESS COMPRISES THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF EACH BAYFILTER CARTRIDGE AND THE CLEANING OF THE VAULT OR MANHOLE WITH A VACUUM TRUCK. FOR BEST RESULTS, BAYFILTER MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A CERTIFIED MAINTENANCE CONTRACTOR. A QUICK CALL TO AN ADS ENGINEER OR CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH A LIST OF RELIABLE CONTRACTORS IN YOUR AREA. WHEN BAYFILTER EXHIBITS FLOWS BELOW DESIGN LEVELS, THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL. REPLACING A BAYFILTER CARTRIDGE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AT OR ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE MANIFOLD.
SUBSURFACE ATTENUATION GALLERY	UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION: -IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION -EVERY SIX (6) MONTHS THEREAFTER (SPRING & FALL)	GALLERY SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EXCESS SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. 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.



VILLAGE OF MAMARONECK STANDARD CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	STAE
PREPARED IN THE	1
OFFICE OF THE	DESIGNE
VILLAGE ENGINEER	DRAWN

NOTES:

- DISTURBANCE IS PLANNED WITHIN 14 DAYS. CONSTRUCTION.
- APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE ALL BURIED UTILITIES TO ENSURE THAT NO
- AND USE.
- REQUIREMENTS.
- RECORD. PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.
- AREAS PRONE TO COMPACTION DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- EXISTING SIDEWALK AND TOWN CURB. CONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL NOTES:

- ACI, AISC, ZONING, AND THE NEW YORK STATE BUILDING CODE.
- SHALL BE FILED AS AMENDMENTS TO THE ORIGINAL BUILDING PERMIT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE OWNER FOR THE ACTS AND OMISSIONS OF HIS

- AND INSURANCE CERTIFICATES. 10. FINAL GRADING AROUND THE BUILDING AREA SHALL SLOPE AWAY FROM THE STRUCTURE.
- STARTING DATE OF THE EXCAVATION.
- OR SELF-INSURANCE MAINTAINED BY HUDSON ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, P.C., SHALL BE EXCESS ONLY
- CONTRACT

REGULATIONS.

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.



4. EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO START OF EXISTING STRUCTURES INTENDED TO BE DEMOLISHED SHALL BE EVALUATED FOR THE PRESENCE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL

INTERFERENCE EXISTS DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. ANY IMPORTED SOIL SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY 8. OFF-SITE DISPOSAL OF EXCESS CUT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL

9. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL CONFORM TO THE NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DATED NOVEMBER 2016. 10. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE AN AS-BUILT PLAN OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (FOR ALL STORM FEATURES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOCATIONS OF STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE, INVERT/RIM ELEVATIONS, PIPE LOCATIONS AND SIZES, FINAL GRADING, ETC.) CERTIFIED BY THE ENGINEER ON 11. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES CANNOT BE REMOVED UNTIL SITE STABILIZATION (80% UNIFORM DENSITY OF PERMANENT VEGETATION OR PERMANENT MULCH/STONE) HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. 12. ALL EXISTING TREES SHALL BE PROTECTED WITH A MINIMUM OF 6-INCHES OF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCHING IN 13. TEMPORARY PROTECTION PLATES OR ALTERNATIVE PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED OVER THE 14. PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ACROSS THE EXISTING SIDEWALK MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING

THE ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUPERVISION OF THE CONSTRUCTION. NO CHANGES SHALL BE MADE TO THESE PLANS EXCEPT AS PER NYS LAW CHAPTER 987.

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO 4. ALL CONDITIONS, LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS SHALL BE FIELD VERIFIED AND THE ENGINEER SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES. ALL CHANGES MADE TO THE PLANS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND ANY SUCH CHANGES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK USING HIS BEST SKILL AND ATTENTION. HE SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS, METHODS, TECHNIQUES, SEQUENCES AND PROCEDURES AND FOR COORDINATING ALL PORTIONS OF THE WORK UNDER THE CONTRACT.

EMPLOYEES, SUBCONTRACTORS AND THEIR AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES, AND OTHER PERSONS PERFORMING ANY OF THE WORK UNDER A CONTACT WITH THE CONTRACTOR. 8. SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL CONFORM TO ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES IN EFFECT DURING THE PERIOD OF CONSTRUCTION. 9. THE CONTRACTOR AND HIS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL MAKE APPLICATION TO RECEIVE ALL NECESSARY PERMITS TO PERFORM THE WORK UNDER CONTRACT. THE CONTRACTOR AND HIS SUBCONTRACTORS SHALL BE LICENSED TO DO ALL WORK AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL, COUNTY, AND STATE AGENCIES WHICH MAY HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THOSE TRADES, AND SHALL PRESENT THE OWNER WITH COPIES OF ALL LICENSES

11. ALL WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ON THE DRAWINGS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ANY SCALED DIMENSIONS. 12. ADJOINING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION, REMODELING AND DEMOLITION WORK. PROTECTION MUST BE PROVIDED FOR FOOTINGS, FOUNDATIONS, PARTY WALLS, CHIMNEYS, SKYLIGHTS AND ROOFS. PROVISIONS SHALL BE MADE TO CONTROL WATER RUNOFF AND EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION OR DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES. THE PERSON MAKING OR CAUSING AN EXCAVATION TO BE MADE SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE OWNERS OF ADJOINING BUILDINGS ADVISING THEM THAT THE EXCAVATION IS TO BE MADE AND THAT THE ADJOINING BUILDING SHOULD BE PROTECTED. SAID NOTIFICATION SHALL BE DELIVERED NOT LESS THAN 10 DAYS PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED 13. OWNER SHALL INSURE THAT THE INSURANCE PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR HIRED TO PERFORM THE WORK SHALL BE ENDORSED TO NAME HUDSON ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, P.C., AND ANY DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, SUBSIDIARIES, AND AFFILIATES, AS ADDITIONAL INSURED ON ALL POLICIES AND HOLD HARMLESS DOCUMENTS, AND SHALL STIPULATE THAT THIS INSURANCE IS PRIMARY, AND THAT ANY OTHER INSURANCE

AND SHALL NOT BE CALLED UPON TO CONTRIBUTE WITH THIS INSURANCE. ISO ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER CG2010 1185 UNDER GL. COPIES OF THE INSURANCE POLICIES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO HUDSON ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, P.C., FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THE

4. INDUSTRIAL CODE RULE 753: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ALL UTILITY COMPANIES 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF HIS OPERATIONS AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL THE LATEST INDUSTRIAL CODE RULE 753







36" MIN. FENCE POST-

FLOW

SECTION VIEW

FLOW

UNDISTURBED GROUND

- 36" MIN. LENGTH FENCE

POSTS DRIVEN MIN. 16

20" MIN. HEIGHT O

WOVEN WIRE FENCE

⁻ 16" MIN. HEIGHT

OF FILTER CLOTH

ABOVE GROUND

FLOW

INTO THE GROUND

WOVEN WIRE FENCE (MIN. 141/2

SPACING) WITH FILTER CLOTH

COMPACTED SOIL -

WOVEN WIRE FENCE (MIN. ---

14 GAUGE, MAX. 6"

MESH SPACING)

EMBED FILTER CLOTH

INTO GROUND (6" MIN.)

SILT FENCE FABRIC -

MIRAFI 100X OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT

GAUGE W/ MAX. 6" MESH









