NEW YORK STATE | Office of General Services

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION GROUP
THE GOVERNOR NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
EMPIRE STATE PLAZA
ALBANY, NY 12242

ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO PROJECT NO. Q1967

CONSTRUCTION WORK
DEMOLISH BUILDINGS 30, 31, 32 & 33
HIGHLAND RESIDENTIAL CENTER
629 N CHODIKEE LAKE ROAD
HIGHLAND, NY

June 5, 2025

NOTE: This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents. Insert it in the Project Manual. Acknowledge receipt of this Addendum in the space provided on the Bid Form.

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

1. DOCUMENT 001114 ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS: The last date for receipt of bids is changed from Wednesday, June 11, 2025, to Wednesday, July 2, 2025.

SPECIFICATIONS

2. Page 024116 – 2, Article 1.04 K: Delete this Article in its entirety.

APPENDIX

3. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN: Add the accompanying Document (pages 1 through 126) to the Project Manual.

4. NORTHERN CRICKET FROG EDUCATION AND ENCOUNTER PLAN: Add the accompanying Document (pages 1 and 2) to the Project Manual.

5. BOYS COTTAGES BLGDS NO. 30, 31, 32, 33 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS: Add the accompanying Document (pages 58/101 through 59/3001) to the Project Manual.

6. PROJECT 45677 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT: Add the accompanying Document (Pages 1 through 25) to the Project Manual.

DRAWINGS

7. Revised Drawings:

   a. Drawing Nos. G-002 and C-125, noted “REVISED DRAWING 6/4/2025” accompanies this Addendum and supersede the same numbered originally issued drawings.

END OF ADDENDUM

Brady M. Sherlock, P.E.
Director, Division of Design
Design & Construction

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared for:
Highland Residential Center
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd
Highland, NY 12528

Submitted by:
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LaBella
Powered by partnership.

DEMOLISH BUILDINGS 30, 31, 32, & 33
HIGHLAND RESIDENTIAL CENTER
Town of Lloyd, Ulster County, New York

Date: April 2025
Project No. 2223044.27

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PREPARER OF THE SWPPP

"I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for this project has been prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of the GP-0-25-001. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of this permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings."

Name and Title[1]: John Szarowski, P.E.

Date: 4/30/25

[1] *This is a signature of a New York State licensed Professional Engineer employed by LaBella Associates that is duly authorized to sign and seal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), NOIs, and NOTs prepared under their direct supervision. Refer to Appendix B for the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form, and Appendix I for the LaBella Certifying Professionals Letter.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1
1.1 Project Description 1
1.2 Stormwater Pollution Controls 2
2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS 2
2.1 State Environmental Quality Review 2
2.2 Land Use and Topography 2
2.3 Soils and Groundwater 2
2.4 Watershed Designation 3
2.5 Receiving Water Bodies 3
2.6 Aquifer Designation 3
2.7 Wetlands 3
2.8 Flood Plains 3
2.9 Listed, Endangered, or Threatened Species 4
2.10 Historic Places 4
3.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE 4
4.0 CONSTRUCTION-PHASE POLLUTION CONTROL 4
4.1 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures 5
4.2 Permanent Erosion and Sediment Control Measures 7
4.3 Other Pollutant Controls 7
4.4 Construction Housekeeping Practices 9
5.0 INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPORTING 10
5.1 Inspection and Maintenance Requirements 10
5.2 Reporting Requirements 12
6.0 SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES 13
6.1 Owner's/Operator's Responsibilities 14
6.2 Owner's/Operator's Engineer's Responsibilities 16
6.3 Contractor's Responsibilities 17
6.4 Qualified Inspector's/Qualified Professional's Responsibilities 18
6.5 SWPPP Participants 20

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: USDA Soil Data 2
Table 2: Project Site HSG Data 3
Table 23: Common Construction Pollutants 8

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Figures

- A-1: Site Location Map
- A-2: Soils Map
- A-3: Soils Legend
- A-4: Soils Table
- A-5: Historic Places Screening Map
- A-6: Environmental Resource Map

Appendix B: Forms

- Notice of Intent (NOI)
- SWPPP Preparer Certification Form
- Owner/Operator Certification Form
- Notice of Termination (NOT)
- MS4 No Jurisdiction Form
- Contractor and Subcontractor Certification Forms

Appendix C: Project Evaluation and Design Calculations

Appendix D: SWPPP Inspection Report (Sample Form)

Appendix E: NYSDEC “Deep-Ripping and Decompaction,” April 2008

Appendix F: LaBella Certifying Professionals Letter

Appendix G: NYSDEC SPDES General Permit GP-0-25-001

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared for major activities associated with the demolition of Buildings 30-33 at the Highland Residential Center in Town of Lloyd. This SWPPP includes the elements necessary to comply with the national baseline general permit for construction activities enacted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program and all local governing agency requirements. This SWPPP must be executed and permit coverage must be obtained prior to the commencement of construction activity.

This SWPPP has been developed in accordance with the "New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity," Permit No. GP-0-25-001, effective January 29, 2025 through January 28, 2030. The SWPPP and accompanying plans identify and detail stormwater management, pollution prevention, and erosion and sediment control measures necessary during and following completion of construction.

This SWPPP and the accompanying plans entitled "Demolish Buildings 30, 31, 32, & 33" have been submitted as a set. These engineering drawings are considered an integral part of this SWPPP. Therefore, this SWPPP is not considered complete without them. References made herein to "the plans" or to a specific "sheet" refer to these drawings.

This report considers the impacts associated with the intended development with the purpose of:

1. Maintaining existing drainage patterns as much as possible while continuing the conveyance of upland watershed runoff;
2. Mitigating potential stormwater quality impacts and preventing soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from stormwater runoff generated both during and after construction.

The analysis and design completed and documented in this report is intended to be part of the application made for a demolition completed on behalf of the Owner/Operator.

1.1 Project Description

Highland Residential Center is proposing to demolish Buildings 30-33 at the Highland Residential Center. The total project area of disturbance proposed is 1.5 acres. The project will disturb one (1) or more acres and as such, preparation of this SWPPP is required under GP-0-25-001. A Site Location Map has been provided in Appendix A, as Figure A-1.

This type of project is included in Table 2 of Appendix B of GP-0-25-001; and the project site is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C of GP-0-25-001. Therefore, this SWPPP only includes erosion and sediment controls.

As a state-owned facility, this project falls under the jurisdiction of a regulated, non-traditional land use control Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System (MS4). Therefore, a MS4 No Jurisdiction Form, signed by the MS4, is required to accompany the NOI submitted to the NYSDEC.

Runoff from the project site will discharge to the Chodikee Lake, which is not included in the list of Section 303(d) water bodies included in Appendix D of GP-0-25-001.

Project construction activities will consist primarily of demolition and the infrastructure necessary to support the proposed demolition. Construction phase pollutant sources anticipated at the site are disturbed (exposed) soil, vehicle fuels and lubricants, chemicals associated with building construction, and building materials. Without adequate control there is the potential for each type of pollutant to be transported by stormwater.

1.2 Stormwater Pollution Controls

The stormwater pollution controls outlined herein have been designed and evaluated in accordance with the following standards and guidelines:

- New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated July 31, 2024 (Design Manual).
- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016 (SSESC).

Stormwater quality will be enhanced through the implementation of temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures, and other construction-phase pollution controls outlined herein.

2.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 State Environmental Quality Review

The construction activity is subject to State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR). The project is considered a Unlisted action. As such, SEQR coordination has been initiated A copy of the SEQR documentation, in accordance with Part I.A.5. of GP-0-25-001, will be provided in Appendix A, as Figure A-5 upon receipt.

2.2 Land Use and Topography

The work area is moderately to extremely sloping, with slopes ranging from 1 to 30 percent. Site elevations range from approximately 370 feet above mean sea level (MSL) to 395 feet MSL. The buildings area located on a relatively level area that slopes to the west to a steeper area twoards lake Chodikee.

2.3 Soils and Groundwater

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey (http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/) was used to obtain surficial soil conditions for the study area, as follows:

Table 1: USDA Soil Data

Map Symbol & Description	Hydrologic Soil Group	Permeability (inches/hour)	Erosion Factor K	Depth to Water Table (feet)	Depth to Bedrock (feet)
BOD - Bath-Nassau-Rock outcrop complex, hilly	C	0.75	0.17	1.5 - 2.0	<5.0
NBF - Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep	n/a	1.0	0.17	<5.0	<5.0

Upon review of the soil data presented in Table 1, the project site does not contain soils with a soil slope phase of D with a map unit name that inclusive of slopes greater than 25%, and does not contain soils with a soil slope phase of E or F.

The project site is composed of HSG C soils as shown in the table below.

Table 2: Project Site HSG Data

HSG A	HSG B	HSG C	HSG D
0%	0%	100%	0%

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

- Type C Soils: Soils having a low infiltration rate when thoroughly wet and consisting chiefly of soils with a layer that impedes downward movement of water and soils with moderately fine-to-fine texture. These soils have a low rate of water transmission.

The soils map for the study area is presented in Appendix A, as Figure A-2.

2.4 Watershed Designation

The project site is not located in a restricted watershed identified in Appendix C of GP-0-25-001.

2.5 Receiving Water Bodies

The nearest natural classified water course into which runoff from the project site will discharge is the Chodikee Lake. The Chodikee Lake is classified by NYSDEC as a Class A water course, and is not included in the Section 303(d) list of impaired waters found in Appendix D of GP-0-25-001.

2.6 Aquifer Designation

The project site is not located over a US EPA designated Sole Source aquifer; nor is it located over a Primary or Principal aquifer listed in the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 2.1.3 (1980).

2.7 Wetlands

On May 7th 2025, LaBella wetland biologists evaluated the project site for the presence of regulated wetlands and it was determined that the project site does contain NYSDEC or Federally Regulated Wetlands. However, the project area does not disturb any wetlands or required adjacent areas.

2.8 Flood Plains

According to the National Flood Insurance Program Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Town of Lloyd, New York, Community Panel Number 0640E, the project area does is not located within a Flood Zone. The FEMA Flood Map has been provided in Appendix A, as Figure A-5.

2.9 Listed, Endangered, or Threatened Species

A search was performed on the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper on April 29, 2025, and determined that the project site may contain threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat. An Environmental Resource Map has been provided in Appendix A, as Figure A-4.

Onsite presecence has been assumed for the work area and exclusionary fencing will be provided. In addition, the work area is located within the secure perimeter of the facility providing an additional level of protection.

2.10 Historic Places

A search on the New York State Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) database, performed on May 15, 2025, revealed the construction activity involves demolition of an existing structure more than 50 years old. A printout of the historic places screening map is presented in Appendix A, as Figure A-3. As such, NYSOPRHP coordination has been initiated and an alternatives analysis has been submitted to the NYSOPHRP. A copy of the NYSOPRHP documentation, in accordance with Part I.A.4. of GP-0-25-001, will be provided in Appendix A, as Figure A-3A upon receipt.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

This project encompasses less than five acres of land and disturbance of additional off-site properties to facilitate construction is not anticipated. Therefore, written approval from NYSDEC allowing the disturbance of more than five acres of land at any one time is not required. If the Contractor's construction sequence requires the disturbance of more than five acres at any one time, written approval must be obtained from NYSDEC prior to disturbing more than five acres at once.

The accompanying drawings identifies the major construction activities that are the subject of this SWPPP. The order (or sequence) in which the major activities are expected to begin is presented on the accompanying drawings, though each activity will not necessarily be completed before the next begins. In addition, these activities could occur in a different order if necessary to maintain adequate erosion and sediment control. If this is the case, the contractor shall notify the Owner's/Operator's Engineer overseeing the implementation of the SWPPP.

The Contractor will be responsible for implementing the erosion and sediment control measures identified on the plans. The Contractor may designate these tasks to certain subcontractors as they see fit, but the ultimate responsibility for implementing these controls and ensuring their proper function remains with the Contractor.

In accordance with Part III.B.c.iv. a phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all phases have been provided. The plans address clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation, final stabilization, and any other construction activity at the site that will result in soil disturbance. Refer to the plans for further information on the project phasing and sequencing.

4.0 CONSTRUCTION-PHASE POLLUTION CONTROL

The SWPPP and accompanying plans identify the temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures that have been incorporated into the design of this project. These measures will be

implemented during construction, to minimize soil erosion and control sediment transport off-site, and after construction, to control the quality of stormwater runoff from the developed site.

Erosion control measures, designed to minimize soil loss, and sediment control measures, intended to retain eroded soil and prevent it from reaching water bodies or adjoining properties, have been developed in accordance with the following documents:

- NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-25-001 (effective January 29, 2025 through January 28, 2030)
- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, NYSDEC (November 2016)

The SWPPP and accompanying plans outline the construction scheduling for implementing the erosion and sediment control measures. These documents include limitations on the duration of soil exposure, criteria and specifications for placement and installation of the erosion and sediment control measures, a maintenance schedule, and specifications for the implementation of erosion and sediment control practices and procedures.

Temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control measures that shall be applied during construction generally include:

1. Minimizing soil erosion and sedimentation by stabilization of disturbed areas and by removing sediment from construction site discharges.
2. Preservation of existing vegetation to the greatest extent practical. Following the completion of construction activities in any portion of the site, permanent vegetation shall be established on all exposed soils.
3. Site preparation activities to minimize the area and duration of soil disruption.
4. Establishment of permanent traffic corridors to ensure that "routes of convenience" are avoided.

4.1 Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

The temporary erosion and sediment control measures described in the following sections are included as part of the construction documents.

4.1.1 Stabilized Construction Access

Prior to construction, stabilized construction access(es) will be installed, per accompanying plans, to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public roadways.

Construction traffic must enter and exit the site at the stabilized construction access(es). The intent is to trap dust and mud that would otherwise be carried off-site by construction traffic.

The access(es) shall be maintained in a condition, which will control tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets. When necessary, additional aggregate will be placed atop the filter fabric to assure the minimum thickness is maintained. All sediment and/or soil spilled, dropped, or washed onto public rights-of-way must be removed immediately. Periodic inspection and needed maintenance shall be provided after each substantial rainfall event.

4.1.2 Dust Control

Water trucks shall be used as needed during construction to reduce dust generated on-site. Dust control must be provided by the Contractor(s) to a degree that is acceptable to the Owner, and in compliance with the applicable local and state dust control requirements.

4.1.3 Temporary Soil Stockpile

Materials, such as topsoil, will be temporarily stockpiled (if necessary) on the site during the construction process. Stockpiles shall be located in an area away from storm drainage, water bodies and/or courses, and will be properly protected from erosion by a surrounding silt fence barrier.

4.1.4 Silt Fencing

Prior to the initiation of and during construction activities, a geotextile filter fabric (or silt fence) will be established downgradient of all disturbed areas. These barriers may extend into non-impact areas to provide adequate protection of adjacent lands.

Clearing and grubbing will be performed only as necessary for the installation of the sediment control barrier. To facilitate effectiveness of the silt fencing, daily inspections and inspections immediately after significant storm events will be performed by the Contractor(s). Maintenance of the fence will be performed as needed.

4.1.5 Temporary Seeding

For areas undergoing clearing, grading, and disturbance as part of construction activities, where work has temporarily ceased, temporary soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the soil disturbance activity has temporarily ceased.

4.1.6 Fiber Roll

Prior to the initiation of and during construction activities, fiber rolls (12" minimum diameter) will be established downgradient of all disturbed areas to reduce sheet flow on slopes. These rolls may extend into non-impact areas to provide adequate protection of adjacent lands. Spacing will conform to NYSDEC specification for straw bale dike.

Clearing and grubbing will be performed only as necessary for the installation of the fiber rolls. To facilitate effectiveness, daily inspections and inspections immediately after significant storm events will be performed by the Contractor(s) and maintenance will be performed as needed.

4.1.7 Compost Filter Sock

Prior to the initiation of and during construction activities, a compost filter sock (or silt sock) will be established downgradient of all disturbed areas. These filters may extend into non-impact areas to provide adequate protection of adjacent lands. The spacing of the compost filter sock, which will depend on the ground slope and diameter of the sock, shall be based upon New York State or EPA guidance.

Clearing and grubbing will be performed only as necessary for the installation of the sediment control filter; and unlike sediment control barriers, trenching is not required. The ends of the filter sock should be directed upslope, to prevent stormwater from running around the end of the sock. The preferred anchoring method is to drive stakes through the center of the sock at regular intervals; alternatively, stakes can be placed on the downstream side of the sock. To facilitate effectiveness of the compost filter sock, daily inspections and inspections immediately after significant storm events will be

performed by the Contractor(s) to ensure that they are intact and the area behind the sock is not filled with sediment. Maintenance of the sock will be performed as needed.

4.2 Permanent Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

The permanent erosion and sediment control measures described in the following sections are included as part of the construction documents.

4.2.1 Establishment of Permanent Vegetation

Disturbed areas that will be vegetated must be seeded in accordance with the contract documents. The type of seed, mulch, and maintenance measures as described in the contract documents shall also be followed.

Permanent soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the soil disturbance activity has permanently ceased.

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

4.3 Other Pollutant Controls

Part I.C.1 of GP-0-25-001 prohibits discharges from construction material wastewater, pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance, vehicle and equipment washing and toxic or hazardous substances.

The following table identifies materials and/or chemicals commonly used and/or stored on construction sites and should be addressed in the site-specific spill prevention and response plan:

Table 3: Common Construction Pollutants

Material/Chemical	Physical Description	Stormwater Pollutants	Location*
Pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, rodenticides)	Various colored to colorless liquid, powder, pellets, or grains	Chlorinated hydrocarbons, organophosphates, carbamates, arsenic	Herbicides used for noxious weed control
Fertilizer	Liquid or solid grains	Nitrogen, phosphorous	Newly seeded areas
Cleaning solvents	Colorless, blue, or yellow-green liquid	Perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, petroleum distillates	No equipment cleaning allowed in project limits
Asphalt	Black solid	Oil, petroleum distillates	Streets and roofing
Concrete	White solid/grey liquid	Limestone, sand, pH, chromium	Curb and gutter, building construction
Curing compounds	Creamy white liquid	Naphtha	Curb and gutter
Hydraulic oil/fluids	Brown oily petroleum hydrocarbon	Mineral oil	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Gasoline	Colorless, pale brown or pink petroleum hydrocarbon	Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, xylene, MTBE	Secondary containment / staging area
Diesel Fuel	Clear, blue-green to yellow liquid	Petroleum distillate, oil & grease, naphthalene, xylenes	Secondary containment / staging area
Kerosene	Pale yellow liquid petroleum hydrocarbon	Coal oil, petroleum distillates	Secondary containment / staging area
Antifreeze/coolant	Clear green/yellow liquid	Ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, heavy metals (copper, lead, zinc)	Leaks or broken hoses from equipment
Sanitary toilets	Various colored liquid	Bacteria, parasites, and viruses	Staging area
Construction materials			
Granular fill	Various colored solids	Sediment	Stockpile / fill areas
Subbase course	Gray/brown solid	Sediment, dust	Stockpile
Topsoil	Brown solid	Sediment	Stockpile
Mulch	Various colored solid	Sediment, debris	Staging area
Seed	Brown/yellow solid	Nutrients, debris	Staging area
HDPE Storm Pipe	Black solid		Staging area
SDR-35, SDR-21 PVC Pipe	Various colored solid		Staging area
Metals Frames and Grates	Gray solid		Staging area
Joint Sealant	Light gray viscous solid	Polyurethane	Staging area

*(Area where material/chemical is used on-site)

4.4 Construction Housekeeping Practices

During the construction phase, the Contractor(s) will implement the following measures:

4.4.1 Sediment Sweeping/Vacuuming

Any sediment that is tracked by construction vehicles or erosion onto adjacent public or private impervious surfaces must be swept or vacuumed, utilizing self-propelled and/or walk-behind equipment, and removed on a daily basis. Kick brooms and sweeper attachments are not an acceptable means of sweeping. Sweeping or vacuuming should not take place while tracked sediment is wet. If tracked sediment is compacted, the sediment must be scraped loose prior to sweeping or vacuuming.

4.4.2 Material Stockpiles

Material resulting from clearing and grubbing operations that will be stockpiled on-site, must be adequately protected with downgradient erosion and sediment controls.

4.4.3 Equipment Cleaning and Maintenance

The Contractor(s) will designate areas for equipment cleaning, maintenance, and repair. The Contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) will utilize those areas. The areas will be protected by a temporary perimeter berm.

4.4.4 Detergents

The use of detergents for large-scale washing is prohibited (i.e., vehicles, buildings, pavement surfaces, etc.)

4.4.5 Spill Prevention and Response

A Spill Prevention and Response Plan shall be developed, for the pollutants identified in Section 5.3, for the site by the Contractor(s) that addresses the following:

1. Reducing chance of spills
2. Stopping the source of spills
3. Containing and cleaning up spills
4. Disposing of materials contaminated by spills
5. Training personnel responsible for spill prevention/response
6. Material handling procedures
7. Material storage requirements

The plan shall detail the steps required in the event of an accidental spill and shall identify contact names and phone numbers of people and agencies that must be notified.

The plan shall include Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all materials to be stored on-site. All workers on-site will be required to be trained on safe handling and spill prevention procedures for all materials used during construction. Regular tailgate safety meetings shall be held and all workers that are expected on the site during the week shall be required to attend.

4.4.6 Concrete Washout Areas

A temporary concrete washout area shall be provided for every project where concrete will be poured or otherwise formed on-site and shall consist of an excavated or above-ground lined construction pit where concrete trucks or equipment can be washed out after their loads have been discharged. Waste generated from concrete wash water that shall not be allowed to flow into drainage ways, inlets, receiving

waters, highway right-of-way, or any location other than the designated concrete washout area(s). Proper signage shall be placed adjacent to the facility to designate the "Concrete Washout Area". Locate the facility a minimum of 100-feet from drainage swales, storm drain inlets, wetlands, streams, and other surface waters. Prevent surface water from entering the washout area.

The hardened residue from the concrete wash areas will be disposed of in the same manner as other non-hazardous construction waste materials. Maintenance of the washout area shall include removal of hardened material when 75% of the storage capacity is filled, and a minimum freeboard of 12 inches shall be maintained. The Contractor will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed. The project may require the use of multiple concrete washout areas based on the frequency of concrete pours.

4.4.7 Material Storage

Construction materials shall be stored in a dedicated staging area. The staging area shall be located in an area that prevents negative impacts of construction materials on stormwater quality.

Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic material must be stored in waterproof containers. Except during application, the contents must be kept in trucks or within storage facilities. Runoff containing such material must be collected, removed from the site, treated, and disposed of at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.

5.0 INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPORTING

5.1 Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

5.1.1 Pre-Construction Inspection and Certification

Prior to the commencement of construction, the Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional shall conduct an assessment of the site and certify that the appropriate erosion and sediment control measures have been adequately installed and implemented. The Contractor shall contact the Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional once the erosion and sediment control measures have been installed.

5.1.2 Construction Phase Inspections and Maintenance

A Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional, as defined in Appendix A of the General Permit GP-0-25-001, shall conduct regular site inspections between the time this SWPPP is implemented and final site stabilization. Site inspections shall occur at an interval of at least once every seven (7) calendar days.

The purpose of site inspections is to assess performance of pollutant controls. Based on these inspections, the Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional will decide whether it is necessary to modify this SWPPP, add or relocate sediment barriers, or whatever else may be needed in order to prevent pollutants from leaving the site via stormwater runoff. The general contractor has the duty to cause pollutant control measures to be repaired, modified, maintained, supplemented, or whatever else is necessary in order to achieve effective pollutant control.

Examples of particular items to evaluate during site inspections are listed below. This list is not intended to be comprehensive. During each inspection the inspector must evaluate overall pollutant control system performance as well as particular details of individual system components. Additional factors should be considered as appropriate to the circumstances.

1. Locations where vehicles enter and exit the site must be inspected for evidence of off-site sediment tracking. A stabilized construction access will be constructed where vehicles enter and exit. This access will be maintained or supplemented as necessary to prevent sediment from leaving the site on vehicles.
2. Sediment barriers must be inspected and, if necessary, they must be enlarged or cleaned in order to provide additional capacity. All material from behind sediment barriers will be stockpiled on the up slope side. Additional sediment barriers must be constructed as needed.
3. Inspections will evaluate disturbed areas and areas used for storing materials that are exposed to rainfall for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. If necessary, the materials must be covered or original covers must be repaired or supplemented. Also, protective berms must be constructed, if needed, in order to contain runoff from material storage areas.
4. Grassed areas will be inspected to confirm that a healthy stand of grass is maintained. The site has achieved final stabilization once all areas are covered with building foundation or pavement, or have a stand of grass with at least 80 percent density. The density of 80 percent or greater must be maintained to be considered as stabilized. Areas must be watered, fertilized, and reseeded as needed to achieve this goal.
5. All discharge points must be inspected to determine whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.

The inspection reports must be completed entirely and additional remarks should be included if needed to fully describe a situation. An important aspect of the inspection report is the description of additional measures that need to be taken to enhance plan effectiveness. The inspection report must identify whether the site was in compliance with the SWPPP at the time of inspection and specifically identify all incidents of non-compliance.

Within one (1) business day of the completion of an inspection, the *Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional* shall notify the Owner/Operator and appropriate contractor or subcontractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one (1) business day of the notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

In addition to the inspections performed by the *Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional*, the Contractor shall perform routine inspections that include a visual check of all erosion and sediment control measures. All inspections and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the inspection and maintenance schedule provided on the accompanying plans. Sediment removed from erosion and sediment control measures will be exported from the site, stockpiled for later use, or used immediately for general non-structural fill.

It is the responsibility of the general contractor to assure the adequacy of site pollutant discharge controls. Actual physical site conditions or contractor practices could make it necessary to install more structural controls than are shown on the accompanying plans. (For example, localized concentrations of runoff could make it necessary to install additional sediment barriers, sediment traps, etc.) Assessing the need for additional controls and implementing them or adjusting existing controls will be a continuing aspect of this SWPPP until the site achieves final stabilization.

5.1.3 Temporary Suspension of Construction Activities

For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. Winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the frequency

of Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional inspections can be reduced to once every 30 calendar days. Prior to reducing the frequency of inspections, the Owner/Operator shall notify the NYSDEC Region 3 stormwater contact person in writing.

5.1.4 Partial Project Completion

For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization, the inspections by the Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional can stop. Prior to the shutdown, the Owner/Operator shall notify the NYSDEC Region 3 stormwater contact person.

If soil disturbance activities have not resumed within two years from the date of shutdown, a Notice of Termination (NOT) shall be properly completed and submitted to the NYSDEC.

5.2 Reporting Requirements

5.2.1 Inspection Reports

Pursuant to Part IV.C of GP-0-25-001, inspection reports shall be prepared for the duration of construction, as outlined herein, and shall be signed by the *Qualified Inspector* or *Qualified Professional*. A sample inspection form is provided in Appendix D.

At a minimum, each inspection report shall record the following information:

1. Permit identification number; and
2. Date and time of inspection; and
3. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection; and
4. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection, including the temperature at the time of the inspection; and
5. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of discharge from the construction site. This must include identification of any discharges of sediment from the construction site. Include discharges from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow; and
6. A description of the condition of all surface waters of the State located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This must include identification of any discharges of sediment to the surface waters of the State; and
7. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance; and
8. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced; and
9. Description and sketch (map) of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection; and
10. Estimates, in square feet or acres, of the following areas:
    a. Total area with active soil disturbance (not requiring either temporary stabilization or final stabilization); and

b. Total area with inactive soil disturbance (requiring either temporary stabilization or final stabilization); and

c. Total area that has achieved temporary stabilization; and

d. Total area that has achieved final stabilization; and

11. Current stage of construction of all SMPs and identification of all construction activity on site that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards; and

12. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and

13. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

14. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The qualified inspector must attach color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The qualified inspector must also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The qualified inspector must attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.

5.2.2 Site Log Book

Pursuant to Part I.E.3 of GP-0-25-001, the Owner/Operator shall retain a copy of the General Permit, NOI, NOI Acknowledgment Letter, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form (if applicable), inspection reports, contractor and subcontractor certification forms, and all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility under the permit, at the construction site from commencement of construction activity until the date that all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization and the Notice of Termination has been submitted to the NYSDEC.

The Site Log Book shall be maintained on-site in a secure location (i.e. job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock) and must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection.

5.2.3 Post Construction Records and Archiving

Following construction, the Owner/Operator shall retain copies of the SWPPP, the complete construction Site Log Book, and records of all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit, for a period of at least five years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. This period may be extended by the NYSDEC, at its sole discretion, at any time upon written notification.

6.0 SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

A summary of the responsibilities and obligations of all parties involved with compliance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit GP-0-25-001 conditions is outlined in the subsequent sections. For a complete listing of the definitions, responsibilities, and obligations, refer to the SPDES General Permit GP-0-25-001 presented in Appendix G.

6.1 Owner's/Operator's Responsibilities

1. Ensure that control measures are selected, designed, installed, implemented and maintained to minimize the discharge of pollutants and prevent a violation of the water quality standards, meeting the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.(a)-(e) of the SPDES General Permit and in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016.

2. Retain the services of a "Qualified Inspector" or "Qualified Professional" as defined under Section 2.1, to provide the services outlined in Section 7.5 "Qualified Inspector's/Qualified Professional's Responsibilities."

3. Retain the services of a "Qualified Professional," as defined under Section 2.1, to provide the services outlined in Section 2.3 "Owner's/Operator's Engineers Responsibilities."

4. Have an authorized corporate officer sign the Owner/Operator Certification Form to accompany the eNOI. A copy of the completed NOI is included in Appendix B.

5. Submit the electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) along with the MS4 No Jurisdiction Form using the NYSDEC's website (http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43133.html).

6. Pay the required initial and annual fees upon receipt of invoices from NYSDEC. These invoices are generally issued in the fall of each year. The initial fee is calculated as $110.00 per acre disturbed plus $675.00 per acre of net increase in impervious cover, and the annual fee is $110.00.

7. Prior to the commencement of construction activity, identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion control practices included in the SWPPP and the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the SMPs included in the SWPPP. Each of the contractors and subcontractors must identify at least one person from their company to be the trained contractor that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. Ensure that at least one trained contractor is on site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

8. Schedule a pre-construction meeting which shall include the Owners representative, Owner's/Operator's Engineer, Qualified Inspector, Contractor, and their sub-contractors to discuss responsibilities as they relate to the implementation of this SWPPP.

9. Require the Contractor to fully implement the SWPPP prepared for the site by the Owner/Operator's Engineer to ensure that the provisions of the SWPPP are implemented from the commencement of construction activity until all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization and the Notice of Termination (NOT) has been submitted to the NYSDEC.

10. The Owner/Operator is authorized to commence construction activity as of the authorization date indicated in the Letter of Authorization (LOA), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOI is submitted.

11. Forward a copy of the LOA received from DEC to the Owner's/Operator's Engineer for project records, and to the Contractor for display at the construction site.

12. As of the date the LOA is received, the Owner/Operator must make the eNOI, SWPPP and LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. of GP-0-25-001. When applicable, as of the date an updated LOA is received, the Owner/Operator must make the updated LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H.

13. The Owner/Operator must ensure compliance with all requirements of GP-0-25-001 and that the provisions of the SWPPP, including any changes made to the SWPPP in accordance with Part III.A.5., are properly implemented and maintained from the commencement of construction activity until all area of disturbance have achieved final stabilization; and the Owner/Operator's coverage under the permit is terminated in accordance with Part V.A.5.a.

14. As of the date of the commencement of construction activities until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, the Owner/Operator must maintain at the construction site, a copy of all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with GP-0-25-001, a copy of GP-0-25-001, the SWPPP, the signed SWPPP Preparer Certification Form, MS4 No Jurisdiction Form, signed Owner/Operator Certification Form, eNOI, and LOA.

15. The Owner/Operator must maintain at the construction site, until Part I.E.2.a and b. have been met, as of the date the documents become final or are received, a copy of the responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement(s) in accordance with Part III.A.7, and inspection reports in accordance with Part IV.C.4. and 6.,

16. The Owner/Operator must maintain the documents in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection. The documents must be paper documents unless electronic documents are accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be. If electronic documents are kept on site, the Owner/Operator must maintain functional equipment on site available to an inspector during normal hours of operation such that an inspector may view the electronic documents in a format that can be red in a similar manner as a paper record and in a legally dependable format with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent.

17. Upon finding a significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of GP-0-25-001, NYSDEC may order an immediate stop to all construction activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order must be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the Owner/Operator. Forward a copy of any stop work order received immediately to the Owner's/Operator's Engineer and to the Contractor.

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

19. To be authorized to implement modifications to the information previously submitted in the eNOI, the Owner/Operator must notify NYSDEC via email at Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov requesting access to update the eNOI, update the eNOI to reflect the modifications and resubmit the eNOI in accordance with Part I.D., and receive an updated LOA.

20. The eNOI, SWPPP, LOA, updated LOAs, and inspection reports required by GP-0-25-001 are public documents that the Owner/Operator must make available for review and copying by any person within five (5) business days of the Owner/Operator receiving a written request by any

such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

21. The Owner/Operator must terminate coverage when the project reaches total project completion, has a planned shutdown with partial project completion, is changing Owner/Operator or has obtained coverage under an alternative general SPDES permit or an individual SPDES permit.

22. Have a qualified inspector perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the eNOT.

23. Submit a complete Notice of Termination form electronically using the NYSDEC eNOT. Coverage is terminated as of the termination date indicated in the Letter of Termination (LOT), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOT is submitted.

24. Request and receive all SWPPP records from the Owner's/Operator's Engineer and archive those records, along with the LOT, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that NYSDEC accepts a complete NOT submitted.

25. The Owner/Operator must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the Owner/Operator shall amend the SWPPP, including construction drawings:

    a) Whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the project site;

    b) Whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the construction site that has or could have an effect on the discharge of pollutants; and

    c) To address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the "Qualified Inspector," the Department, or other Regulatory Authority.

    d) To document the final construction conditions.

26. When property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the original owner or operator must notify the new owner or operator, in writing, of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a NOI with the Department, in conformance with Part I.G.. For construction activities subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the original owner or operator must also notify the MS4, in writing, of the change in ownership at least 30 calendar days prior to the change in ownership.

6.2 Owner's/Operator's Engineer's Responsibilities

1. Prepare the SWPPP using good engineering practices, best management practices, and in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements.

2. Prepare the electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) (see Appendix B) and sign the "SWPPP Preparer Certification Form." Forward the Owner/Operator Certification Form to the Owner/Operator for signature.

3. Provide copies of the SWPPP to the Owners representative once all signatures and attachments are complete.

4. Enter Contractor's information in Section 7.5 "SWPPP Participants" once a Contractor is selected by the Owner/Operator.

5. Participate in a pre-construction meeting which shall include the Owners representative, Owner/Operator, Qualified Inspector, Contractor, and all subcontractors to discuss responsibilities as they relate to the implementation of this SWPPP.

6. Update the SWPPP each time there is a significant modification to the pollution prevention measures or a change of the principal Contractor working on the project who may disturb site soil.

6.3 Contractor's Responsibilities

1. Sign the SWPPP Contractor's Certification Form contained within Appendix B and forward to the Owner's/Operator's Engineer for inclusion in the Site Log Book.

2. Identify at least one Trained Contractor that will be responsible for implementation of this SWPPP. Ensure that at least one Trained Contractor is on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed. The Trained Contractor shall inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating conditions at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor shall begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.

3. Provide the names and addresses of all subcontractors working on the project site. Require all subcontractors who will be involved with construction activities that will result in soil disturbance to identify at least one Trained Contractor that will be on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed; and to sign a copy of the Subcontractor's Certification Form contained within Appendix B, then forward to the Owner's/Operator's Engineer for inclusion into the Site Log Book. This information must be retained as part of the Site Log Book.

4. Maintain a Spill Prevention and Response Plan in accordance with requirements outlined in Section 5 of this SWPPP. This plan shall be provided to the Owner's/Operator's Engineer for inclusion in the Site Log Book, prior to mobilization on-site.

5. Participate in a pre-construction meeting which shall include the Owner/Operator, Owner's/Operator's Engineer, Qualified Inspector, and all subcontractors to discuss responsibilities as they relate to the implementation of this SWPPP.

6. If Contractor plans on utilizing adjacent properties for material, waste, borrow, or equipment storage areas, or if Contractor plans to engage in industrial activity other than construction (such as operating asphalt and/or concrete plants) at the site, Contractor shall submit appropriate documentation to the Owner's/Operator's Engineer so that the SWPPP can be modified accordingly.

7. Implement site stabilization, erosion and sediment control measures, and other requirements of the SWPPP.

8. In accordance with the requirements in the most current version of the NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, conduct inspections of erosion and sediment

control measures installed at the site to ensure that they remain in effective operating condition at all times. Prepare and retain written documentation of inspections as well as of all repairs/maintenance activities performed. This information must be retained as part of the Site Log Book.

9. Begin implementing corrective actions within one (1) business day of receipt of notification by the Qualified Inspector/Qualified Professional of any corrective actions, if the corrective action does not require engineering design, that need to be taken and have completed within five (5) business days. If the corrective action requires engineering design, begin the engineering design process within five (5) business days and complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 days.

10. Maintain a record of the date(s) and location(s) that soil restoration is performed in accordance with the accompanying plans and NYSDEC Division of Water's publication "Deep-Ripping and Decompaction," dated April 2008. A copy of this is publication is provided in Appendix E. The record that is to be maintained shall be a copy of the overall site grading plan delineating the area(s) and date(s) that the soil was restored.

11. Upon completion of all construction at the site, the contractor responsible for overall SWPPP Compliance shall sign the certification on their Contractor Certification Form indicating that: a.) all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed from the site, b.) the on-site soils disturbed by construction activity have been restored in accordance with the SWPPP and the NYSDEC Division of Water's publication "Deep-Ripping and Decompaction,"

6.4 Qualified Inspector's/Qualified Professional's Responsibilities

1. Participate in a pre-construction meeting with Owner/Operator, Owner/Operator's Engineer, Contractor, and their subcontractors to discuss responsibilities as they relate to the implementation of this SWPPP.

2. Conduct an initial assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction and certify in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment control measures described within this SWPPP have been adequately installed and implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site.

3. Provide on-site inspections to determine compliance with the SWPPP. Site inspections shall occur at an interval of at least once every seven calendar days. A written inspection report shall be provided to the Owner/Operator and general contractor within one business day of the completion of the inspection, with any deficiencies identified. A sample inspection form is provided in Appendix F.

4. Prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection that shall include/address the items listed in Part IV.C.4 of GP-0-25-001. Sign all inspection reports and maintain on site with the SWPPP.

5. Notify the owner/operator and appropriate contractor or subcontractor of any corrective actions that need to be taken.

6. Prepare a construction Site Log Book to be used as a record of all inspection reports generated throughout the duration of construction. Ensure that the construction Site Log Book is maintained and kept up-to-date throughout the duration of construction.

7. Review the Contractor's SWPPP records on a periodic basis to ensure compliance with the requirements for daily reports, soil restoration, inspections, and maintenance logs.

8. Prepare the Notice of Termination (NOT). The Qualified Professional shall sign the NOT Certifications VI (Final Stabilization) and forward the NOT to the Owner/Operator for signature on Certification VIII (Owner/Operator Certification).

9. Transfer the SWPPP documents, along with all NOI's, permit certificates, NOT's, construction Site Log Book, and written records required by the General Permit to the Owner/Operator for archiving.

6.5 SWPPP Participants

1. Owner's/Operator's Engineer [2]: John Szarowski, P.E.
   LaBella Associates, DPC
   21 Fox Street
   Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
   Phone: (845) 454-3980

2. Owner/Operator [3]: Gary Kulzer, Facilities Planner II
   New York State Office of Children & Family Services
   Bureau of Capital Facilities & Services
   52 Washington St., Rensselaer, NY 12144
   Phone: (518) 474-6782

3. Contractor[4,6]:
   Name and Title: _____
   Company Name: _____
   Mailing Address: _____
   _____
   Phone: _____
   Fax: _____

[2] Refer to Appendix B for the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form.
[3] Refer to Appendix B for the Owner/Operator Certification Form.
[5] Refer to Appendix B for Contractor and Subcontractor Certification Form.
[6] Contractor's information to be entered once the Contractor has been selected.

Appendix A:
Figures

A-1: Site Location Map
A-2: Soils Map
A-3: Soils Legend
A-4: Soils Table
A-5: Historic Places Screening Map
A-6 : Enviornmental Resource Map

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Google Maps

Highland Residential Center

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ISSUED FOR: SWPPP FIGURE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING NAME: **SITE LOCATION MAP**

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	PROJECT NO.:
TK	05/02/2025	2223044.27

PROJECT NAME: **Demolish Buildings 30, 31, 32, 33 Highland Residential Center**
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd. Highland, NY 12528

DRAWING NUMBER: **A-1**

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ISSUED FOR:
SWPPP FIGURE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING NAME:
SOILS MAP

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	PROJECT NO.:
TK	05/02/2025	2223044.27

PROJECT NAME:
Demolish Buildings 30, 31, 32, 33 Highland Residential Center
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd. Highland, NY 12528

DRAWING NUMBER:
A-2

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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Monroe County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Aug 29, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 26, 2020—Jun 8, 2020

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

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ISSUED FOR: SWPPP FIGURE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING NAME: **SOILS LEGEND**

DRAWN BY: TK | DATE: 05/02/2025 | PROJECT NO.: 2223044.27

PROJECT NAME: **Demolish Buildings 30, 31, 32, 33 Highland Residential Center**
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd. Highland, NY 12528

DRAWING NUMBER: **A-2**

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BOD	Bath-Nassau-Rock outcrop complex, hilly	C	4.8	97.8%
NBF	Nassau-Bath-Rock outcrop complex, very steep		0.1	2.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			**4.9**	**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.

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ISSUED FOR: SWPPP FIGURE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING NAME: **SOILS TABLE**

DRAWN BY: TK | DATE: 05/02/2025 | PROJECT NO.: 2223044.27

PROJECT NAME: **Demolish Bldg. 30, 31, 32, 33 Highland Residential Center**
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd. Highland, NY 12528

DRAWING NUMBER: **A-2**

Consultation Projects (View)

Archeologically Sensitive Areas

Survey Building Areas (View)

LPC Historic Districts

LPC Landmarks

USN Building Points (View)

- Eligible
- Listed
- Not Eligible
- Not Eligible - Demolished
- Undetermined

Survey Archaeology Areas (View)

National Register Building Sites (View)

USN Building Districts (View)

Cemeteries

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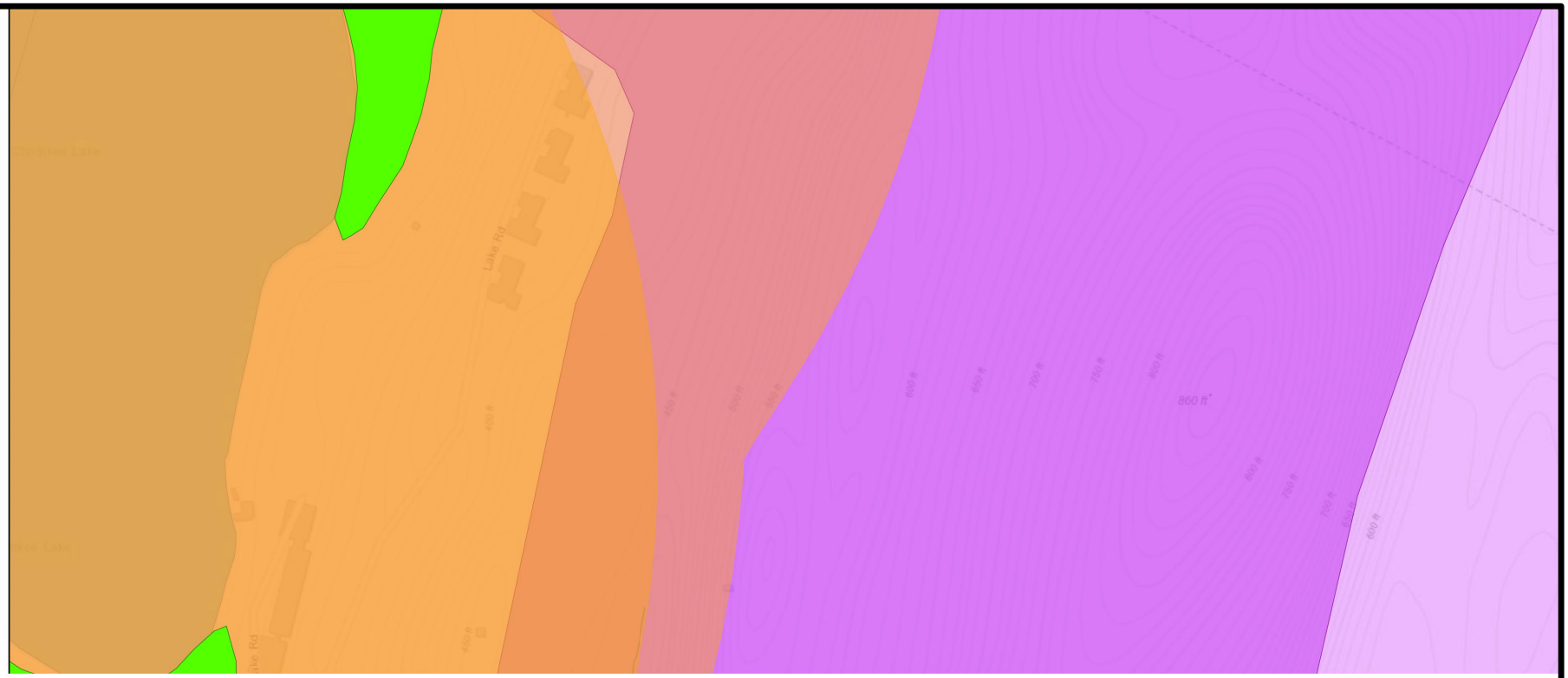
DRAWING NAME: **HISTORIC PLACES SCREENING MAP**

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	PROJECT NO.:
TK	05/02/2025	2223044.27

PROJECT NAME: **Demolish Buildings 30, 31, 32, 33 Highland Residential Center**
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd. Highland, NY 12528

DRAWING NUMBER: **A-3**

5/2/2025 1:40:46 PM \\cash.lab\P\PNZ3\NYSOGS\2223044 - SE283 Term Contract\2223044.27 - Q1967 Demolish Bldgs 30 thru 33 Highland RC\05_Design\Civil\LD-LA\Parts\A_App A_FIGURES.dwg



- Unique Geological Features
- Waterbody Classifications for Rivers/Streams
- Waterbody Classifications for Lakes
- Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List
  - Lakes and Reservoirs
  - Estuaries
  - Rivers and Streams
  - Shorelines
- State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands (Outside of the Adirondack Park)
- State Regulated Wetland Checkzone
- Significant Natural Communities
- Natural Communities Near This Location
- Rare Plants or Animals
- National Wetlands Inventory
  - Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
  - Estuarine and Marine Wetland
  - Freshwater Emergent Wetland
  - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
  - Freshwater Pond
  - Lake
  - Other
  - Riverine

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300 State Street, Suite 201
Rochester, NY 14614
585-454-6110

labellapc.com

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It is a violation of New York Education Law Article 145 Sec.7209, for any person, unless acting under the direction of a licensed architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor, to alter an item in any way. If an item bearing the seal of an architect, engineer, or land surveyor is altered; the altering architect, engineer, or land surveyor shall affix to the item their seal and notation "altered by" followed by their signature and date of such alteration, and a specific description of the alteration.

ISSUED FOR: SWPPP FIGURE - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DRAWING NAME: **ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MAP**

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	PROJECT NO.:
TK	05/02/2025	2223044.27

PROJECT NAME: **Demolish Buildings 30, 31, 32, 33 Highland Residential Center**
629 N Chodikee Lake Rd. Highland, NY 12528

DRAWING NUMBER: **A-4**

\\cash.lab\P\PNZ3\NYSOGS\2223044 - SE283 Term Contract\2223044.27 - Q1967 Demolish Bldgs 30 thru 33 Highland RC\05_Design\Civil\LD-LA\Parts\A_App A_FIGURES.dwg
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Appendix B:
Forms

Notice of Intent (NOI)
SWPPP Preparer Certification Form
Owner/Operator Certification Form
Notice of Termination (NOT)
MS4 No Jurisdiction Form
Contractor and Subcontractor Certification Forms

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents 1
Construction General Permit (CGP) Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) GP-0-25-001 2
(Submission #: HQC-8RPS-NMCFG, version 1) 2
Details 2
Form Input 2
Eligibility 2
Owner/Operator Information 3
Site Information 4
Project Details 4
Required SWPPP Components 5
Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria 6
Other Permits 6
MS4 SWPPP Acceptance 6
Owner/Operator Certification 6
Additional Project Information 6
Status History 6
Processing Steps 6

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

version 1.10

(Submission #: HQC-8RPS-NMCFG, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By	Thomas Kerrigan
Alternate Identifier	Highland Residential Center Region 3
Submission ID	HQC-8RPS-NMCFG
Status	Draft
Active Steps	Form Submitted

Form Input

Eligibility

Disturbance Threshold

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

1.a. Will any runoff from the site enter a sewer system classified as a combined sewer?
No

1.b. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.) with a SWPPP which meets the substantive requirements of GP-0-25-001?
No

1.c. Is the construction activity related to a stormwater discharge that does not require a permit as described in 40 CFR 122.3(e), e.g. non-point source agriculture or silviculture activities?
No

Other SPDES Permits

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

Threatened and Endangered Species

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

3.a. The owner/operator has obtained one of the following documents:
Letter issued by NYSDEC of non-jurisdiction pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182

State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA)

4. Is the construction activity designated by the Commissioner of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), pursuant to 9 NYCRR ��428.12 or 428.13 as exempt from the SHPA review (see Attachment 2 of the Letter of Resolution between NYSDEC and OPRHP, dated January 9, 2015)?
No

4.a. Will the construction activity:

a) occur within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, or

b) have the potential to affect a property that is listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Pl
or

c) include a new permanent building on the construction site within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more tl 50 years old and OPRHP, a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional ha determined is a historically/archeologically significant building, structure, or object:

- 1-5 acres of disturbance—20 feet
- 5-20 acres of disturbance—50 feet
- 20+ acres of disturbance—100 feet?

No

4.b. Is there documentation at the construction site demonstrating:

a) that the construction activity is not within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the construction activ not immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, an

b) that there is no new permanent building to be built on the construction site within the following distances from a building, structure, or obje that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the construction site within those parameters that OPRHP, a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the buildin structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant:

- 1-5 acres of disturbance – 20 feet
- 5-20 acres of disturbance – 50 feet
- 20+ acres of disturbance – 100 feet?

Yes

State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)

---

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

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

Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permits

---

6. Has the owner/operator obtained all necessary UPA permits from NYSDEC, or the equivalent from another NYS or federal agency per Part I.A.7.a. of GP-0-25-001?
Yes

Steep Slope

---

7. Is the construction activity within the watershed of surface waters of the State classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website?
No

Owner/Operator Information

8. Owner/Operator Name
NYS OCFS

9. Owner/Operator Contact Person Information

First and Last Name	Phone	E-mail
Gary Kulzer	518-474-6872	gary.kulzer@ocfs.ny.gov

10. Owner/Operator Mailing Address

52 Washington Street
Rensselaer, NY 12144
USA

11. Is the billing contact different from the Owner/Operator Contact?
No

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

Site Information

13. Project/Site Name
Highland Residential Center

14. Site Address
629 N CHODIKEE LAKE RD
HIGHLAND, NY 12528-2726
Ulster

DEC Region
3

15. Site Latitude & Longitude
41.773037397753185,-73.97896946275958

Project Details

16. This eNOI submission is for:
A construction activity not part of a common plan of development or sale in accordance with Part I.D.1.a.

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

18. Consistent with Part III.B.1.c.i. of GP-0-25-001, provide a concise overview of the project. Describe existing and proposed conditions, and include any other relevant information.
NYSOCFS is seeking to demolish buildings 30-33 at the highland residential resulting in 1.5 acres of disturbance.

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

19. Total Site Area (acres)
371.4

20. Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)
1.5

21. Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)
1.4

22. Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)
0.0

Nature of the project:
Redevelopment with no increase in impervious area

23. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time?
No

---

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

A (%)
0

B (%)
0

C (%)
100

D (%)
0

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

Start Date
08/01/2025

End Date
04/01/2026

26. Identify the nearest surface waterbody(ies) to which construction site runoff will discharge.
Chodikee Lake

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

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

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

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

31. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)?
No

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

33. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?
Yes

Required SWPPP Components

General SWPPP Requirements

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

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

36. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?
Yes

SWPPP Preparer

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

40. Name of the person who prepared the SWPPP
John Szarowski

41. SWPPP Preparer Organization Name
LaBella Associates

42. SWPPP Preparer Contact Information

First and Last Name	Phone	E-mail
John Szarowski	845-486-1569	jszarowski@labellapc.com

43. SWPPP Preparer Address

21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

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

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

3) Upload the completed form
Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

44. Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

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

Yes

Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria

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

Yes

Other Permits

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

None

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

No

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance

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

No

Owner/Operator Certification

Owner/Operator Certification Form Download

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

61. Upload Owner/Operator Certification Form

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

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

NONE PROVIDED

Additional Project Information

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

NONE PROVIDED

Status History

	User	Processing Status
5/1/2025 11:34:45 AM	Thomas Kerrigan	Draft

Processing Steps

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

SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

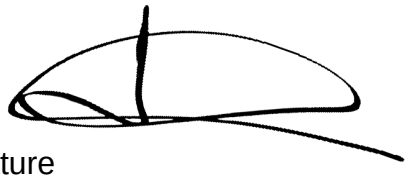
(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

Project/Site Name:	Highland Residential Center
eNOI Submission ID:	HQC-8RPS-NMCFG
Owner/Operator Name:	NYS OCFS

Certification Statement – SWPPP Preparer

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of GP-0-25-001. I certify under penalty of law that the SWPPP and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

John		Szarowski
SWPPP Preparer First Name	MI	SWPPP Preparer Last Name



Signature

June 5, 2025

Date

Owner/Operator Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b. or Part I.F.2. and 3., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI or the Request to Continue Coverage, and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.

Project/Site Name: Highland Residential Center

eNOI Submission ID: HQC-8RPS-NMCFG

eNOI Submitted by: ☐ **Owner/Operator** ☑ **SWPPP Preparer** ☐ **Other**

Certification Statement - Owner/Operator

I hereby certify that I read, and will comply with, the GP-0-25-001 permit requirements. I understand that authorization to discharge under the permit for the project/site named above is dependent on receipt of a Letter of Authorization (LOA) or a Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in accordance with CGP Part I.D.3.b. or Part I.F.4. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner/Operator First Name MI Owner/Operator Last Name

_____

Signature

_____

Date

Revised: January 2025

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505
(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

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

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

I. Owner or Operator Information

1. Owner/Operator Name: NYS OCFS

2. Street Address: 52 Washington Street

3. City/State/Zip: Rensselaer, NY 12144

4. Contact Person: Gary Kulzer | 4a. Telephone: 518-474-6782

4b. Contact Person E-Mail: gary.kulzer@ocfs.ny.gov

II. Project Site Information

5. Project/Site Name: Highland Residential Center

6. Street Address: 629 N Chodikee Lake Road

7. City/Zip: Highland, NY 12528

8. County: Ulster

III. Reason for Termination

9a. □ All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accordance with the general permit and SWPPP. ***Date final stabilization completed** (month/year): _____

9b. □ Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
(Note: Permit coverage can not be terminated by owner identified in I.1. above until new owner/operator obtains coverage under the general permit)

9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)

IV. Final Site Information:

10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices? □ yes □ no (If no, go to question 10f.)

10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices included in the final SWPPP been constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)

10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of practice(s)?

_____

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

10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? □ yes □ no

10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s):

□ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality.

□ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s).

□ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record.

□ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within the disturbance area? _____ (acres)

11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? □ yes □ no

(If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement

V. Additional Information/Explanation:

(Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable)

VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage)

I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

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

VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:

I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as defined in the current version of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice(s):

I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

IX. Owner or Operator Certification

I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

MS4 No Jurisdiction Form

for construction activities seeking authorization under the

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information

a. Owner/Operator Name: New York State Office of Children & Family Services

b. Contact Person: Gary Kulzer

c. Street Address: 52 Washington Street

d. City/State/Zip: Rensselaer, NY 12144

II. Project Site Information

a. Project/Site Name: Highland Residential Center

b. Street Address: 629 N Chodikee Lake Rd.

c. City/State/Zip: Highland, NY 12528

d. eNOI Submission ID: HQC-8RPS-NMCFG

III. Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator Information

a. Name of MS4 Operator:

b. MS4 SPDES Permit ID Number: NYR20A

c. Street Address:

d. City/State/Zip:

e. Telephone Number:

IV. Certification Statement

In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b.ii.3., I hereby certify that the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator identified in section III. of this form does not have review authority over the construction project identified in section II. of this form, which is owned/operated by the entity identified in section I. of this form. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

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

b. Title/Position: Storm water/Code enforcement

c. Signature: Gary Gleason

d. Date: 5/27/25

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Contractor Certification Statement
(Responsible for overall SWPPP Compliance)

Highland Residential Center
629 N Chodikee Lake Road, Town of Highland, Ulster County, New York

This is to certify that the following contracting firm will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, inspecting and/or maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices and post-construction stormwater management control practices required by the SWPPP.

Contracting Firm Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone & Fax: _____

Trained Contractor(s)[1] Responsible for SWPPP Implementation (Provide name, title, and date of last training)

_____

_____

Prior to commencement of construction activity, the following certification shall be issued:

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

Printed Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Upon completion of construction activities, the following certification shall be issued, prior to issuance of the NOT:

I hereby certify that that all permanent stormwater management practices required by the SWPPP have been installed in accordance with the contract documents. I further certify that all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed from the site, and that the on-site soils disturbed by construction activity have been restored in accordance with the SWPPP and the NYSDEC Division of Water's publication "Deep-Ripping and Decompaction".

Printed Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

[1] "Trained Contractor" means an employee from a contracting (construction) company that has received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the "trained contractor" shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years. It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company that meets the "qualified inspector" qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity). The "Trained Contractor" will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP.

[2] Signatory Requirements:

a. For a corporation, this form shall be signed by (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principle business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, this form shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, this form shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Subcontractor Certification Statement
(whose work involves soil disturbance)

Highland Residential Center
629 N Chodikee Lake Road, Town of Highland, Ulster County, New York

Each Subcontractor whose work will involve soil disturbance of any kind is required to complete and sign this Certification Statement before commencing any construction activity at the site. This completed Certification Statement(s) shall be maintained at the construction site in the Site Log Book.

Subcontracting Firm Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone & Fax: _____

Trained Contractor(s)[2] Responsible for SWPPP Implementation (Provide name, title, and date of last training)

_____

_____

Prior to commencement of construction activities, the following certification shall be issued:

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

Printed Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

[2] "Trained Contractor" means an employee from a contracting (construction) company that has received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the "trained contractor" shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years. It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company that meets the "qualified inspector" qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity). The "Trained Contractor" will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP.

[2] Signatory Requirements:

a. For a corporation, this form shall be signed by (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principle business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, this form shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, this form shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).

Appendix C:
Project Evaluation and Design Calculations

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Appendix C - Table A
Climate Change Considerations

Physical Risk	Project Site Consideration			
	Overall Site Planning	Location, Elevation and Sizing of Control Measures and Practices	Location, Elevation and Sizing of Conveyance System(s)	Location, Elevation and Sizing of Detention System(s)
Increasing temperature	The project proposes a decrease in impervious cover which will reduce heat island effect.	The project proposes an impervious cover reduction.	There are no changes to the existing conveyance system proposed.	The project proposes an impervious cover reduction.
Increasing precipitation	The project proposes a decrease in impervious cover. The runoff generated by an increase in precipitation overtime would be offset by the increase in pervious cover.	The project proposes a impervious cover reduction.	There are no changes to the existing conveyance system proposed.	The project proposes an impervious cover reduction.
Increasing precipitation variability				
Increasing frequency and severity of flooding				
Rising sea level	Due to the site location, the property is not expected to be directly impacted by sea levels rising	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Increasing storm surge	Due to the site location, the property is not expected to be directly impacted by storm surge	Due to the site location, the property is not expected to be directly impacted by storm surge	Due to the site location, the property is not expected to be directly impacted by storm surge	Due to the site location, the property is not expected to be directly impacted by storm surge
Shifting ecology	Not applicable	Not applicable	There are no changes to the existing conveyance system proposed.	Not applicable

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Appendix D:
SWPPP Inspection Report (Sample Form)

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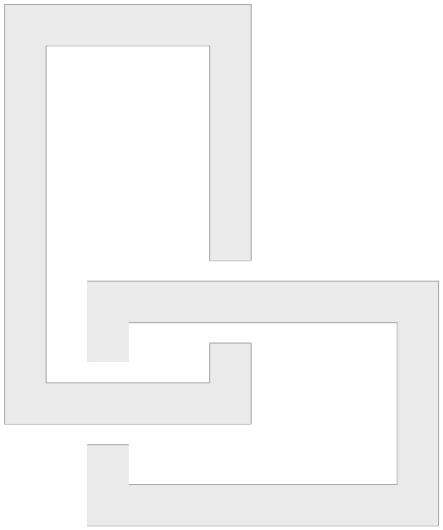
Prepared by:
LaBella Associates
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601
(845) 454-3980

SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT NUMBER XX
NYS OCFS
DEMOLISH BUILDINGS 30, 31, 32, & 33
Highland Residential Center
629 N Chodikee Lake Road, TOWN OF LLOYD,
ULSTER COUNTY, NY
PERMIT NUMBER



Performed: 2/1/2025 @ 12:00 AM
Report Issued: 2/1/2025

Status: SATISFACTORY (All erosion control measures are installed and in working order)

Qualified Inspector (name and title)	Qualified Professional (name and title)
Date	Date
Signature	Signature

NYSDEC Documentation and SWPPP Forms

5-Acre Waiver: 5-acre waiver approved by NYSDEC and > 5 acres disturbed

303d Status: Project does not directly discharge to a 303d impaired waterbody

Number of Inspections required: 1 / week

Location of SWPPP and Site Log Book on-site:

YES	NO	N/A	CONTAINED IN SITE LOG BOOK?
☐	☐	☐	Preconstruction Assessment
☐	☐	☐	Copy of eNOI
☐	☐	☐	Letter of Authorization
☐	☐	☐	SWPPP Preparer Certification Form
☐	☐	☐	Owner/Operator Certification Form
☐	☐	☐	MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form
☐	☐	☐	MS4 No Jurisdiction Form
☐	☐	☐	NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance Form
☐	☐	☐	Contractor and Subcontractor Certifications
☐	☐	☐	SPDES General Permit
☐	☐	☐	5 Acre Waiver Authorization
☐	☐	☐	NOT

Comments:

Site Conditions

Total area with active soil disturbance (not requiring either temporary or final stabilization): XX Acres
Total area with inactive soil disturbance (requiring either temporary or final stabilization): XX Acres
Total area that has achieved temporary stabilization: XX Acres
Total area that has achieved final stabilization: XX Acres

Allowable Disturbed Area Per NOI and/or 5-acre waiver: XX Acres

Current Status of Construction: Description

Weather Conditions: Conditions	**Temperature:** XX ºF	**Soil Conditions:** Choose an item.

Description of Discharge Point/Natural Surface Waterbody	Condition of Runoff	Sediment Discharge Noted Y / N	Corrective Action

Erosion and Sediment Control Deficiencies and Corrective Actions

SWPPP Component	Functional Y / N / NA	Deficiency (See Checklist and/or note)	Deficiency Location	Initial Date	Corrective Action	Corrected Y / N
General Site Conditions						
Silt Fence						
Stabilized Construction Access						
Compost Filter Sock						
Inlet Protection						
Soil Stockpiles						
Temporary Stabilization						
Permanent Stabilization						
Dewatering Operations						
Stone Check Dams						
Rock Outlet Protection						
Sediment Traps and Basins						
Temporary Stream Crossing						
Pavement Sweeping						
Concrete Washout						
Filter Strips						
Slope Protection Measures						
Temporary Swales and Berms						
Temporary Parking Areas						
Fiber Roll						
Permanent Turf Reinforcement						
Water Bars						
Flow Diffusers						
Other:						

SWPPP Inspection Checklist and Deficiency Numbers

1	General Site Conditions
1A	Adjoining properties are not protected from erosion and sediment deposition
1B	Downstream waterways are not protected from erosion and sediment deposition
1C	All E&SC measures have not been constructed as detailed in the SWPPP
1D	Dust is not adequately controlled
1E	Storage areas contain spills, leaks, or harmful materials
1F	Garbage and waste building materials are not being managed properly
1G	Temporary control measures that are no longer needed have not been removed
1H	Permanent SWM practices not constructed per plans

2	Silt Fence
2A	Silt fence not installed on contour
2B	Silt fence not across conveyance channels
2C	Silt fence not at least 10 feet from toe of slope
2D	Silt fence not at appropriate spacing intervals based on slope
2E	Silt fence ends are not wrapped for continuous support
2F	Silt fence fabric is loose or contains rips or frayed areas
2G	Silt fence posts are unstable
2H	Silt fence is not buried 6 inches minimum
2I	Silt fence contains bulges or material buildup

3	Stabilized Construction Access
3A	Temporary construction access not installed or not per NYS standards
3B	Other access areas have not been stabilized immediately as work takes place
3C	Sediment has tracked onto public streets and is not being cleaned daily
3D	Stone is not clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles
3E	Adequate drainage not provided to prevent ponding

4	Compost Filter Sock
4A	Filter sock not installed on contour
4B	Filter sock terminal ends do not extended 8' upslope at 45˚ angle
4C	Inappropriate diameter based on slope steepness and slope length
4D	Filter sock not anchored at 10' intervals
4E	More than 50% sediment has built up

5	Inlet Protection
5A	Inlet protection not installed or installation is not per SWPPP or Blue Book specifications
5B	Incorrect type(s) of inlet control installed or is inappropriate for location
5C	Drainage area for inlet protection is greater than 1 acre
5D	Sediment has not been removed when 50% of storage volume has been achieved
5E	A 2" x 4" wood frame and wood posts has not been installed
5F	Filter fabric is not buried a minimum of 1 foot below ground or secured to frame/posts
5G	Posts are unstable, fabric is loose, and contains rips or frayed areas
5H	Post spacing exceeds maximum 3' spacing

6	Soil Stockpiles
6A	No sediment controls at downhill slope

7	Temporary Stabilization
7A	Areas inactive for 14 days or more have not been stabilized (If <5 acres disturbed)
7B	Areas inactive for 7 days or more have not been stabilized (If >5 acres disturbed or 303d)
7C	Soil preparation has not been applied as specified in the SWPPP or the Blue Book
7D	Rolled EC products specified for steep slopes or channels have not been installed

8	Permanent Stabilization
8A	Lawn in disturbed areas has not been established to 80% germination
8B	Soil preparation has not been applied as specified in the SWPPP or the Blue Book
8C	Rolled EC products specified for steep slopes or channels have not been installed

9	Dewatering Operations
9A	Upstream and downstream berms are not installed or functioning poorly
9B	Clean water from upstream pool is not being pumped to the downstream pool
9C	Sediment laden water from work area is not being discharged to a silt-trapping device
9D	Groundwater from excavations managed improperly (No sumps/sediment control)

10	Stone Check Dam
10A	Not installed per standards
10B	Channel is unstable (flow is eroding soil underneath or around the structure)
10C	Check dam in poor condition (rocks not in place or lack of geotextile fabric)
10D	Sediment needs to be removed

11	Rock Outlet Protection
11A	Rock outlet protection not installed per plan or Blue Book
11B	Rock outlet protection not installed concurrently with pipe installation

12	Sediment Traps and Basins
12A	Outlet structure constructed improperly
12B	Geotextile fabric has not been placed beneath rock fill
12C	Depth of sediment in basin has exceeded allowable threshold
12D	Basin and outlet structure not constructed per the approved plan
12E	Basin side slopes are not stabilized with seed/mulch
12F	More than 50% capacity has built up

13	Temporary Stream Crossing
13A	Construction crossings at concentrated flow areas have not been culverted

14	Pavement Sweeping
14A	Pavement has not been swept daily and sediment has traveled into road

Stormwater Management Practice Deficiencies and Corrective Actions

Practice	Sign Y / N	Current Phase of Construction	Items Not in Conformance with SWPPP	Deficiency Location	Initial Date	Corrective Action	Corrected Y / N
Practice 1:							
Practice 2:							
Practice 3:							
Practice 4:							
Practice 5:							
Practice 6:							

Photo Log

Photo 1 *Date – Item in need of repair or maintenance:*	***Photo 1A*** *Date – Corrected Action:*
Photo 2 *Date – Item in need of repair or maintenance:*	***Photo 2A*** *Date – Corrected Action:*
Photo 3 *Date – Item in need of repair or maintenance:*	***Photo 3A*** *Date – Corrected Action:*

Photo Log (continued)

Photo 4	***Photo 4A***
Date – Item in need of repair or maintenance:	*Date – Corrected Action:*
Photo 5	***Photo 5A***
Date – Item in need of repair or maintenance:	*Date – Corrected Action:*
Photo 6	***Photo 6A***
Date – Item in need of repair or maintenance:	*Date – Corrected Action:*

Disturbance / Photo Location Map

Replace this page to include an 11x17 erosion control plan sketch to scale showing:

1. Areas with active soil disturbance activity
2. Areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection
3. Areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection
4. Limit of disturbance line per the SWPPP and the grading plan
5. Photo locations

Use Bluebeam template with standard colors to indicate limits

Appendix E:
NYSDEC “Deep-Ripping and Decompaction,” April 2008

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New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Water

Deep-Ripping and Decompaction

April 2008

Document Prepared by:

John E. Lacey,
Land Resource Consultant and Environmental Compliance Monitor
(Formerly with the Division of Agricultural Protection and Development Services,
NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets)

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation

Alternative Stormwater Management
Deep-Ripping and Decompaction

Description

The two-phase practice of 1) “Deep Ripping;” and 2) “Decompaction” (deep subsoiling), of the soil material as a step in the cleanup and restoration/landscaping of a construction site, helps mitigate the physically induced impacts of soil compression; i.e.: soil compaction or the substantial increase in the bulk density of the soil material.

Deep Ripping and Decompaction are key factors which help in restoring soil pore space and permeability for water infiltration. Conversely, the physical actions of cut-and-fill work, land grading, the ongoing movement of construction equipment and the transport of building materials throughout a site alter the architecture and structure of the soil, resulting in: the mixing of layers (horizons) of soil materials, compression of those materials and diminished soil porosity which, if left unchecked, severely impairs the soil’s water holding capacity and vertical drainage (rainfall infiltration), from the surface downward.

In a humid climate region, compaction damage on a site is virtually guaranteed over the duration of a project. Soil in very moist to wet condition when compacted, will have severely reduced permeability. Figure 1 displays the early stage of the deep-ripping phase (Note that all topsoil was stripped prior to construction access, and it remains stockpiled until the next phase – decompaction – is complete). A heavy-duty tractor is pulling a three-shank ripper on the first of several series of incrementally deepening passes through the construction access corridor's densely compressed subsoil material. Figure 2 illustrates the approximate volumetric composition of a loam surface soil when conditions are good for plant growth, with adequate natural pore space for fluctuating moisture conditions.

Fig. 1. A typical deep ripping phase of this practice, during the first in a series of progressively deeper “rips” through severely compressed subsoil.

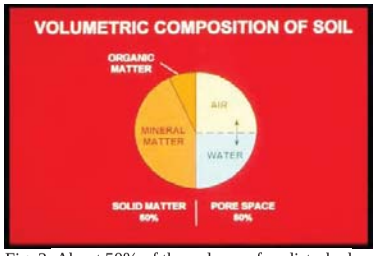

Fig. 2. About 50% of the volume of undisturbed loam surface soil is pore space, when soil is in good condition for plant growth. Brady, 2002.

Recommended Application of Practice

Fig. 3. Construction site with significant compaction of the deep basal till subsoil extends 24 inches below this exposed cut-and-fill work surface.

The objective of Deep Ripping and Decompaction is to effectively fracture (vertically and laterallly) through the thickness of the physically compressed subsoil material (see Figure 3), restoring soil porosity and permeability and aiding infiltration to help reduce runoff. Together with topsoil stripping, the “two-phase” practice of Deep Ripping and Decompaction first became established as a “best management practice” through ongoing success on commercial farmlands affected by heavy utility construction right-of-way projects (transmission pipelines and large power lines).

Soil permeability, soil drainage and cropland productivity were restored. For broader construction application, the two-phase practice of Deep Ripping and Decompaction is best adapted to areas impacted with significant soil compaction, on contiguous open portions of large construction sites and inside long, open construction corridors used as temporary access over the duration of construction. Each mitigation area should have minimal above-and-below-ground obstructions for the easy avoidance and maneuvering of a large tractor and ripping/decompacting implements. Conversely, the complete two-phase practice is not recommended in congested or obstructed areas due to the limitations on tractor and implement movement.

Benefits

Aggressive “deep ripping” through the compressed thickness of exposed subsoil before the replacement/respreading of the topsoil layer, followed by “decompaction,” i.e.: “sub-soiling,” through the restored topsoil layer down into the subsoil, offers the following benefits:

- Increases the project (larger size) area’s direct surface infiltration of rainfall by providing the open site’s mitigated soil condition and lowers the demand on concentrated runoff control structures
- Enhances direct groundwater recharge through greater dispersion across and through a broader surface than afforded by some runoff-control structural measures
- Decreases runoff volume generated and provides hydrologic source control
- May be planned for application in feasible open locations either alone or in

conjunction with plans for structural practices (e.g., subsurface drain line or infiltration basin) serving the same or contiguous areas

- Promotes successful long-term revegetation by restoring soil permeability, drainage and water holding capacity for healthy (rather than restricted) root-system development of trees, shrubs and deep rooted ground cover, minimizing plant drowning during wet periods and burnout during dry periods.

Feasibility/Limitations

The effectiveness of Deep Ripping and Decompaction is governed mostly by site factors such as: the original (undisturbed) soil's hydrologic characteristics; the general slope; local weather/timing (soil moisture) for implementation; the space-related freedom of equipment/implement maneuverability (noted above in **Recommended Application of Practice**), and by the proper selection and operation of tractor and implements (explained below in **Design Guidance**). The more notable site-related factors include:

Soil
In the undisturbed condition, each identified soil type comprising a site is grouped into one of four categories of soil hydrology, Hydrologic Soil Group A, B, C or D, determined primarily by a range of characteristics including soil texture, drainage capability when thoroughly wet, and depth to water table. The natural rates of infiltration and transmission of soil-water through the undisturbed soil layers for Group A is "high" with a low runoff potential while soils in Group B are moderate in infiltration and the transmission of soil-water with a moderate runoff potential, depending somewhat on slope. Soils in Group C have slow rates of infiltration and transmission of soil-water and a moderately high runoff potential influenced by soil texture and slope; while soils in Group D have exceptionally slow rates of infiltration and transmission of soil-water, and high runoff potential.

In Figure 4, the profile displays the undisturbed horizons of a soil in Hydrologic Soil Group C and the naturally slow rate of infiltration through the subsoil. The slow rate of infiltration begins immediately below the topsoil horizon (30 cm), due to the limited amount of macro pores, e.g.: natural subsoil fractures, worm holes and root channels. Infiltration after the construction-induced mixing and compression of such subsoil material is virtually absent; but can be restored back to this natural level with the two-phase practice of deep ripping and decompaction, followed by the permanent establishment of an appropriate, deep taproot

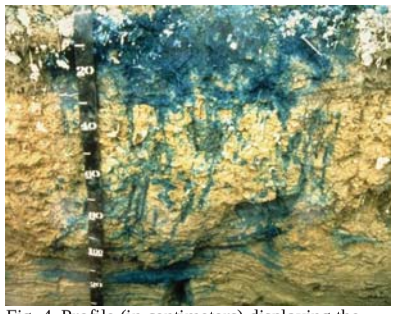

Fig. 4. Profile (in centimeters) displaying the infiltration test result of the natural undisturbed horizons of a soil in Hydrologic Soil Group C.

lawn/ground cover to help maintain the restored subsoil structure. Infiltration after construction-induced mixing and compression of such subsoil material can be notably rehabilitated with the Deep Ripping and Decompaction practice, which prepares the site for the appropriate long-term lawn/ground cover mix including deep taproot plants such as clover, fescue or trefoil, etc. needed for all rehabilitated soils.

Generally, soils in Hydrologic Soil Groups A and B, which respectively may include deep, well-drained, sandy-gravelly materials or deep, moderately well-drained basal till materials, are among the easier ones to restore permeability and infiltration, by deep ripping and decompaction. Among the many different soils in Hydrologic Soil Group C are those unique glacial tills having a natural fragipan zone, beginning about 12 to 18 inches (30 – 45cm), below surface. Although soils in Hydrologic Soil Group C do require a somewhat more carefully applied level of the Deep Ripping and Decompaction practice, it can greatly benefit such affected areas by reducing the runoff and fostering infiltration to a level equal to that of pre-disturbance.

Soils in Hydrologic Soil Group D typically have a permanent high water table close to the surface, influenced by a clay or other highly impervious layer of material. In many locations with clay subsoil material, the bulk density is so naturally high that heavy trafficking has little or no added impact on infiltration; and structural runoff control practices rather than Deep Ripping and Decompaction should be considered.

The information about Hydrologic Soil Groups is merely a general guideline. Site-specific data such as limited depths of cut-and-fill grading with minimal removal or translocation of the inherent subsoil materials (as analyzed in the county soil survey) or, conversely, the excavation and translocation of deeper, unconsolidated substratum or consolidated bedrock materials (unlike the analyzed subsoil horizons' materials referred to in the county soil survey) should always be taken into account.

Sites made up with significant quantities of large rocks, or having a very shallow depth to bedrock, are not conducive to deep ripping and decompation (subsoiling); and other measures may be more practical.

Slope
The two-phase application of 1) deep ripping and 2) decompaction (deep subsoiling), is most practical on flat, gentle and moderate slopes. In some situations, such as but not limited to temporary construction access corridors, inclusion areas that are moderately steep along a project's otherwise gentle or moderate slope may also be deep ripped and decompacted. For limited instances of moderate steepness on other projects, however, the post-construction land use and the relative alignment of the potential ripping and decompaction work in relation to the lay of the slope should be reviewed for safety and practicality. In broad construction areas predominated by moderately steep or steep slopes, the practice is generally not used.

Local Weather/Timing/Soil Moisture
Effective fracturing of compressed subsoil material from the exposed work surface, laterally and vertically down through the affected zone is achieved only when the soil material is moderately dry to moderately moist. Neither one of the two-phases, deep ripping nor decompaction (deep

subsoiling), can be effectively conducted when the soil material (subsoil or replaced topsoil) is in either a “plastic” or “liquid” state of soil consistency. Pulling the respective implements legs through the soil when it is overly moist only results in the “slicing and smearing” of the material or added “squeezing and compression” instead of the necessary fracturing. Ample drying time is needed for a “rippable” soil condition not merely in the material close to the surface, but throughout the material located down to the bottom of the physically compressed zone of the subsoil.

The “poor man’s Atterberg field test” for soil plasticity is a simple “hand-roll” method used for quick, on-site determination of whether or not the moisture level of the affected soil material is low enough for: effective deep ripping of subsoil; respreading of topsoil in a friable state; and final decompaction (deep subsoiling). Using a sample of soil material obtained from the planned bottom depth of ripping, e.g.: 20 - 24 inches below exposed subsoil surface, the sample is hand rolled between the palms down to a 1/8-inch diameter thread. (Use the same test for stored topsoil material before respreading on the site.) If the respective soil sample crumbles apart in segments no greater than 3/8 of an inch long, by the time it is rolled down to 1/8 inch diameter, it is low enough in moisture for deep ripping (or topsoil replacement), and decompaction. Conversely, as shown in Figure 5, if the rolled sample stretches out in increments greater than 3/8 of an inch long before crumbling, it is in a “plastic” state of soil consistency and is too wet for subsoil ripping (as well as topsoil replacement) and final decompaction.

Fig. 5. Augered from a depth of 19 inches below the surface of the replaced topsoil, this subsoil sample was hand rolled to a 1/8-inch diameter. The test shows the soil at this site stretches out too far without crumbling; it indicates the material is in a plastic state of consistence, too wet for final decompaction (deep subsoiling) at this time.

Design Guidance

Beyond the above-noted site factors, a vital requirement for the effective Deep Ripping and Decompaction (deep subsoiling), is implementing the practice in its distinct, two-phase process:

1) Deep rip the affected thickness of exposed subsoil material (see Figure 10 and 11), aggressively fracturing it before the protected topsoil is reapplied on the site (see Figure 12); and

2) Decompact (deep subsoil), simultaneously through the restored topsoil layer and the upper half of the affected subsoil (Figure 13). The second phase, “decompaction,” mitigates the partial recompaction which occurs during the heavy process of topsoil spreading/grading. Prior to deep ripping and decompacting the site, all construction activity, including construction equipment and material storage, site cleanup and trafficking (Figure 14), should be finished; and the site closed off to further disturbance. Likewise, once the practice is underway and the area’s soil permeability and

rainfall infiltration are being restored, a policy limiting all further traffic to permanent travel lanes is maintained.

The other critical elements, outlined below, are: using the proper implements (deep, heavy-duty rippers and subsoilers), and ample pulling-power equipment (tractors); and conducting the practice at the appropriate speed, depth and pattern(s) of movement.

Note that an appropriate plan for the separate practice of establishing a healthy perennial ground cover, with deep rooting to help maintain the restored soil structure, should be developed in advance. This may require the assistance of an agronomist or landscape horticulturist.

Implements

Avoid the use of all undersize implements. The small-to-medium, light-duty tool will, at best, only “scarify” the uppermost surface portion of the mass of compacted subsoil material. The term “chisel plow” is commonly but incorrectly applied to a broad range of implements. While a few may be adapted for the moderate subsoiling of non-impacted soils, the majority are less durable and used for only lighter land-fitting (see Figure 6).

Fig. 6. A light duty chisel implement, not adequate for either the deep ripping or decompaction (deep subsoiling) phase.

Fig. 7. One of several variations of an agricultural ripper. This unit has long, rugged shanks mounted on a steel V-frame for deep, aggressive fracturing through Phase 1.

Use a “heavy duty” agricultural-grade, deep ripper (see Figures 7,9,10 and 11) for the first phase: the lateral and vertical fracturing of the mass of exposed and compressed subsoil, down and through, to the bottom of impact, prior to the replacement of the topsoil layer. (Any oversize rocks which are uplifted to the subsoil surface during the deep ripping phase are picked and removed.) Like the heavy-duty class of implement for the first phase, the decompaction (deep subsoiling) of Phase 2 is conducted with the heavy-duty version of the deep subsoiler. More preferable is the angled-leg variety of deep subsoiler (shown in Figures 8 and 13). It minimizes the inversion of the subsoil and topsoil layers while laterally and vertically fracturing the upper half of the previously ripped subsoil layer and all of the topsoil layer by delivering a momentary, wave-like “lifting and shattering” action up through the soil layers as it is pulled.

Pulling-Power of Equipment
Use the following rule of thumb for tractor horsepower (hp) whenever deep ripping and decompacting a significantly impacted site: For both types of implement, have at least 40 hp of tractor pull available for each mounted shank/ leg.

Using the examples of a 3-shank and a 5-shank implement, the respective tractors should have 120 and 200 hp available for fracturing down to the final depth of 20-to-24 inches per phase. Final depth for the deep ripping in Phase 1 is achieved incrementally by a progressive series of passes (see Depth and Patterns of Movement, below); while for Phase 2, the full operating depth of the deep subsoiler is applied from the beginning.

The operating speed for pulling both types of implement should not exceed 2 to 3 mph. At this slow and managed rate of operating speed, maximum functional performance is sustained by the tractor and the implement performing the soil fracturing. Referring to Figure 8, the implement is the 6-leg version of the deep angled-leg subsoiler. Its two outside legs are "chained up" so that only four legs will be engaged (at the maximum depth), requiring no less than 160 hp, (rather than 240 hp) of pull. The 4-wheel drive, articulated-frame tractor in Figure 8 is 174 hp. It will be decompacting this unobstructed, former construction access area simultaneously through 11 inches of replaced topsoil and the upper 12 inches of the previously deep-ripped subsoil. In constricted areas of Phase 1) Deep Ripping, a medium-size tractor with adequate hp, such as the one in Figure 9 pulling a 3-shank deep ripper, may be more maneuverable.

Fig. 8. A deep, angled-leg subsoiler, ideal for Phase 2 decompaction of after the topsoil layer is graded on top of the ripped subsoil.

Fig. 9. This medium tractor is pulling a 3-shank deep ripper. The severely compacted construction access corridor is narrow, and the 120 hp tractor is more maneuverable for Phase 1 deep ripping (subsoil fracturing), here.

Some industrial-grade variations of ripping implements are attached to power graders and bulldozers. Although highly durable, they are generally not recommended. Typically, the shanks or "teeth" of these rippers are too short and stout; and they are mounted too far apart to achieve the well-distributed type of lateral and vertical fracturing of the soil materials necessary to restore soil permeability and infiltration. In addition, the power graders and bulldozers, as pullers, are far less maneuverable for turns and patterns than the tractor.

Depth and Patterns of Movement
As previously noted both Phase 1 Deep Ripping through significantly compressed, exposed subsoil and Phase 2 Decompaction (deep subsoiling) through the replaced topsoil and upper subsoil need to be performed at maximum capable depth of each implement. With an implement's guide wheels attached, some have a "normal" maximum operating depth of 18 inches, while others may go deeper. In many situations, however, the tractor/implement operator must first remove the guide wheels and other non essential elements from the implement. This adapts the ripper or the deep subsoiler for skillful pulling with its frame only a few inches above surface, while the shanks or legs, fracture the soil material 20-to-24 inches deep.

There may be construction sites where the depth of the exposed subsoil's compression is moderate, e.g.: 12 inches, rather than deep. This can be verified by using a ¾ inch cone penetrometer and a shovel to test the subsoil for its level of compaction, incrementally, every three inches of increasing depth. Once the full thickness of the subsoil's compacted zone is finally "pieced" and there is a significant drop in the psi measurements of the soil penetrometer, the depth/thickness of compaction is determined. This is repeated at several representative locations of the construction site. If the thickness of the site's subsoil compaction is verified as, for example, ten inches, then the Phase 1 Deep Ripping can be correspondingly reduced to the implement's minimum operable depth of 12 inches. However, the Phase 2 simultaneous Decompation (subsoiling) of an 11 inch thick layer of replaced topsoil and the upper subsoil should run at the subsoiling implements full operating depth.

Fig. 10. An early pass with a 3-shank deep ripper penetrating only 8 inches into this worksite's severely compressed subsoil.

Fig. 11. A repeat run of the 3-shank ripper along the same patterned pass area as Fig. 9; here, incrementally reaching 18 of the needed 22 inches of subsoil fracture.

Typically, three separate series (patterns) are used for both the Phase 1 Deep Ripping and the Phase 2 Decompaction on significantly compacted sites. For Phase 1, each series begins with a moderate depth of rip and, by repeat-pass, continues until full depth is reached. Phase 2 applies the full depth of Decompation (subsoiling), from the beginning.

Every separate series (pattern) consists of parallel, forward-and-return runs, with each progressive

pass of the implement's legs or shanks evenly staggered between those from the previous pass. This compensates for the shank or leg-spacing on the implement, e.g., with 24-to-30 inches between each shank or leg. The staggered return pass ensures lateral and vertical fracturing actuated every 12 to 15 inches across the densely compressed soil mass.

Large, Unobstructed Areas
For larger easy areas, use the standard patterns of movement:

- The first series (pattern) of passes is applied lengthwise, parallel with the longest spread of the site; gradually progressing across the site's width, with each successive pass.

- The second series runs obliquely, crossing the first series at an angle of about 45 degrees.

- The third series runs at right angle (or 90 degrees), to the first series to complete the fracturing and shattering on severely compacted sites, and avoid leaving large unbroken blocks of compressed soil material. (In certain instances, the third series may be optional, depending on how thoroughly the first two series loosen the material and eliminate large chunks/blocks of material as verified by tests with a ¾-inch cone penetrometer.)

Fig. 12. Moderately dry topsoil is being replaced on the affected site now that Phase 1 deep ripping of the compressed subsoil is complete.

Fig. 13. The same deep, angled-leg subsoiler shown in Fig. 7 is engaged at maximum depth for Phase 2, decompaction (deep soiling), of the replaced topsoil and the upper subsoil materials.

Corridors
In long corridors of limited width and less maneuverability than larger sites, e.g.: along compacted areas used as temporary construction access, a modified series of pattern passes are used.

- First, apply the same initial lengthwise, parallel series of passes described above.

- A second series of passes makes a broad "S" shaped pattern of rips, continually and gradually alternating the "S" curves between opposite edges inside the compacted corridor.

- The third and final series again uses the broad, alternating S pattern, but it is "flip-flopped" to continually cross the previous S pattern along the corridor's centerline. This final series of the S pattern curves back along the edge areas skipped by the second series.

Maintenance and Cost

Once the two-phase practice of Deep Ripping and Decompation is completed, two items are essential for maintaining a site's soil porosity and permeability for infiltration. They are: planting and maintaining the appropriate ground cover with deep roots to maintain the soil structure (see Figure 15); and keeping the site free of traffic or other weight loads.

Note that site-specific choice of an appropriate vegetative ground-cover seed mix, including the proper seeding ratio of one or more perennial species with a deep taproot system and the proper amount of lime and soil nutrients (fertilizer mix) adapted to the soil-needs, are basic to the final practice of landscaping, i.e: surface tillage, seeding/planting/fertilizing and culti-packing or mulching is applied. The "maintenance" of an effectively deep-ripped and decompacted area is generally limited to the successful perennial (long-term) landscape ground cover; as long as no weight-bearing force of soil compaction is applied.

Fig. 14. The severely compacted soil of a temporary construction yard used daily by heavy equipment for four months; shown before deep ripping, topsoil replacement, and decompaction.

Fig. 15. The same site as Fig. 14 after deep ripping of the exposed subsoil, topsoil replacement, decompaction through the topsoil and upper subsoil and final surface tillage and revegetation to maintain soil permeability and infiltration.

The Deep Ripping and Decompaction practice is, by necessity, more extensive than periodic subsoiling of farmland.The cost of deep ripping and decompacting (deep subsoiling), will vary according to the depth and severity of soil-material compression and the relative amount of tractor and implement time that is required. In some instances, depending on open maneuverability, two-to-three acres of compacted project area may be deep-ripped in one day. In other situations of more severe compaction and - or less maneuverability, as little as one acre may be fully ripped in a day. Generally, if the Phase 1) Deep Ripping is fully effective, the Phase 2) Decompaction should be completed in 2/3 to 3/4 of the time required for Phase 1.

Using the example of two acres of Phase 1) Deep Ripping in one day, at $1800 per day, the net cost is $900 per acre. If the Phase 2) Decompacting or deep subsoiling takes 3/4 the time as Phase 1, it costs $675 per acre for a combined total of $1575 per acre to complete the practice (these figures do not include the cost of the separate practice of topsoil stripping and replacement). Due to the many variables, it must be recognized that cost will be determined by the specific conditions or constraints of the site and the availability of proper equipment.

Resources

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- Harpstead, M.I., T.J. Sauer, and W.F. Bennett. 2001. *Soil Science Simplified. 4th ed.* Iowa State University Press.
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- Union Gas Limited, Ontario, Canada. 1984. *Rehabilitation of Agricultural Lands, Dawn-Kerwood Loop Pipeline; Technical Report.* Ecological Services for Planning, Ltd.; Robinson, Merritt & Devries, Ltd. and Smith, Hoffman Associates, Ltd.
- US Department of Agriculture in cooperation with Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station. Various years. *Soil Survey of (various names) County, New York.* USDA.

Internet Access:

- Examples of implements:

V-Rippers. Access by internet search of *John Deere Ag -New Equipment for 915* (larger-frame model) *V-Rippe*; and, *for 913* (smaller-frame model) *V-Ripper*. Deep, angled-leg subsoiler. Access by internet search of: B*igham Brothers Shear Bolt Paratill-Subsoiler.* http://salesmanual.deere.com/sales/salesmanual/en_NA/primary_tillage/2008/feature/rippers/915v_pattern_frame.html?sbu=ag&link=prodcat Last visited March 08.

- Soils data of USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. *NRCS Web Soil Survey.* http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/ and *USDA-NRCS Official Soil Series Descriptions; View by Name.* http://ortho.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/cgi-bin/osd/osdname.cgi . *Last visited Jan. 08.*
- Soil penetrometer information. Access by internet searches of: *Diagnosing Soil Compaction using a Penetrometer (soil compaction tester), PSU Extension;* as well as *Dickey-john Soil Compaction Tester.* http://www.dickey-johnproducts.com/pdf/SoilCompactionTest.pdf and http://cropsoil.psu.edu/Extension/Facts/uc178pdf Last visited Sept. 07

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Appendix F:
Labella Certifying Professionals Letter

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February 21, 2025

RE: LaBella Certifying Professionals for NYSDEC SPDES GP-0-25-001

To Whom it May Concern:

In accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit GP-0-25-001, Part VII.J.2, John Szarowski, PE, a New York State Qualified Professional employed by LaBella Associates, is duly authorized to sign and seal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), Notice of Intents (NOIs) and Notice of Terminations (NOTs).

Respectfully submitted,

LaBella Associates

Timothy Webber
Vice President, Civil Division Director

John Szarowski, PE
Senior Civil Engineer

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Appendix G:
NYSDEC SPDES General Permit GP-0-25-001

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NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION (NYSDEC)

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-25-001

Construction General Permit (CGP)

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70

of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2025 Expiration Date: January 28, 2030

Scott E. Sheeley

Chief Permit Administrator

Scott E. Sheeley JAN. 29, 2025

Authorized Signature Date

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

PREFACE

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), (15)(i), and (15)(ii), *stormwater discharges* from certain *construction activities* are unlawful unless they are authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or by a state permit program. New York State administers the approved State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) program with permits issued in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 17, Titles 7 and 8, and Article 70, as well as 6 NYCRR Parts 621 and 750.

Construction activities constitute construction of a *point source* and, therefore, pursuant to ECL sections 17-0505, 17-0701, and 17-0803, the *owner or operator* must have coverage under a SPDES permit prior to *commencement of construction activities*. The *owner or operator* cannot wait until there is an actual *discharge* from the *construction site* to obtain permit coverage.

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

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

Table of Contents

Part I. How to Obtain Coverage and General Requirements 5
A. Eligibility Requirements 5
B. Types of *Discharges* Authorized 9
C. Prohibited *Discharges* 10
D. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) Submittal 10
E. General Requirements for *Owners or Operators* with Permit Coverage 14
F. Permit Coverage for *Discharges* Authorized Under GP-0-20-001 18
G. Change of *Owner or Operator* 19
Part II. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations 20
A. Maintaining Water Quality 20
B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to *Discharges* from *Construction Activities* 20
C. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements 23
Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 28
A. General *SWPPP* Requirements 28
B. Required *SWPPP* Contents 32
C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type 37
Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements 37
A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements 37
B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements 37
C. *Qualified Inspector* Inspection Requirements 38
Part V. How to Terminate CGP Coverage 43
A. Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) Submittal 43
Part VI. Record Retention and Reporting 45
A. Record Retention 46
B. Reporting 46
Part VII. Standard Permit Requirements 46
A. Duty to Comply 46
B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense 46
C. Penalties 46
D. False Statements 47
E. Re-Opener Clause 47
F. Duty to Mitigate 47
G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual SPDES Permit 47
H. Duty to Provide Information 49
I. Extension 49
J. Signatories and Certification 50
K. Inspection and Entry 52
L. Confidentiality of Information 53
M. Other Permits May Be Required 53
N. NYSDEC Orders or Civil Decrees/Judgments 53
O. Property Rights 53
P. Compliance with Interstate Standards 53
Q. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability 54
R. Severability 54
S. NYSDEC Approved Forms 54
APPENDIX A – Abbreviations and Definitions 55
Abbreviations 55
Definitions 56
APPENDIX B – Required SWPPP Components by Project Type 64
Table 1 64
Table 2 66
APPENDIX C – Watersheds Requiring Enhanced Phosphorus Removal 68
APPENDIX D – Impaired Waterbodies (by Construction Related Pollutants) 74
APPENDIX E – List of NYSDEC Regional Offices 80
APPENDIX F – SWPPP Preparer Certification Form 81
APPENDIX G – MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form 83
APPENDIX H – NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form 86
APPENDIX I – MS4 No Jurisdiction Form 89
APPENDIX J – Owner/Operator Certification Form 91

Part I. How to Obtain Coverage and General Requirements

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

A. Eligibility Requirements

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

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

2. *Discharges* from the *owner's or operator's construction activities* are/were not:
    a. already covered by a different SPDES permit; or
    b. covered under a different SPDES permit that was denied, terminated, or revoked; or
    c. identified in an expired individual SPDES permit that was not renewed; or
    d. required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another general SPDES permit in accordance with Part VII.K.
3. If *construction activities* may adversely affect a species that is endangered or threatened, the *owner or operator* must obtain a:
    a. permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project; or
    b. letter issued by NYSDEC of non-jurisdiction pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project.
4. If *construction activities* have the potential to affect an *historic property*, the *owner or operator* must obtain one of the following:
    a. documentation that the *construction activity* is not within an archeological buffer area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the *construction activity* is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the *construction site* within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the *construction site* within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant:
        i. 1-5 acres of disturbance - 20 feet; or
        ii. 5-20 acres of disturbance - 50 feet; or

iii. 20+ acres of disturbance - 100 feet.

b. NYSDEC consultation form sent to OPRHP,[1] and copied to NYSDEC's Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and

i. the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or

ii. documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or

iii. documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or

iv. a Letter of Resolution signed by the *owner or operator*, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA).

c. documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:

i. No Affect; or

ii. No Adverse Affect; or

iii. Executed Memorandum of Agreement.

d. documentation that SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYSDEC or another state agency.

5. If *construction activities* are subject to SEQR, the *owner or operator* must obtain documentation that SEQR has been satisfied.

6. If *construction activities* are not subject to SEQR, but subject to the equivalent environmental review from another New York State or federal agency, the

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

owner or operator must obtain documentation that project review, pursuant to a process equivalent to SEQR from another New York State or federal agency, has been satisfied.

7. If *construction activities* require Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permits (see 6 NYCRR Part 621) from NYSDEC, or the equivalent from another New York State or federal agency, the *owner or operator* must:

a. obtain all such necessary permits; or

b. receive notification from NYSDEC pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4) excepting Part I.A.7.a.

8. *Construction activities* are not eligible if they meet the following criteria in Part I.A.8.a. or b.:

a. For linear transportation and linear utility project types, the *construction activities*:

i. are within the watershed of *surface waters of the State* classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and

ii. are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and

iii. disturb two or more acres of *steep slope*.

b. For all other project types, the *construction activities*:

i. are within the watershed of *surface waters of the State* classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and

ii. are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and

iii. disturb one or more acres of *steep slope*.

B. Types of *Discharges* Authorized

1. The following *stormwater discharges* are authorized under this permit:

   a. *Stormwater discharges*, including *stormwater* runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with *construction activity*, are authorized under this permit provided that appropriate *stormwater* controls are designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with Part **II.** and Part **III.**

   b. *Stormwater discharges* from construction support activities at the *construction site* (including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas) if the following requirements are met:

      i. The support activity is directly related to the *construction site* required to have permit coverage for *stormwater discharges*; and

      ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated *construction sites*; and

      iii. The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the *construction activity* at the site it supports; and

      iv. *Stormwater* controls are implemented in accordance with Part **II.** and Part **III.** for *discharges* from the support activity areas.

2. The following non-*stormwater discharges* associated with *construction activity* are authorized under this permit:

   a. Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: "*Discharges* from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned"; and

   b. Non-*stormwater discharges* of waters to which other components have not been added that are used in accordance with the *SWPPP* to control dust or irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas; and

   c. Uncontaminated *discharges* from *dewatering* operations

3. Authorized *discharges* of *stormwater* or authorized *discharges* of non-*stormwater*, commingled with a *discharge* authorized by a different SPDES permit and/or a *discharge* that does not require SPDES permit authorization, are also authorized under this permit.

C. Prohibited *Discharges*

1. Non-*stormwater discharges* prohibited under this permit include but are not limited to:

   a. Wastewater from washout of concrete; and

   b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials; and

   c. Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and

   d. Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown; and

   e. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

D. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) Submittal

To receive authorization in accordance with Part I.D.3.b., the *owner or operator* must submit a complete eNOI in accordance with the requirements in Part **I.D.** The eNOI contains questions to: ensure eligibility requirements in Part I.A. have been met; obtain *owner or operator* contact information; obtain the total area to be disturbed and the existing/future *impervious areas* (rounded to the nearest tenth of an acre); confirm *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* jurisdiction over construction projects; satisfy the EPA eRule requirements; confirm that the Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Part **II.** have been met; demonstrate consideration of the future risks due to climate change in accordance with Part **III.**A.2.; and confirm that the other *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* requirements in Part **III.** have been met.

1. An eNOI may be submitted for:

   a. *construction activities* that are not part of a *common plan of development or sale*; or

b. an entire *common plan of development or sale*; or

c. separate *phase(s)* of a *common plan of development or sale* if the following requirements are met:

   i. the *common plan of development or sale* meets the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.5. or 6.; and

   ii. the *phase(s)* meet(s) all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and

   iii. Part III.C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type is based on the *common plan of development or sale*, not the *phase(s)*; or

d. *tree clearing* that is associated with, or will support, a *renewable energy* generation, transmission, or storage project that meets Part I.A.5. and 6., if the *tree clearing*:

   i. meets all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and

   ii. will occur in NYSDEC's Regions 3-9; and

   iii. is not within ¼ mile of a bat hibernaculum protected pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182; and

   iv. will occur between November 1st and March 31st.

2. As prerequisites for submitting an eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:

   a. prepare a *SWPPP* for Part I.D.1.a., b., c., or d. in accordance with Part III.; and

   b. based on the following criteria, upload the following signature forms signed in accordance with Part VII.J. to the eNOI prior to submission:

      i. for all eNOIs:

         1. the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form, Appendix F, signed by the *SWPPP* preparer; and

         2. the Owner/Operator Certification Form, Appendix J, signed by the *owner or operator*; and

      ii. if an eNOI includes *construction activities* within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* that will *discharge* to the *MS4(s)*:

         1. determine if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority. A *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority where:

            a. the *owner or operator* of the *construction activities* in Part I.D.2.b.ii. is the same entity as the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* identified in Part I.D.2.b.ii.; or

            b. there is a statute exempting the *owner or operator* from zoning review by the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*; or

            c. there is no such statute per Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.b., the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* concludes, after public hearing, that it does not have zoning review authority in accordance with Legal Memorandum LU14 Updated January 2020 "Governmental Immunity from Zoning and Other Legislation"; and

         2. if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority, submit the *SWPPP* to the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* for review and have:

            a. if outside the municipal boundaries of NYC: the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form, Appendix G, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator,* or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; or

b. if within the municipal boundaries of NYC: The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form, Appendix H, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; and

3. if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority, have the MS4 No Jurisdiction Form, Appendix I, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator,* or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.

3. Submitting an eNOI:

   a. The *owner or operator* must submit a complete Notice of Intent electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.[2]

   b. The *owner or operator* is authorized to *commence construction activity* as of the authorization date indicated in the Letter of Authorization (LOA), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOI is submitted.

      i. If an eNOI is received for a *SWPPP* that deviates from one of the technical standards but demonstrates *equivalence* in accordance with Part III.B.1.a.ii. or Part III.B.2.b.ii., if the *SWPPP* includes *construction activities* that are not within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)*, and/or if the *SWPPP* includes *construction activities* within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* that do not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the authorization date indicated in the LOA will be 60 business days after the eNOI submission date.

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

c. If *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.2., the *owner or operator* must, within five business days of receipt of the LOA, send an electronic copy of the LOA to the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* with review authority.

E. General Requirements for *Owners or Operators* with Permit Coverage

1. As of the date the LOA is received, the *owner or operator* must make the eNOI, *SWPPP*, and LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. When applicable, as of the date an updated LOA is received, the *owner or operator* must make the updated LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H.

2. The *owner or operator* must ensure compliance with all requirements of this permit and that the provisions of the *SWPPP*, including any changes made to the *SWPPP* in accordance with Part III.A.5., are properly implemented and maintained from the *commencement of construction activity* until:

   a. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization;* and

   b. the owner's or operator's coverage under this permit is terminated in accordance with Part V.A.5.a.

3. As of the date of the *commencement of construction activities* until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, the *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, a copy of:

   a. all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit; and

   b. this permit; and

   c. the *SWPPP*; and

   d. the signed SWPPP Preparer Certification Form; and

   e. the signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form or signed NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form or signed MS4 No Jurisdiction Form (when applicable); and

   f. the signed Owner/Operator Certification Form; and

g. the eNOI; and

h. the LOA; and

i. the LOA transmittal to the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator in accordance with Part I.D.3.c. (when applicable).

4. The *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, as of the date the documents become final or are received, a copy of the:

   a. responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement(s) in accordance with Part III.A.7.; and

   b. inspection reports in accordance with Part IV.C.4. and 6.; and

   c. Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres and the Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres in accordance with Part I.E.6. (when applicable); and

   d. Request to Continue Coverage and the Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 4. (when applicable); and

   e. The updated LOA(s) in accordance with Part I.E.9. (when applicable).

5. The *owner or operator* must maintain the documents in Part I.E.3. and 4. in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection. The documents must be paper documents unless electronic documents are accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be. If electronic documents are kept on site, the *owner or operator* must maintain functional equipment on site available to an inspector during normal hours of operation such that an inspector may view the electronic documents in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record and in a legally dependable format with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent.

6. The *owner or operator* must meet the following requirements prior to disturbing greater than five acres of soil at any one time:

   a. The *owner or operator* must submit a written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres to:

   i. NYSDEC's Regional Office Division of Water staff based on the project location, Appendix E, if a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.; or

   ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* has review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.; or

   iii. NYSDEC's Regional Office Division of Water staff based on the project location, Appendix E, and each involved *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if the project spans multiple municipalities with more than one *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* involved with review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.

   b. The written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres must include:

      i. The SPDES permit identification number (Permit ID); and

      ii. Full technical justification demonstrating why alternative methods of construction that would result in five acres of soil disturbance or less at any one time are not feasible; and

      iii. The phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all *phases* from the *SWPPP* in accordance with Part III.B.1.d.; and

      iv. Plans with locations and details of erosion and sediment control practices such that the heightened concern for erosion when disturbing greater than five acres at one time has been addressed; and

      v. Acknowledgment that "the *owner or operator* will comply with the requirements in Part IV.C.2.b."; and

      vi. Acknowledgment that "the *owner or operator* will comply with the requirements in Part II.B.1.b."

   c. The *owner or operator* must be in receipt of an Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres, which will include when the

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

i. NYSDEC, if Part I.E.6.a.i. or iii. apply; or

ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if Part I.E.6.a.ii. applies.

7. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the *SWPPP* or violation of this permit, NYSDEC may order an immediate stop to all *construction activity* at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order must be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.

8. If any human remains or archaeological remains are encountered during excavation, the *owner or operator* must immediately cease, or cause to cease, all *construction activity* in the area of the remains and notify the appropriate Regional Water Engineer (RWE).[3] *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.

9. To be authorized to implement modifications to the information previously submitted in the eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:

   a. notify NYSDEC via email at Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov requesting access to update the eNOI; and

   b. update the eNOI to reflect the modifications and resubmit the eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.; and

   c. receive an updated LOA.

10. The eNOI, *SWPPP*, LOA, updated LOAs (when applicable), and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *owner or operator* must make available for review and copying by any person within five business days of the *owner or operator* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

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

F. Permit Coverage for *Discharges* Authorized Under GP-0-20-001

When applicable:

1. Upon the effective date of this permit, an *owner or operator* of *a construction activity*, with coverage under GP-0-20-001, will have interim coverage under GP-0-25-001 for 45 calendar days starting on the effective date of GP-0-25-001 so long as the *owner or operator* maintains compliance with all applicable requirements of this permit.

2. Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this permit, the *owner or operator*, with coverage under GP-0-20-001, must submit a complete Request to Continue Coverage electronically using a NYSDEC approved form,[4] which contains the information identified in Part I.F.3. below, if:

   a. the *owner or operator* continues to implement the SMP component in conformance with the technical standards in place at the time of initial project authorization; and

   b. the *owner or operator* will comply with all non-design requirements of GP-0-25-001.

3. The Request to Continue Coverage form contains questions to: ensure eligibility requirements in Part I.A. have been met; verify *owner or operator* contact information; verify the permit identification number; verify the original eNOI submission ID, if applicable; verify Part I.F.2.a. and b.; verify the version of the Design Manual that the technical/design components conform to; and receive an updated Owner/Operator Certification Form, Appendix I.

4. The *owner or operator* has obtained continued coverage under GP-0-25-001 as of the date indicated in the LOCC, which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete Request to Continue Coverage form is submitted.

5. If the owner or operator does not submit the Request to Continue Coverage form in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 3., coverage under this permit is automatically terminated after interim coverage expires.

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

G. Change of *Owner or Operator*

When applicable:

1. When property ownership changes, or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the following process applies:

   a. The new *owner or operator* must meet the applicable prerequisites for submitting an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.2.; and

   b. The new *owner or operator* must submit an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.3.; and

   c. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective upon receipt of the LOA in accordance with Part I.D.3.b.; and

   d. The new *owner or operator*, upon receipt of their LOA, must provide their Permit ID to the original *owner or operator*; and

   e. If the original *owner or operator* will no longer be the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* identified in the original *owner's or operator's* eNOI, the original *owner or operator*, upon receipt of the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID in accordance with Part I.G.1.d., must submit to NYSDEC a completed eNOT in accordance with Part V. that includes the name and Permit ID of the new *owner or operator*; or

   f. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity*, the original *owner or operator* must maintain their coverage under the permit by modifying their eNOI; modifications to the eNOI must include:

      i. the revised area of disturbance and/or *impervious area(s)*; and

      ii. the revised SMP information, if applicable; and

      iii. a narrative description of what has changed; and

      iv. the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID for the portion of the project removed from the eNOI.

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

Part II. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

A. Maintaining Water Quality

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

1. There must be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions; and

2. There must be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and

3. There must be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

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

If, despite compliance with the requirements of this permit, it is demonstrated that the *stormwater discharges* authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standards*, or if NYSDEC determines that a modification of this permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standards*, the authorized *discharges* will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit, and the *owner or operator* must obtain an individual SPDES permit prior to further *discharges* from the *construction site*.

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to *Discharges* from *Construction Activities*

Discharges authorized by this permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. These limitations represent the

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

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

   a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** At a minimum, erosion and sediment controls must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

      i. *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharges*; and

      ii. Control *stormwater discharges*, including both peak flow rates and total *stormwater* volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points; and

      iii. *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*; and

      iv. *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slope*; and

      v. *Minimize* sediment *discharges* from the site; and

      vi. Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct *stormwater* to vegetated areas and maximize *stormwater* infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*; and

      vii. *Minimize* soil compaction. *Minimizing* soil compaction is not required

      where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and

      viii. Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover; and

      ix. *Minimize* dust. On areas of exposed soil, *minimize* dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of *pollutants* that could be discharged from the site.

   b. **Soil Stabilization.** In areas where soil disturbance activity has ceased, whether permanently or *temporarily ceased*, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within 14 calendar days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For *construction sites* that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D, or are located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, or are authorized to disturb greater than five acres in accordance with Part I.E.5.a.viii., the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven calendar days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased.

   c. **Dewatering.** *Discharges* from *dewatering* activities, including *discharges* from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

   d. **Pollution Prevention Measures.** Select, design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such measures must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

      i. *Minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used; and

      ii. *Minimize* the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, hazardous and toxic waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation

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

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

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

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

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

2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity*, that requires SMPs in accordance with Part III.C., must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., b., c., or d.

a. Sizing Criteria for *New Development*

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

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

2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the requirements in Part II.C.2.a.i.1. due to *site limitations* must direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the *SWPPP*. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the *SWPPP* must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.4 of the DM. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced must be treated by application of standard SMPs.

ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event, remaining after runoff reduction. Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size must be 3 inches, with acceptable external trash rack or orifice protection. The CPv requirement does not apply when:

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

2. The 1-year post-development peak *discharge* is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs without detention or velocity controls; or

3. The site *directly discharges* into a fifth order or larger water body (stream, river, or lake), or tidal waters, where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of *discharge* must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak *discharge*.

iii. *Overbank* Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

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

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

1. Reduce the WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.3 of the DM; or

2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the criteria in Part II.C.2.b.i.1. due to *site limitations* must direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the *SWPPP*. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the *SWPPP* must include

documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible.*

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.5 of the DM. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced must be treated by application of standard SMPs.

ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event, remaining after runoff reduction. Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size must be 3 inches, with acceptable external trash rack or orifice protection. The CPv requirement does not apply when:

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

2. The 1-year post-development peak *discharge* is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs; or

3. The site *directly discharges* to tidal waters, or a fifth order or larger water body (stream, river, or lake) where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of *discharge* must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak *discharge*.

iii. *Overbank* Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

c. *Sizing Criteria* for *Redevelopment Activity*

i. Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for *redevelopment activity* must be addressed by one of the following options, as outlined in Section 9.2.1. *Redevelopment activities* located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C) must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.3 of the DM. All other *redevelopment activities* must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the DM.

1. Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the DM must be applied to all newly created pervious areas; or

2. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 25% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of standard SMPs or reduced by application of runoff reduction techniques; or

3. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a volume-based alternative SMP, as defined in Section 9.4 of the DM; or

4. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a flow-through alternative SMP sized to treat the peak rate of runoff from the WQv design storm; or

5. Application of a combination of 1 through 4 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method must be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(A)(V) of the DM; or

6. If there is an existing SMP located on the site that captures and treats runoff from the *impervious area* that is being disturbed, the WQv treatment option selected must, at a minimum, provide treatment equal to the treatment that was being provided by the existing practice(s) if that treatment is greater than the treatment required by options 1 through 5 above.

ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate and volume from the project site.

iii. *Overbank* Flood Control (Qp) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate from the project site.

iv. Extreme Flood Control (Qf) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate from the project site.

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

Construction projects, that include both *new development* and *redevelopment activity*, must use SMPs that meet the *sizing criteria* calculated as an aggregate of the *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a. or b. for the *new development* portion of the project and Part II.C.2.c. for the *redevelopment activity* portion of the project.

Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A. General *SWPPP* Requirements

1. A *SWPPP* must be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of all *construction activity* covered by this permit. All authorized *discharges* must be identified in the *SWPPP*. The *SWPPP* must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and

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

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

   a. The owner or operator must consider:

      i. the following physical risks due to climate change:

         (i) increasing temperature; and

         (ii) increasing precipitation; and

         (iii) increasing variability in precipitation, including chance of drought; and

         (iv) increasing frequency and severity of flooding; and

         (v) rising sea level; and

         (vi) increasing storm surge; and

         (vii) shifting ecology.

      ii. for each of the following:

         (i) overall site planning; and

         (ii) location, elevation, and sizing of:

            a. control measures and practices; and

            b. conveyance system(s); and

            c. detention system(s).

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

requirements of this permit. In addition, the *SWPPP* must identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of *stormwater discharges*.

4. All *SWPPPs*, that require the SMP component in accordance with Part III.B.2., must be prepared by a *qualified professional*.

5. The *owner or operator* must keep the *SWPPP* current so that, at all times, it accurately documents the erosion and sediment control practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all SMPs that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must modify the *SWPPP*, including construction drawings:

   a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in *minimizing pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* from the site; and

   b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the *construction site* that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of *pollutants*; and

   c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector,* NYSDEC, or other regulatory authority; and

   d. to document the final construction conditions in an as-built drawing.

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

7. Prior to the *commencement of construction activity*, the *owner or operator* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the *SWPPP* and the

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

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

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

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

B. Required *SWPPP* Contents

1. Erosion and sediment control component - The *owner or operator* must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes erosion and sediment control practices.

   a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be designed:

      i. in conformance with the BB; or

      ii. *equivalent* to the BB if deviating from Part III.B.1.a.i.

   b. If the erosion and sediment control practices are designed in conformance with Part III.B.1.a.ii., the *SWPPP* must include a demonstration of *equivalence* to the BB.

   c. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the *SWPPP* must include the following:

      i. Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project; and

      ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) with north arrows for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map must show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the *construction activity*; existing and final contours; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the *stormwater discharge*(s) and receiving surface water(s); and

      iii. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG); and

      iv. A phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all *phases*, both of which must address clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation, *final stabilization*,

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

1. The phasing plan must include:

    a. a map delineating and labeling the limits of soil disturbance for all *phases* of a project; and

    b. a table identifying the order and intended schedule of when each *phase* will begin and end its sequencing plan. The table must identify the total disturbed area for each *phase* at any one time and the total disturbed area for the overall project at any one time all on one timeline showing all overlapping quantities of disturbed area at any one time; and

2. A sequencing plan for a specific *phase* must include:

    a. a table indicating the order and intended schedule of *construction activities* within a *phase*, and corresponding construction drawings with a description of the work to be performed; and

    b. all permanent and *temporary stabilization* measures; and

v. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each *construction activity* that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented; and

vi. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice; and

vii. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any

temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils; and

viii. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) identified in Part III.A.7. to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection schedule must be in accordance with the requirements in the BB technical standard; and

ix. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a *pollutant* source in the *stormwater discharges*; and

x. A description and location of any *stormwater discharges* associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, *stormwater discharges* from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the *construction site*; and

xi. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the BB technical standard. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

2. SMP component – The *owner or operator* of *construction activity* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs.

    a. SMPs must be designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., c., or d.; and

    b. SMPs must be designed in conformance with the *performance criteria*:

        i. in the DM; or

        ii. *equivalent* to the DM if deviating from Part III.B.2.b.i.; or

        iii. in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated January 2015 (2015 Design Manual), or *equivalent* to it, if the following criteria are met:

1. The eNOI is submitted in accordance with Part I.D. before January 29, 2027 for *construction activities* that are either:

    a. subject to governmental review and approval:

        i. where the *owner or operator* made any application to that governmental entity prior to the effective date of this permit; and

        ii. such application included a *SWPPP* developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; or

    b. not subject to governmental review and approval:

        i. where a fiscal allocation for the *construction activities* has been developed and approved by a governmental entity; and

        ii. the *SWPPP* was developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; and

c. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.ii., the *SWPPP* must include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and a demonstration of *equivalence* to the DM; and

d. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.iii., the *SWPPP* must include supporting information or documentation demonstrating that Part III.B.2.b.iii.1.a. or b. apply; and

e. The SMP component of the *SWPPP* must include the following:

    i. Identification of all SMPs to be constructed as part of the project, including which option the SMP designs conform to, either Part III.B.2.b.i., ii., or iii. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each SMP; and

    ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each SMP; and

iii. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:

    (i) Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points; and

    (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and SMPs; and

    (iii) Results of *stormwater* modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre- and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events; and

    (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates that each SMP has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the DM; and

    (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part II.C.; and

    (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the DM. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the DM.

iv. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings); and

v. Infiltration test results, when required in accordance with Part III.B.2.a.; and

vi. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each SMP. The plan must identify the entity

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

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

C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type

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

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

Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

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

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

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

implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor must:

a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:

   i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and

   ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or

b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:

   i. begin the engineering design process within five business days; and

   ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.

2. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. The *trained contractor* must begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.

3. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational.

C. *Qualified Inspector* Inspection Requirements

1. With the exception of the following *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, a *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections for all other *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B:

   a. the construction of a single-family residential subdivision with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is

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

b. the construction of a single-family home that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and

c. construction on *agricultural property* that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than five (5) acres; and

d. *construction activities* located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances of 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre.

2. The *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:

a. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days; or

b. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part I.E.6. to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days; or

c. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *owner or operator* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator,* the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* (provided the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) by hard copy or email prior to reducing the inspections to this frequency and again by hard copy or email prior to re-commencing construction; or

d. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the requirement to have the *qualified inspector* conduct inspections ceases if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational. The *owner or operator* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas subject to the review authority of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* (provided the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* are not the *owners or operators* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to the shutdown and again in writing prior to resuming *construction activity*. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *owner or operator* must terminate coverage by meeting the requirements of Part V; or

e. For *construction sites* involving soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* must inspect:

a. all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness; and

b. all SMPs under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP*; and

c. all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization*; and

d. all points of *discharge* to *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site*; and

e. all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*.

4. The *qualified inspector* must prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report must include and/or address all of the following, for all *construction activities* except those listed in Part IV.C.1.:

   a. Permit identification number; and

   b. Date and time of inspection; and

   c. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection; and

   d. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection, including the temperature at the time of the inspection; and

   e. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the *construction site*. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow; and

   f. A description of the condition of all *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site* which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the *surface waters of the State*; and

   g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance; and

   h. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced; and

   i. Description and sketch (map) of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection; and

   j. Estimates, in square feet or acres, of the following areas:

      i. Total area with active soil disturbance (not requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and

      ii. Total area with inactive soil disturbance (requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and

      iii. Total area that has achieved *temporary stabilization*; and

      iv. Total area that has achieved *final stabilization*; and

   k. Current stage of construction of all SMPs and identification of all *construction activity* on site that is not in conformance with the *SWPPP* and technical standards; and

   l. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the SMP(s); and

   m. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

   n. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The *qualified inspector* must attach color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The *qualified inspector* must also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The *qualified inspector* must attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.

5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* must notify the *owner or operator*, and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.7., of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor must:

   a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:

i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and

ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or

b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:

i. begin the engineering design process within five business days; and

ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.

6. All inspection reports must be signed by the *qualified inspector.* In accordance with Part I.E.3., the inspection reports must be maintained on site with the *SWPPP*.

Part V. How to Terminate CGP Coverage

A. Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) Submittal

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

1. An *owner or operator* must terminate coverage when one or more of the following requirements have been met:

a. Total project completion:

i. all *construction activity* identified in the *SWPPP* has been completed; and

ii. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and

iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and

iv. all SMPs have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational; and

v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion:

i. all soil disturbance activities have ceased; and

ii. all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and

iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and

iv. all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational; and

v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

c. In accordance with Part I.G. Change of Owner or Operator; or

d. The *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under an alternative general SPDES permit or an individual SPDES permit.

2. For *construction activities* that require *qualified inspector* inspections in accordance with Part IV.C.1. and have met Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the eNOT. The *qualified inspector* must, by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice(s)" certification statements on the eNOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.1.a. or b. have been achieved.

3. For *construction activities* that are subject to the review authority of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1. and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must have the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* sign the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the eNOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.J. A *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* official, by signing this statement, determined that it is acceptable for the *owner or operator* to submit the eNOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. A *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the *qualified inspector*'s final site inspection certification(s) when required in Part V.A.2.

4. For *construction activities* that require SMPs and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the eNOT, ensure one of the following:

   a. for SMP(s) that were constructed by a private entity, but will be owned, operated, and maintained by a public entity, the SMP(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to operate and maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located; or

   b. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, but will be operated and maintained by a public entity, an executed operation and maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will operate and maintain the SMP(s); or

   c. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner or operator's* deed of record; or

   d. for SMP(s) that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility, the *owner or operator* has policies and procedures in place that ensure operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

5. An *owner or operator* that has met the requirements of Part V.A.1., 2., 3., and 4. must request termination of coverage under this permit by submitting a complete Notice of Termination form electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.[5]

   a. The owner's or operator's coverage is terminated as of the termination date indicated in the Letter of Termination (LOT), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOT is submitted.

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

Part VI. Record Retention and Reporting

A. Record Retention

The *owner or operator* must retain a copy of the documents listed in Part I.E.3. and a copy of the LOT for a period of at least five years from the date that NYSDEC accepts a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part V.

B. Reporting

Except for the eNOI, the signature forms associated with the eNOI, and the eNOT, all other written correspondence requested by NYSDEC, including individual permit applications, must be sent to the address of the appropriate DOW (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office listed in Appendix E.

Part VII. Standard Permit Requirements

For the purposes of this permit, examples of contractors and subcontractors include: third-party maintenance and construction contractors.

A. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator*, and all contractors or subcontractors, must comply with all requirements of this permit. Any non-compliance with the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), and its implementing regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action. Filing of a request for termination of coverage under this permit, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not limit, diminish or stay compliance with any requirements of this permit.

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The necessity to halt or reduce the *construction activity* regulated by this permit, in order to maintain compliance with the requirements of this permit, must not be a defense in an enforcement action.

C. Penalties

There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the requirements of this permit. Fines of up to $37,500 per day for each

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

D. False Statements

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

E. Re-Opener Clause

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

F. Duty to Mitigate

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

G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual SPDES Permit

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

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

   a. the *owner or operator* is not in compliance with the conditions of this permit or does not meet the requirements for coverage under this permit; and

   b. a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of *pollutants* applicable to the *point source*; and

   c. new effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards are promulgated that are applicable to *point sources* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit; and

   d. existing effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards that are applicable to *point sources* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit are modified; and

   e. a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such *point sources* is approved by NYSDEC; and

   f. circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered so that the *owner or operator* is no longer appropriately controlled under this permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized *discharge* is necessary; and

   g. the *discharge* is in violation of section 17-0501 of the ECL; and

   h. the *discharge(s)* is a significant contributor of *pollutants*. In making this determination, NYSDEC may consider the following factors:

      i. the location of the *discharge(s)* with respect to *surface waters of the State*; and

      ii. the size of the *discharge(s)*; and

      iii. the quantity and nature of the *pollutants discharged* to *surface waters of the State*; and

      iv. other relevant factors including compliance with other provisions of ECL Article 17, or the CWA.

2. When NYSDEC requires any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for an individual SPDES permit as provided for in this subdivision, it must notify the *owner or operator* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice must include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application

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

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

H. Duty to Provide Information

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

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

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

I. Extension

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

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

J. Signatories and Certification

The Notice of Intent, Notice of Termination, and reports required by this permit must be signed as provided in 40 CFR §122.22.

1. All Notices of Intent and Notices of Termination must be signed as follows:

   a. For a corporation. By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

      (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

      (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

      Note: NYSDEC does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in 40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)(i). NYSDEC will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign the Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination unless the corporation has notified NYSDEC to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign a Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under 40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)(ii) rather than to specific individuals.

   b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship. By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency. By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

   1. the chief executive officer of the agency; or

   2. a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

2. All reports required by this permit, and other information requested by NYSDEC, must be signed by a person described in Part VII.J.1., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.J.1. or using the Duly Authorized Form, found on the DEC website; and

   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

   c. The written authorization is submitted to NYSDEC.

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part VII.J.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the *construction activity*, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part VII.J.2. must be submitted to NYSDEC prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part VII.J.1. or 2. must make the following certification:

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

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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

5. Electronic reporting. If documents described in Part VII.J.1. or 2. are submitted electronically by or on behalf of the *construction activity* with coverage under this permit, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents must meet all relevant requirements of this section, and must ensure that all of the relevant requirements of 40 CFR Part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D to Part 3) (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting) and 40 CFR Part 127 (NPDES Electronic Reporting Requirements) are met for that submission.

K. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* must allow NYSDEC, the USEPA Regional Administrator, the applicable county health department, or any authorized representatives of those entities, or, in the case of a *construction site* which *discharges* through an *MS4*, an authorized representative of the *MS4* receiving the *discharge*, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. enter upon the *owner's or operator's* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the requirements of this permit; and

2. have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the requirements of this permit, including records required to be maintained for purposes of operation and maintenance; and

3. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring general SPDES permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location; and

5. enter upon the property of any contributor to the regulated facility or activity under authority of the *owner or operator*.

L. Confidentiality of Information

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

M. Other Permits May Be Required

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

N. NYSDEC Orders or Civil Decrees/Judgments

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

O. Property Rights

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

P. Compliance with Interstate Standards

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

Q. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Coverage under this permit does not affect the imposition of responsibilities upon, or the institution of any legal action against, the *owner or operator* under section 311 of the CWA, which must be in conformance with regulations promulgated pursuant to section 311 governing the applicability of section 311 of the CWA to *discharges* from facilities with *NPDES* permits, nor must such issuance preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the *owner or operator* is or may be subject pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. section 9601 et seq. (CERCLA).

R. Severability

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

S. NYSDEC Approved Forms

The *owner or operator* must provide all relevant information that is requested by NYSDEC, and required by this permit, on all NYSDEC approved forms.

APPENDIX A – Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviations

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

Definitions

All definitions in this section are solely for the purposes of this permit. If a word is not italicized in the permit, use its common definition.

Agricultural Building – a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products; excluding any structure designed, constructed or used, in whole or in part, for human habitation, as a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, or as a place used by the public.

Agricultural Property – the land for construction of a barn, *agricultural building*, silo, stockyard, pen or other structural practices identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023).

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

Combined Sewer System – a sewer system which conveys sewage and *stormwater* through a single pipe system to a publicly owned treatment works.

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

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

Common plan of development or sale does not include separate and distinct *construction activities* that are occurring, or may occur, under one plan that are at least 1/4 mile apart provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same "common plan" is not concurrently being disturbed.

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

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

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

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

Dewatering – the act of draining rainwater and/or groundwater from building foundations, vaults or excavations/trenches.

Directly Discharge(s)(ing) (to a specific surface waterbody) – runoff flows from a *construction site* by overland flow and the first point of *discharge* is the specific surface waterbody, or runoff flows from a *construction site* to a separate storm sewer system and the first point of *discharge* from the separate storm sewer system is the specific surface waterbody.

Discharge(s)(d) – any addition of any *pollutant* to waters of the State through an outlet or *point source*.

Embankment – an earthen or rock slope that supports a road/highway.

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

Final Stabilization – all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other *equivalent* stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

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

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

Infeasible – not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable considering best industry practices.

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

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. owned or operated by a State, city, town, village, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, *stormwater*, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA, that *discharges* to *surface waters of the State*; and

2. designed or used for collecting or conveying *stormwater*; and

3. which is not a *combined sewer system*; and

4. which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Performance Criteria – the six performance criteria for each group of SMPs in Chapters 5 and 6 of the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (DM), dated July 31, 2024. These include feasibility, conveyance, pretreatment, treatment, landscaping, and maintenance. It does not include the *Sizing Criteria* (i.e. WQv, RRv, CPv, Qp and Qf) in Part I.C.2. of the permit.

Phase – a defined area in which *construction activities* are occurring or will occur separate from other defined area(s).

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, or landfill leachate collection system from which *pollutants* are or may be *discharged*.

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

Qualified Inspector – a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s).

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

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

Note: Inspections of any SMPs that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Streambank – the terrain alongside the bed of a creek or stream. The bank consists of the sides of the channel, between which the flow is confined.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – a project specific report, including construction drawings, that among other things: describes the *construction activity(ies)*, identifies the potential sources of pollution at the *construction site*; describes and shows the *stormwater* controls that will be used to control the *pollutants* (i.e. erosion and sediment controls; for many projects, includes SMPs); and identifies procedures the *owner or operator* will implement to comply with the requirements of the permit. See Part III of the permit for a complete description of the information that must be included in the *SWPPP*.

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

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

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

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – the sum of the allowable loads of a single *pollutant* from all contributing point and *nonpoint sources*. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a waterbody can receive and still meet *water quality standards*, and an allocation of that amount to the *pollutant's* sources. A TMDL stipulates Waste Load Allocations (WLA) for *point source discharges*, Load Allocations (LA) for *nonpoint sources*, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator – a city, town, or village with land use control authority that is authorized to *discharge* under New York State DEC's SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s) or the City of New York's Individual SPDES Permit for their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (NY-0287890).

Trained Contractor – an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.7., that has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B – Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1

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

The following *construction activities* that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres: • Single-family home not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D • Single-family residential subdivisions with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out and not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D • Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building*, silo, stock yard or pen. • Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that include construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
The following *construction activities* that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land: • All construction activities located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.
Within the municipal boundaries of NYC: • Stand-alone road reconstruction, where the total soil disturbance from only that road construction, is less than one (1) acre of land.
The following *construction activities*: • Installation of underground linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains • Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation, *stormwater* retrofits, stream restoration, and resiliency projects that reconstruct shoreline areas to address sea level rise • Pond construction • Linear bike paths running through areas with vegetative cover, including bike paths surfaced with an *impervious cover* • Cross-country ski trails, walking/hiking trails, and mountain biking trails, including a de minimis parking lot (maximum 10 spaces total, sized for passenger cars) with 35 feet minimum preservation of undisturbed area downgradient from the parking lot • Dam rehabilitation (the structure of the dam itself) • Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are not part of residential, commercial, or institutional development; • Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that include incidental shoulder or curb work along an existing highway to support construction of the sidewalk, bike path, or walking path.

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

The following *construction activities*:

- Slope stabilization
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields, downhill ski trails) that do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Demolition where vegetation will be established, and no *redevelopment activity* is planned[1]
- Installation or replacement of either an overhead electric transmission line or a ski lift tower that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*.
- Solar array field areas that have tables elevated off the ground, spaced one table width apart, do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions*, and address water quality volume and runoff reduction volume by maintaining sheet flow on slopes less than 8%.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that do not include construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
- Temporary access roads, median crossovers, detour roads, lanes, or other temporary *impervious areas* that will be restored to pre-construction conditions once the *construction activity* is complete (in this context, "temporary" means the *impervious area* will be in place for two years or less)
- Other *construction activities* that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*, and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 2.

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

Table 2
***CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES* THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A *SWPPP* THAT INCLUDES**
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SMPS)

The following *construction activities*:

- Single-family home located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family home that disturbs five (5) or more acres of land
- Single-family residential subdivisions located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% *impervious cover* at total site build-out
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between 20,000 square feet and one (1) acre of land within the municipal boundaries of NYC with greater than 25% *impervious cover* at total site build-out
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres of land, and single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five (5) acres that are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb five (5) or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- Creation of 5,000 square feet or more of *impervious area* in the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Airports
- Amusement parks
- Breweries, cideries, and wineries, including establishments constructed on agricultural land
- Campgrounds
- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Commercial developments
- Churches and other places of worship
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building* (e.g. silo) that involves soil disturbance greater than five acres.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that involves soil disturbance greater than five acres and include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
- Facility buildings, including ski lodges, restroom buildings, pumphouses, ski lift terminals, and maintenance and groomer garages
- Institutional development; includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities; includes industrial parks
- Landfills; including creation of landfills or capping landfills.
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTWs, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks
- Golf courses
- Office complexes

Table 2 (Continued)

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

The following *construction activities*:

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

APPENDIX C – Watersheds Requiring Enhanced Phosphorus Removal

Watersheds where *owners or operators* of *construction activities* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs designed in conformance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the DM technical standard.

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

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

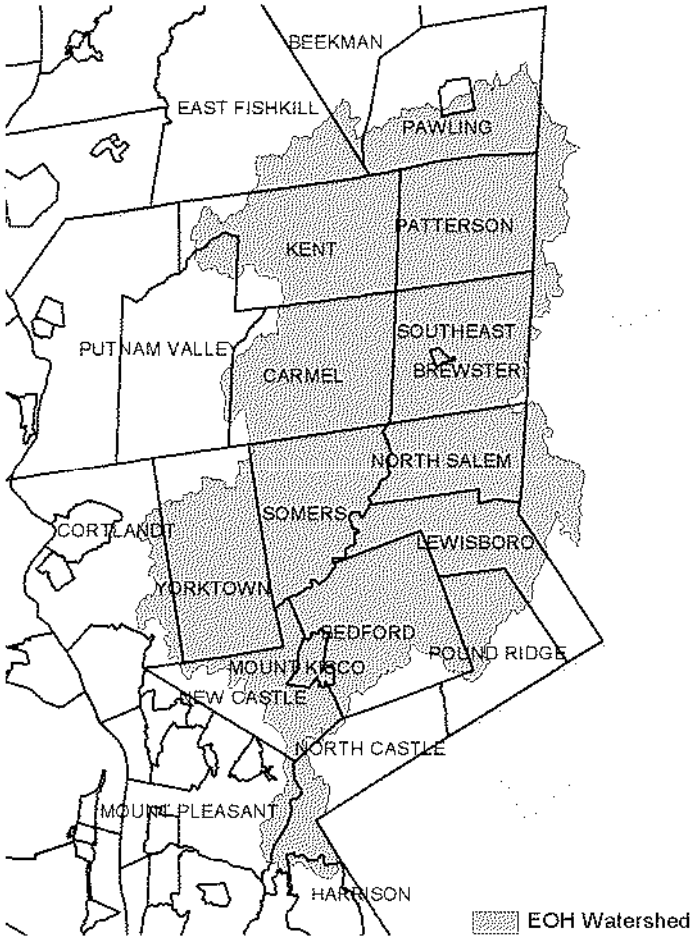


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed

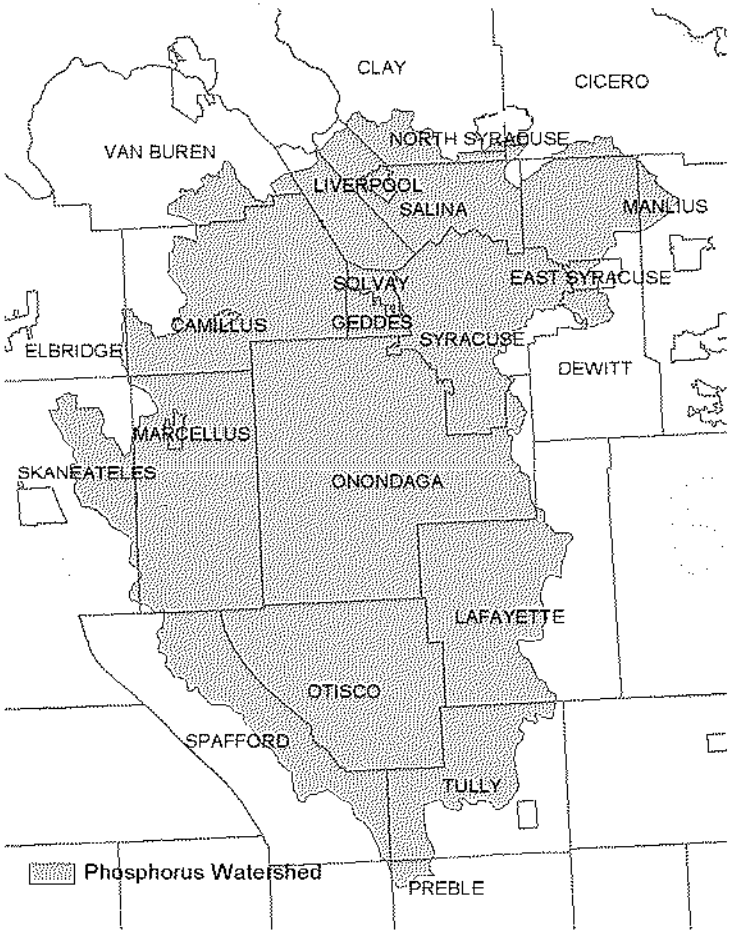


Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

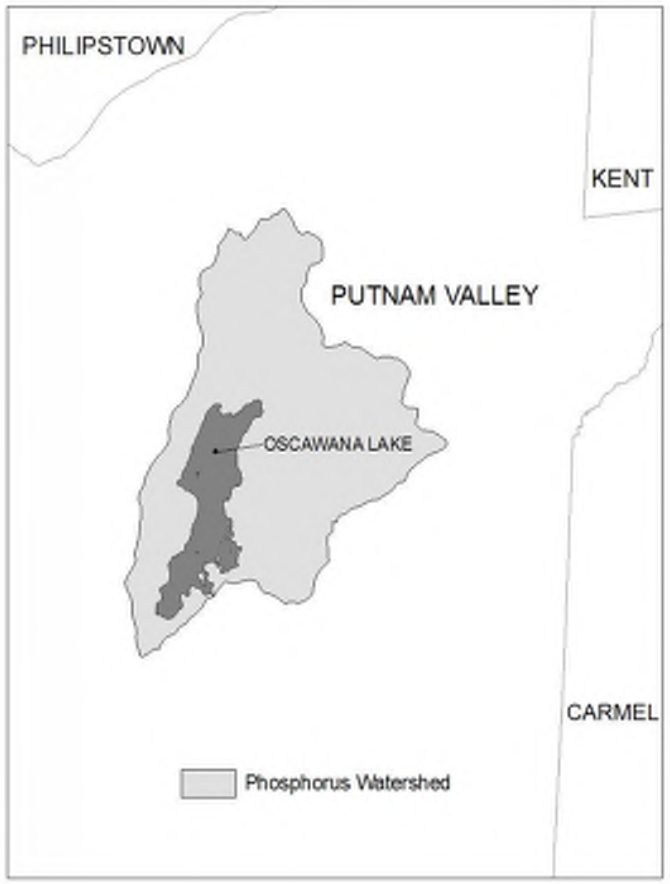
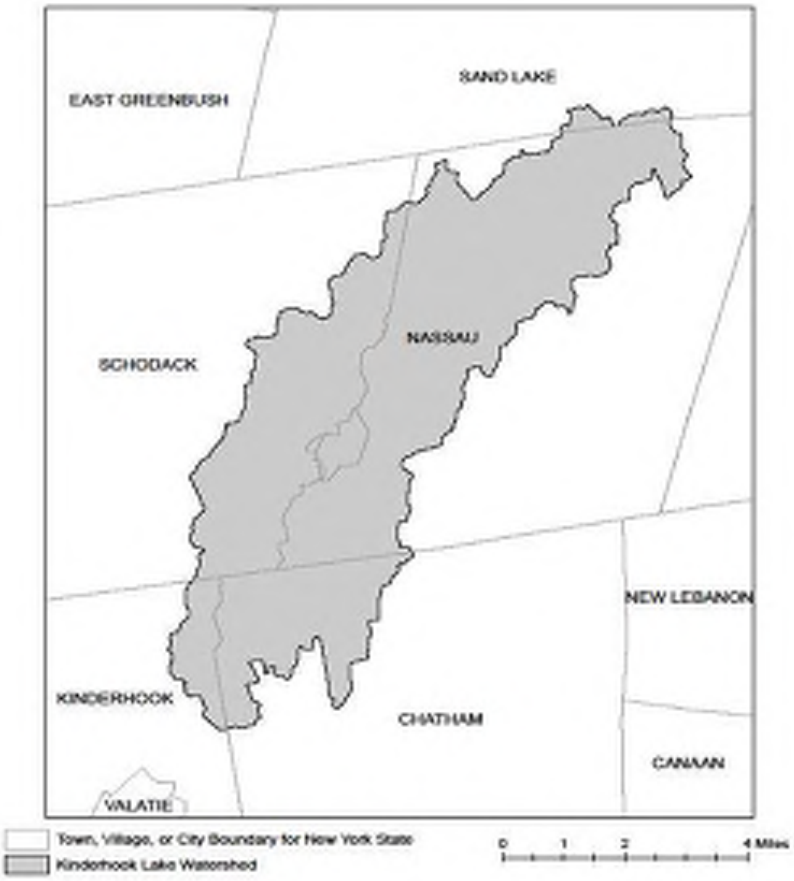


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D – Impaired Waterbodies (by Construction Related Pollutants)

List of waterbodies impaired by *pollutants* related to *construction activity*, including turbidity, silt/sediment, and nutrients (e.g. nitrogen, phosphorus). This list is a subset of "The Final New York State 2018 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL" dated June 2020.

County	Waterbody	Pollutant
Albany	Ann Lee (Shakers) Pond, Stump Pond (1201-0096)	Phosphorus
Albany	Lawsons Lake (1301-0235)	Phosphorus
Allegany	Amity Lake, Saunders Pond (0403-0054)	Phosphorus
Allegany	Andover Pond (0403-0056)	Phosphorus
Bronx	Reservoir No.1/Lake Isle (1702-0075)	Phosphorus
Bronx	Van Cortlandt Lake (1702-0008)	Phosphorus
Broome	Blueberry, Laurel Lakes (1404-0033)	Phosphorus
Broome	Fly Pond, Deer Lake (1404-0038)	Phosphorus
Broome	Minor Tribs to Lower Susquehanna (0603-0044)	Phosphorus
Broome	Whitney Point Lake/Reservoir (0602-0004)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Allegheny River/Reservoir (0201-0023)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Beaver Lake/Alma Pond (0201-0073)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Case Lake (0201-0020)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Linlyco/Club Pond (0201-0035)	Phosphorus
Cayuga	Duck Lake (0704-0025)	Phosphorus
Cayuga	Owasco Inlet, Upper, and tribs (0706-0014)	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Chadakoin River and tribs (0202-0018)	Phosphorus
Chautauqua	Hulburt/Clymer Pond (0202-0079)	Phosphorus
Chautauqua	Middle Cassadaga Lake (0202-0002)	Phosphorus
Clinton	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0001)	Silt/Sediment
Columbia	Robinson Pond (1308-0003)	Phosphorus
Cortland	Dean Pond (0602-0077)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Fallkill Creek (1301-0087)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Hillside Lake (1304-0001)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake (1305-0001)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake (1305-0001)	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Beeman Creek and tribs (0102-0030)	Phosphorus
Erie	Delaware Park Pond (0101-0026)	Phosphorus
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0018)	Phosphorus
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0018)	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Green Lake (0101-0038)	Phosphorus
Erie	Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0045)	Phosphorus
Erie	Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0031)	Phosphorus

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

Nassau	Bannister Creek/Bay (1701-0380)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Beaver Lake (1702-0152)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Browswere Bay (1701-0383)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Camaans Pond (1701-0052)	Phosphorus
Nassau	East Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs (1701-0211)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	East Rockaway Channel (1701-0381)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Glen Cove Creek, Lower, and tribs (1702-0146)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Grant Park Pond (1701-0054)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Hempstead Bay, Broad Channel (1701-0032)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Hempstead Lake (1701-0015)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Hewlett Bay (1701-0382)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Hog Island Channel (1701-0220)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Massapequa Creek, Upper, and tribs (1701-0174)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Milburn/Parsonage Creeks, Upp, and tribs (1701-0212)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, East (1701-0215) [12]	Nitrogen
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, West (1701-0216) 12	Nitrogen
Nassau	Tidal Tribs to Hempstead Bay (1701-0218)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay (1701-0204)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay (1701-0204)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Tribs to Smith Pond/Halls Pond (1701-0221)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Woodmere Channel (1701-0219)	Nitrogen
New York	Harlem Meer (1702-0103)	Phosphorus
New York	The Lake in Central Park (1702-0105)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Bergholtz Creek and tribs (0101-0004)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Hyde Park Lake (0101-0030)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053) 9	Phosphorus
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072) 9	Phosphorus
Oneida	Ballou, Nail Creeks (1201-0203)	Phosphorus
Onondaga	Ley Creek and tribs (0702-0001) 10	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nitrogen (NH3, NO2)
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower (0702-0023) 10	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower, and tribs (0702-0023)	Turbidity
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle, and tribs (0702-0004)	Turbidity
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Upper, and tribs (0702-0024)	Turbidity
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs (0704-0034)	Phosphorus 2
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs (0704-0034)	Silt/Sediment

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

Seneca	Reeder Creek and tribs (0705-0074)	Phosphorus
St.Lawrence	Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake (0906-0001)	Phosphorus
St.Lawrence	Fish Creek and minor tribs (0906-0026)	Phosphorus
Steuben	Smith Pond (0502-0012)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Agawam Lake (1701-0117)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Big/Little Fresh Ponds (1701-0125)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Canaan Lake (1701-0018)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Canaan Lake (1701-0018)	Silt/Sediment
Suffolk	Fresh Pond (1701-0241)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Great South Bay, East (1701-0039)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Great South Bay, Middle (1701-0040)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Great South Bay, West (1701-0173)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Lake Ronkonkoma (1701-0020)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Mattituck/Marratooka Pond (1701-0129)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Mill and Seven Ponds (1701-0113)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Millers Pond (1702-0013)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, East (1701-0305)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, West (1701-0038)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Quantuck Bay (1701-0042)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Shinnecock Bay and Inlet (1701-0033)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Tidal Tribs to West Moriches Bay (1701-0312)	Nitrogen
Sullivan	Bodine, Mongomery Lakes (1401-0091)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Davies Lake (1402-0047)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Evens Lake (1402-0004)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Pleasure Lake (1402-0055)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Swan Lake (1401-0063)	Phosphorus
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Phosphorus
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir (1307-0004)	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Lower, Main Stem (1307-0010) [17]	Turbidity
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Middle, Main Stem (1307-0003) 17	Turbidity
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (1307-0007)[3]	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Wallkill River, Lower, Main Stem (1306-0027)	Phosphorus
Warren	Hague Brook and tribs (1006-0006)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Huddle/Finkle Brooks and tribs (1006-0003)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Indian Brook and tribs (1006-0002)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Lake George (1006-0016) and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to Lake George, East Shore (1006-0020)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to Lake George, Lk.George Village (1006-0008)	Silt/Sediment

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

APPENDIX E – List of NYSDEC Regional Offices

Region	Covering the following counties:	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) Permit Administrators	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) Water (SPDES) Program
1	Nassau and Suffolk	50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 Tel. (631) 444-0365	50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0405
2	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4997	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4933
3	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester	21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561-1696 Tel. (845) 256-3059	220 White Plains Road, Suite 110 Tel. (914) 428 - 2505
4	Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2045
5	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington	1115 State Route 86, Po Box 296 Ray Brook, NY 12977-0296 Tel. (518) 897-1234	232 Golf Course Road Warrensburg, NY 12885-1172 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	HERKIMER, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, ONEIDA AND ST. LAWRENCE	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787 TEL. (315) 785-2245	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 207 GENESEE STREET UTICA, NY 13501-2885 TEL. (315) 793-2554
7	BROOME, CAYUGA, CHENANGO, CORTLAND, MADISON, ONONDAGA, OSWEGO, TIOGA AND TOMPKINS	5786 WIDEWATERS PARKWAY SYRACUSE, NY 13214-1867 TEL. (315) 426-7438	5786 WIDEWATERS PARKWAY SYRACUSE, NY 13214-1867 TEL. (315) 426-7500
8	CHEMUNG, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, ONTARIO, ORLEANS, SCHUYLER, SENECA, STEUBEN, WAYNE AND YATES	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROADAVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA RD. AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466
9	ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, CHAUTAUQUA, ERIE, NIAGARA AND WYOMING	700 DELAWARE AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14209-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	700 DELAWARE AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14209-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

APPENDIX F – SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

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

SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

Project/Site Name:

eNOI Submission ID:

Owner/Operator Name:

Certification Statement – SWPPP Preparer

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of GP-0-25-001. I certify under penalty of law that the SWPPP and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who 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 there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SWPPP Preparer First Name | MI | SWPPP Preparer Last Name

Signature | Date

Revised: January 2025

APPENDIX G – MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

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

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

for construction activities seeking authorization under the

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name:
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address:
4. City/State/Zip:
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name:
6. Street Address:
7. City/State/Zip:
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position:
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
IV. Regulated MS4 Information
11. Name of MS4 Operator:
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A
13. Street Address:
14. City/State/Zip:
15. Telephone Number:

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued
V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative
I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in section II. of this form has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP). Note: The MS4 Operator, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 Operator does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.
Printed Name[1]:
Title/Position:
Signature:
Date:
VI. Additional Information

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

APPENDIX H – NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form

The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) SWPPP Acceptance/Approval form required by this permit begins on the following page.

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

SWPPP Acceptance/Approval

Application Number:

I. Project Owner/Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name:
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address:
4. City/State/Zip:
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name:
6. Street Address:
7. City/State/Zip:
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance/Approval
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position: /
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
11. Acceptance/Approval Expiration Date:
IV. Regulated MS4 Information for projects that require coverage under the NY State Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity
12. Name of MS4: *CITY OF NEW YORK*
13. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: *NY-0287890*
14. Contact Person:
15. Street Address: *59-17 Junction Blvd. 9th Floor*
16. City/State/Zip: *Flushing, NY 11373*
17. Telephone Number:

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

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

V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative
I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in question 5 has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Note: The MS4, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Signature:
Date:
VI. Conditions of Acceptance/Approval and Additional Information

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

APPENDIX I – MS4 No Jurisdiction Form

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

MS4 No Jurisdiction Form

for construction activities seeking authorization under the

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information

a. Owner/Operator Name:

b. Contact Person:

c. Street Address:

d. City/State/Zip:

II. Project Site Information

a. Project/Site Name:

b. Street Address:

c. City/State/Zip:

d. eNOI Submission ID:

III. Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator Information

a. Name of MS4 Operator:

b. MS4 SPDES Permit ID Number: NYR20A

c. Street Address:

d. City/State/Zip:

e. Telephone Number:

IV. Certification Statement

In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b.ii.3., I hereby certify that the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator identified in section III. of this form does not have review authority over the construction project identified in section II. of this form, which is owned/operated by the entity identified in section I. of this form. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

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

b. Title/Position:

c. Signature:

d. Date:

APPENDIX J – Owner/Operator Certification Form

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

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Owner/Operator Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b. or Part I.F.2. and 3., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI or the Request to Continue Coverage, and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.

Project/Site Name: _____

eNOI Submission ID: _____

eNOI Submitted by: ☐ **Owner/Operator** ☐ **SWPPP Preparer** ☐ **Other**

Certification Statement - Owner/Operator

I hereby certify that I read, and will comply with, the GP-0-25-001 permit requirements. I understand that authorization to discharge under the permit for the project/site named above is dependent on receipt of a Letter of Authorization (LOA) or a Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in accordance with CGP Part I.D.3.b. or Part I.F.4. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner/Operator First Name MI Owner/Operator Last Name

_____

Signature

_____

Date

Revised: January 2025

2023 General- DEC issued

Northern Cricket Frog Education and Encounter plan – *NYS DEC issued*

This project site is located in an area of known Northern Cricket Frog (NCF) habitat and possible use. Northern cricket frogs are terrestrial and semi-aquatic and thus use multiple habitat types during the year and make movements over land between breeding ponds and overwintering areas through upland areas, wetlands, and stream corridors. They can move 1500ft from breeding ponds to over wintering habitats. They are most active on the landscape (wetlands, breeding areas, and uplands) between March 15th and November 30th.

This document is intended, through notifying permittees/landowners of the presence of the species, to minimize impacts to northern cricket frog that may be encountered during otherwise lawful activities and shall be used in accordance with the Department's Permits and jurisdictional response letters for a project, including, if applicable, all other species take avoidance measures proposed or in place. This information should be provided to contractors, workers, or occupants at the facility.

- The northern cricket frog is listed as "Endangered" on the New York State Endangered Species List.
- As a listed species, the northern cricket frog is protected under the New York State Environmental Conservation Law 11-0535.
- As provided by the law, it is illegal for any person to approach, touch, move, threaten, harass, disturb, injure, or kill NCF. It is also illegal to take import, transport, possess, or sell any frog, its skin, or other parts, except under a permit or license from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC).
- A violation of the Environmental Conservation Law is punishable by both criminal and civil penalties.
- NCF may be encountered along roads, near homes and yards, in construction sites and in undeveloped areas. If encountered, do not attempt injure or collect the frog.
- If any NCFs are seen in the work area, stop all work immediately.
- Contact the contractor or supervisor in charge and delay work in the area until the frog has moved safely from the area. Allow the frog to continue on its way if it is safe to do so.
- If the frog does not move out of harm's way on its own, and unless a qualified Monitor licensed in New York State to handle and relocate the species has been retained who will promptly arrange for the frog to be moved, please contact the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 3 Bureau of Wildlife at 845-256-3098 for information regarding next steps and moving the species in accordance with New York State Law.
- If the frog is found in the roadway (or in immediate danger), a person can render immediate aid and it can be moved out of harm's way to the side of the road in the direction it is heading (ECL 11-0919).
- Report any encounters within 24 hours at 845-256-3098 or Wildlife.R3@dec.ny.gov. Please provide the location, the project name, explanation of the encounter, and any photographs taken, when reporting.

Accompanying handouts:

- NYS DEC Northern Cricket Frog Fact Sheet
https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7120.html

- Frogs and Toads of New York State 2002
https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/administration_pdf/frogs.pdf

2023 General- DEC issued

All Photo Credits L. Masi NYS DEC

Species description

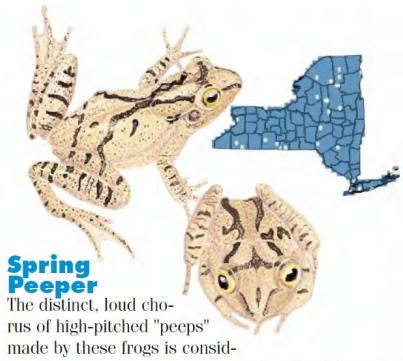
The Northern Cricket Frog is one of the smallest vertebrates in New York (~1"). They have small dorsal warts, a light belly, and a dark triangle pointing backward between the eyes. Most specimens have a brownish-greenish background color, but there is wide variation from subtle browns or grays to stripes of brilliant reds or greens. The male's throat patch is yellow during the breeding season (NYNHP 2019). Northern Cricket Frogs are among the most agile of leapers and can jump surprisingly long distances (5-6 feet) for its small size. They can be heard calling from waterbodies Mid may to July (NYSDEC Fact Sheet)

Sources:

New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP). 2019. Online Conservation Guide for *Acris crepitans*. Available from: https://guides.nynhp.org/northern-cricket-frog/ . Accessed October 6, 2021.

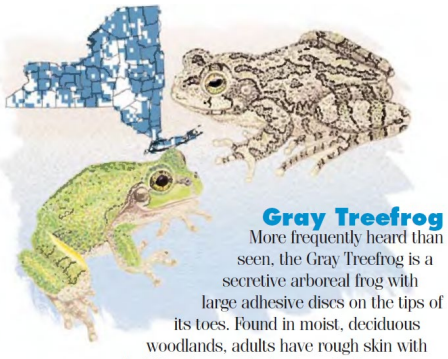
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Recovery Plan for NYS Populations of the Northern Cricket Fog (Acris crepitans). June 2015. https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/wildlife_pdf/crickfrogrecplan15.pdf

Other more common species that may be encountered. – ***All frogs are protected from collection. Leave all wildlife in the wild unless injured (see below).***



Spring Peeper

The distinct, loud chorus of high-pitched "peeps" made by these frogs is considered by many an announcement of spring. More often heard than seen, these very small pale-brown frogs emerge during the first rains of the year. They are smooth-skinned with an X-shaped mark on their backs, and small discs on the tips of their toes. Spring Peepers breed from March to May in marshes, ponds, alder-filled ditches, swamps and gravel pits. The nearly microscopic eggs are individually attached to submerged plants. Tadpoles are tiny and distinctive, with high speckled dorsal fins. Adults average 1 to 1½ inches long.



Gray Treefrog

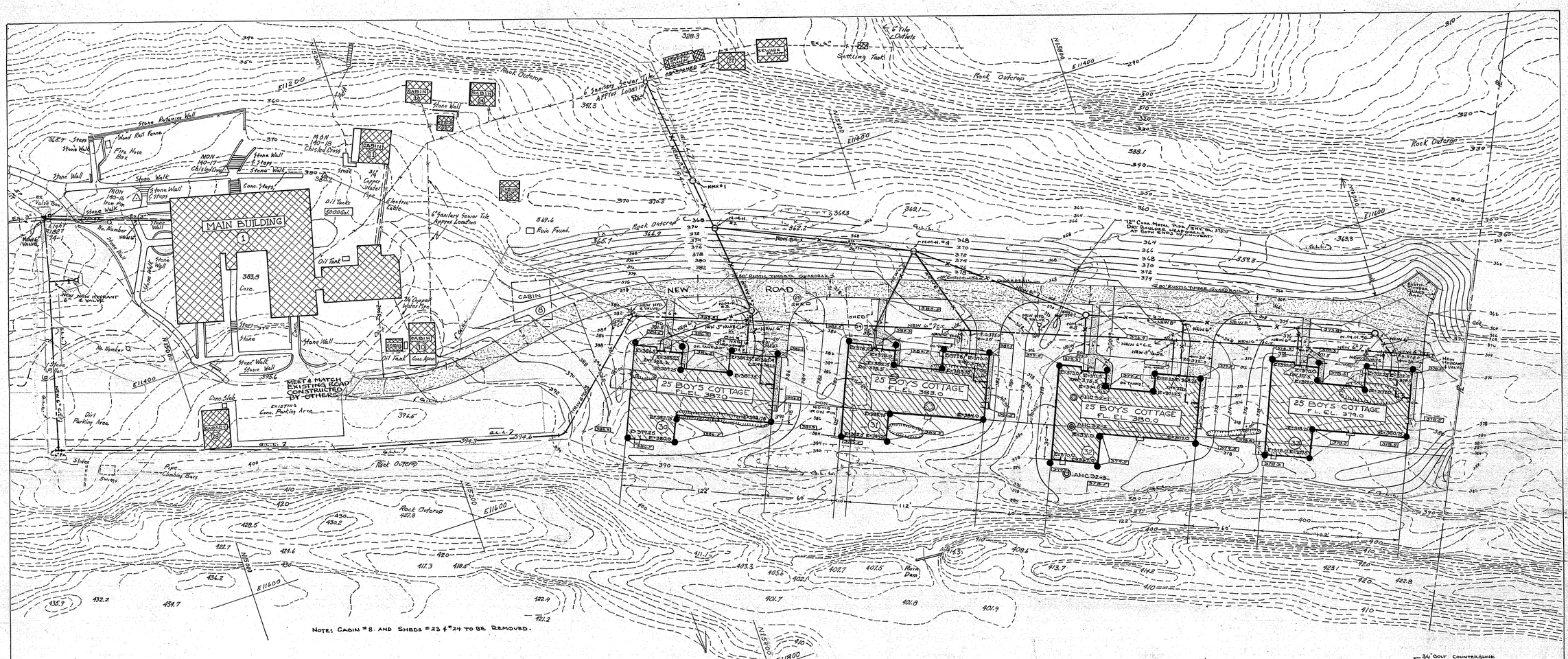
More frequently heard than seen, the Gray Treefrog is a secretive arboreal frog with large adhesive discs on the tips of its toes. Found in moist, deciduous woodlands, adults have rough skin with dark blotches on the back, and a base color that can range from gray to light green; immatures are lime green. The frog's Latin name, *versicolor*, refers to its remarkable ability to change color. A Gray Treefrog's call is a hearty trilling, often sung while high in a tree near its breeding area. Adult frogs converge on semi-permanent wetlands, usually beaver ponds and red-maple swamps, to breed from late April to July. The bi-colored eggs are laid singly or in clusters, and attach to submerged vegetation. Tadpoles are green or black with high, dark, blotched fins and often a reddish tail. Adults average 1½ to 2 inches long.

If you encounter any injured wildlife, please contact a local NYS DEC licensed Wildlife Rehabilitator by scanning the QR code, or calling the Regional Wildlife office at

845-256-3098

SCAN ME

https://www.dec.ny.gov/cfmx/extapps/sls_searches/index.cfm?p=live_rehab


MAIN BUILDING
1
CABIN 12
CABIN 13
CABIN 9
CABIN 8
CABIN 10
CABIN 11
GARAGE 18
25 BOYS COTTAGE F.L.EL. 382.0
25 BOYS COTTAGE F.L.EL. 382.0
25 BOYS COTTAGE F.L.EL. 380.0
25 BOYS COTTAGE F.L.EL. 379.0
NEW ROAD
MEET & MATCH EXISTING ROAD CONSTRUCTED BY OTHERS
EXISTING Conc. Parking Area
Dirt Parking Area
Conc. Slab
Slides
Swings
Pipe Climbing Bars
Rock Outcrop
Stone Retaining Wall
Wood Rail Fence
Fire Hose Box
Stone Steps
Stone Wall
Conc. Steps
Oil Tanks 5000 Gal.
Oil Tank
Electric Cable
6" Sanitary Sewer Tile Approx Location
Ruin Found.
Ruin Dam
Spalding Tank
4" Pipe Outlets
Existing Sewer Manhole
Existing Water Manhole
New Hydrant & Valve
New Hyd. & Valve
New 6" Water Line
New 8" Sewer Line
New 3" Water Line
New 6" C.I.
New 8" C.I.
New 6" Y.C.P.
New 8" Y.C.P.
New Culvert
New Manhole
Existing Manhole
Existing Hydrant
Existing Gate Valve
Existing Water Line
Existing Sewer Line
Existing Electric Line
Existing Gas Line
Existing Contour
Finished Contour
Grading Limit Line
Existing Power Pole
Existing Buildings
Buildings in this Contract
Buildings to be Removed
New Roads & New Walks
60' Rustic Timber Guardrail
Rustic Timber Guard Rail
Conc. Cut Off Wall
Concrete Encasement
Finished Grade
Existing Grade
Sheet 1
Sheet 2
Sheet 3
Sheet 4
Sheet 5
Sheet 6
Sheet 7
Sheet 8
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Sheet 10
Sheet 11
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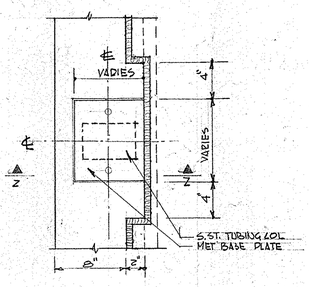
Sheet 13
Sheet 14
Sheet 15
Sheet 16
Sheet 17
Sheet 18
Sheet 19
Sheet 20
Sheet



TYPICAL PLAN AT COL.

SCALE 1½"=1-0"

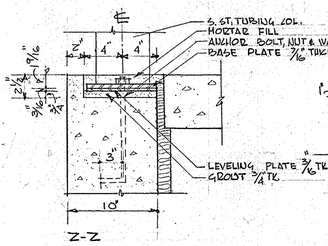
COLUMN SCHEDULE

COLUMN NO.	A			B				C	D		E	F			G	H
	1	5,11	9	6,7,11	5	8,9	1	11	4,6,7,8	1,2	11	2,4,6,7,8	1	9	9,11	9,11
HT. OF ℄ OF RIDGE COL.	4'10½"															
HT. OF ℄ OF WALL COL.	7'10¾"															
1ST FLOOR HT.																
TOP OF LEVELING PL.	= 1/16"															
	4x6-11.67#	4x6-11.67#	4x4-9.32#	4x6-11.67#	4x4-9.32#	4x4-9.32#	4x6-11.67#	4x6-11.67#	4x4-11.67#	4x6-11.67#	4x6-11.67#	4x4-9.32#	4x6-11.67#	4x6-11.67#	4x6-11.67#	4x6-11.67#
BASE PLATES TYPE	D	A	E	A	B	C	D	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	A
BASE PLATES SIZE	11x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	14x6x7/16	11x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	14x8x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x8x7/16

SCHEDULE OF FOUNDATION WALL TEMP & SHRINKAGE REINFORCEMENT

SECTION	WALL THICKNESS	REINFORCING HORIZONTAL	REINFORCING VERTICAL	DOWELS
X-X TYPICAL	10"	#3@8"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C.
W-W	12"	#4@12"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C.
V-V	16"	#4@10"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C.
U-U	17"	#5@14"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C.
T-T	—	—	—	—
S-S	14"	#4@11"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C.

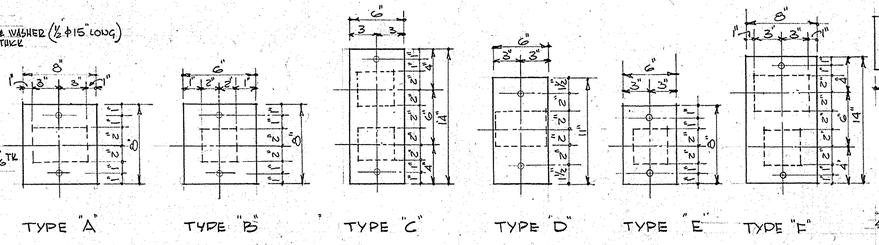
NOTE
1. ALL COLUMNS SHALL HAVE A 3/16 TK LEVELING ℗ OF SAME DIMENSIONS AS BASE ℗
2. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE ½"DIA. x 15"LONG W/ 90° BEND - 3" FROM END.
3. ALL COLUMNS IN EXTERIOR WALLS SHALL BE PLACED IN RECESSED POCKETS (SEE TYP PLAN & SECTION Z-Z DWG 58-102



Z-Z

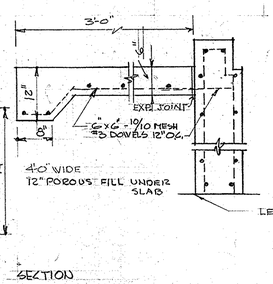
SECTION Z-Z

SCALE 1½"=1-0"



BASE PLATE TYPES

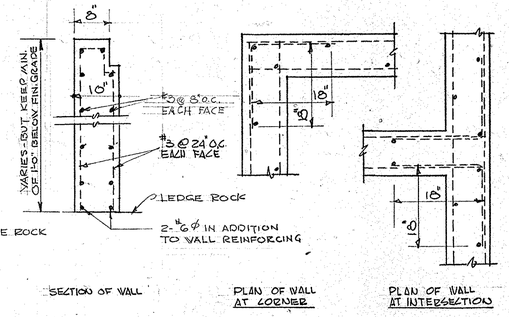
SCALE 1½"=1-0"



SECTION

PLATFORM DETAIL

SCALE ¾"=1-0"



SECTION OF WALL — PLAN OF WALL AT CORNER — PLAN OF WALL AT INTERSECTION

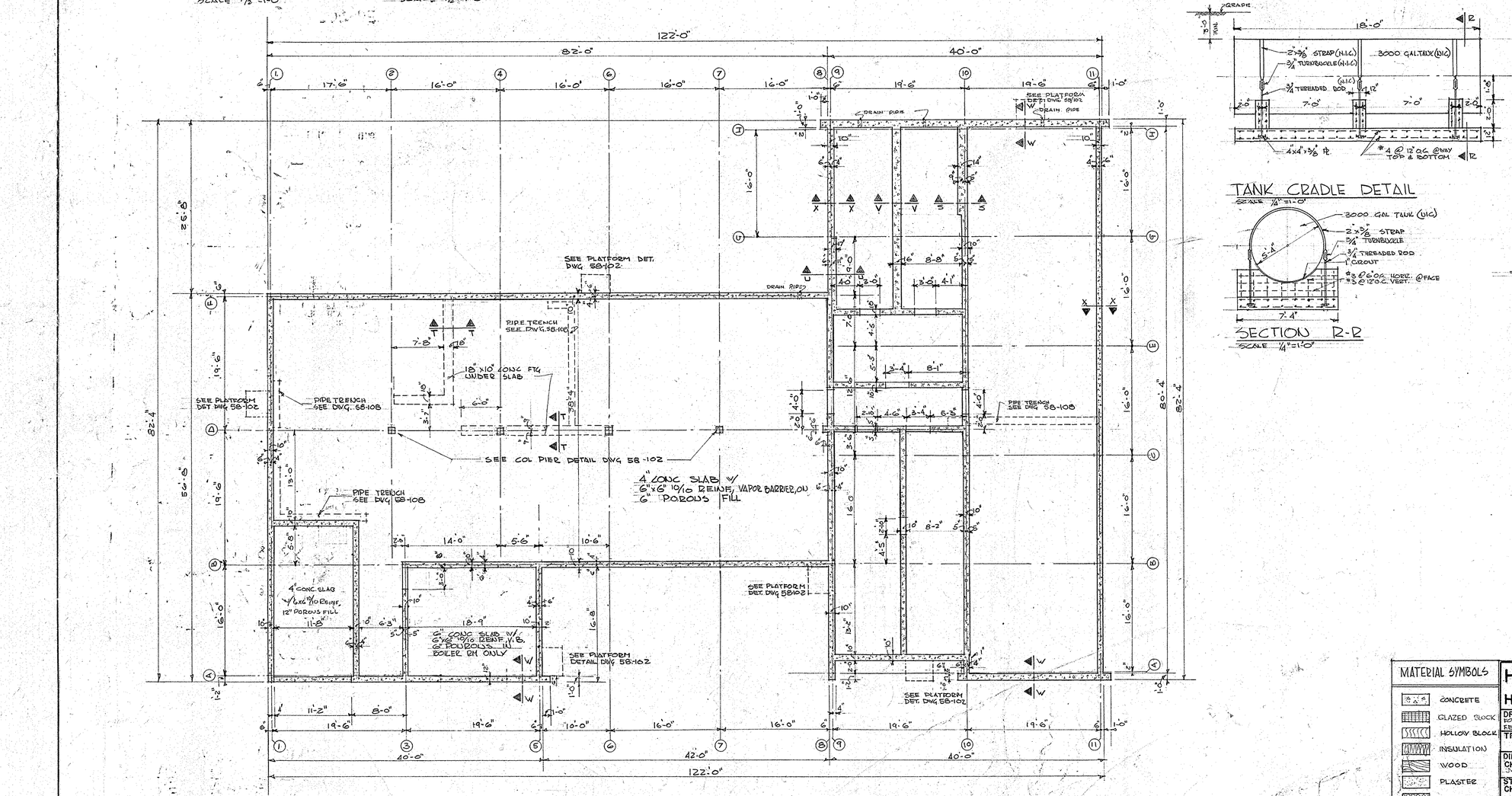
NOTE:
FIRST HORIZONTAL BAR SHALL BE PLACED 6" ABOVE TOP OF FOOTING AND LAST HORIZONTAL BAR SHALL BE PLACED 2" BELOW TOP OF WALL.

CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS OF WALLS SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH ANGLE BARS THE SAME SIZE AS LARGEST CALLED FOR IN ADJACENT WALLS AND SPACED 12" O.C. THESE BARS SHALL BE AT LEAST 4'-0" LONG AND SHALL LAP OTHER BARS AT LEAST 18"

REINFORCING SHALL BE PLACED 2" FROM EACH FACE OF WALL

TYPICAL FOUNDATION & REINFORCING DETAILS

SCALE ¾"=1-0"



FOUNDATION PLAN

SCALE 1/8"=1-0"

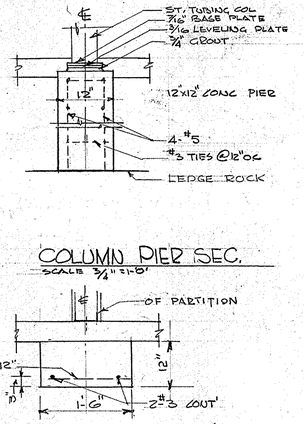
NOTE
① ALL FOUNDATION WALLS WHICH HAVE NO SEC. INDICATED, SHALL BE TYPICAL SECTION X-X
② 6" DRAIN TILE SHALL BE PLACED IN BOTTOM OF FOUNDATION WALL WHERE SHOWN.
③ AT ALL INTERIOR DOOR SILLS THAT DO NOT HAVE SADDLES, AND OCCUR OVER A FOUNDATION WALL, THE FOUNDATION WALL SHALL BE DROPPED TO ALLOW THE FLOOR SLAB TO BE POURED CONTINUOUSLY

TANK CRADLE DETAIL

SCALE ¼"=1-0"

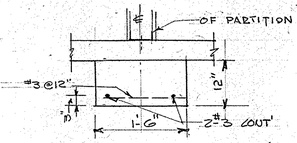
SECTION R-R

SCALE ¼"=1-0"



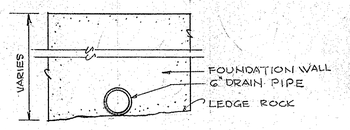
COLUMN PIER SEC.

SCALE ¾"=1-0"



SECTION T-T

SCALE ¾"=1-0"



DRAIN-TILE-LOCATION-ELEVATION

SCALE ¾"=1'-0"

MATERIAL SYMBOLS
- CONCRETE
- GLAZED BLOCK
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- METAL LUMBER
- STEEL
- NON-FERROUS METAL
- PLYWOOD
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

DRAWN BY: FORBES FERMER
TRACED BY:
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY: MCREES
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY: [illegible]
FIELD CHECK BY: ARCH'T
APPROVED BY: M.L. Bowman ENG. / [illegible] ARCH'T

CONSTRUCTION

BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33. BLDG NO. 30

FOUNDATION PLAN & DETAILS

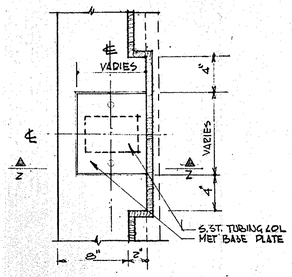
STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

PROJECT NO 15668
SPECIFICATION NO 15668-C
DATE Jan. 5, 1960
SCALE AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO. 58|102

APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski, dept. of Social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

SHEET SIZE 28 x 36 = 7 SQ.FT.

DP-TILE



TYPICAL PLAN AT COL.
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

COLUMN SCHEDULE

COLUMN NO.		A			B				C	D		E	F			G	H
		1	5,11	9	6,7,11	5	8,9	1	11	4,6,7,8	1,2	11	2,4,6,7,8	1	9	9,11	9,11
HT. OD ℄ OF RIDGE COL		4'-10½"															
HT. OD ℄ OF WALL COL		7'-10¾"	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x4-9.32#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x4-9.32#/ft	4x4-9.32#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x4-11.67#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x4-9.32#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft	4x6-11.67#/ft
1ST FLOOR HT TOP OF LEVELING PL = 1'-1/16"																	
BASE PLATES	TYPE	D	A	E	A	B	C	D	A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	A
	SIZE	11x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	14x6x7/16	11x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x6x7/16	14x8x7/16	8x8x7/16	8x8x7/16
FOOTINGS	SIZE	COLUMNS ON WALLS USE CONTINUOUS WALL FOOTINGS				5'-0"x5'-0"x1'-0"	5'-0"x5'-0"x1'-0"	5'-0"x5'-0"x1'-0"	CONT. WALL FTG.	4'-9"x4'-9"x1'-0"	4'-9"x4'-9"x1'-0"	COLUMNS ON WALLS USE CONTINUOUS WALL FOOTINGS				5'-0"x5'-0"x1'-0"	COL'S. ON WALLS USE CONT. WALL FOOTINGS
COTTAGE #32	REINFORCE.					5-#5 ø EA. WAY	5-#5 ø EA. WAY	5-#5 ø EA. WAY		5-#5 ø EA WAY	5-#5 ø EA WAY					5-#5 ø EA. WAY	
						B-11 ONLY											

F-8 SEE F-9

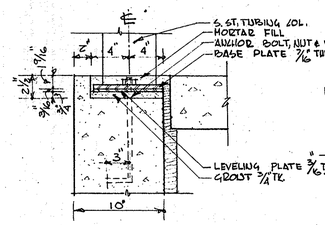
SCHEDULE OF FOUNDATION WALL TEMP & SHRINKAGE REINFORCEMENT

SECTION	WALL THICKNESS	REINFORCING HORIZONTAL	REINFORCING VERTICAL	DOWELS
XX TYPICAL	10"	#3@8"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. EF	#3@24"O.C.
W-W	12"	#4@12"O.C. E.F	#3@24"O.C. EF	#3@24"O.C.
V-V	16"	#4@16"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C.
U-U	17"	#5@19"O.C. E.F.	#3@24"O.C. EF	#3@24"O.C.
T-T	—	—	—	—
S-S	14"	#4@11"O.C. EF.	#3@24"O.C. EF	#3@24"O.C.

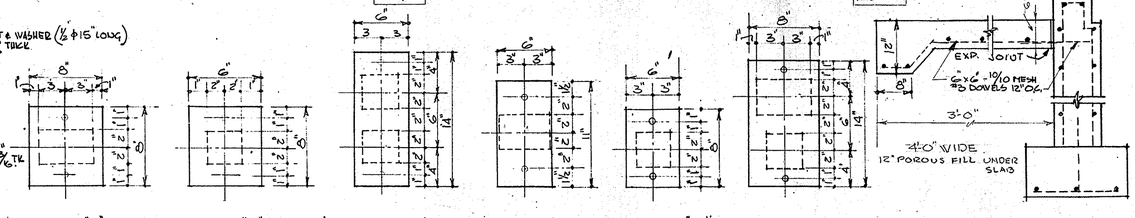
SCHEDULE OF FOUNDATION FOOTINGS & REINFORCING

SECTION	SIZE	REINFORCING
XX TYPICAL	2'-3"x1'-0"	3-#3 CONT #3@12"O.C.
W-W	2'-6"x1'-0"	3-#3 CONT #3@12"O.C.
V-V	3'-0"x1'-0"	4-#3 CONT #3@12"O.C.
U-U	3'-3"x1'-0"	4-#3 CONT #3@12"O.C.
T-T	SEE SECTION BELOW	
S-S	2'-10"x1'-0"	3-#3 CONT #3@12"O.C.

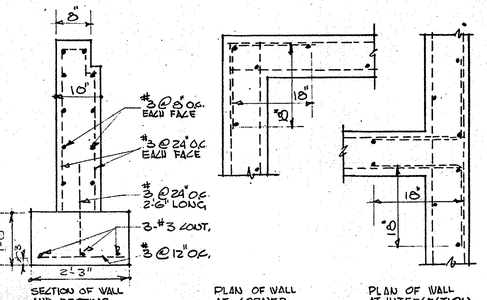
NOTE
1. ALL COLUMNS SHALL HAVE A 3/16 TK LEVELING PL OF SAME DIMENSIONS AS BASE PL
2. ANCHOR BOLTS SHALL BE ½"DIA. x 15"LONG W/ 90° BEND, 3" FROM END.
3. ALL COLUMNS IN EXTERIOR WALLS SHALL BE PLACED IN RECESSED POCKETS (SEE TYP PLAN & SECTION Z-Z DWG 58-102



Z-Z
SECTION Z-Z
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



BASE PLATE TYPES
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

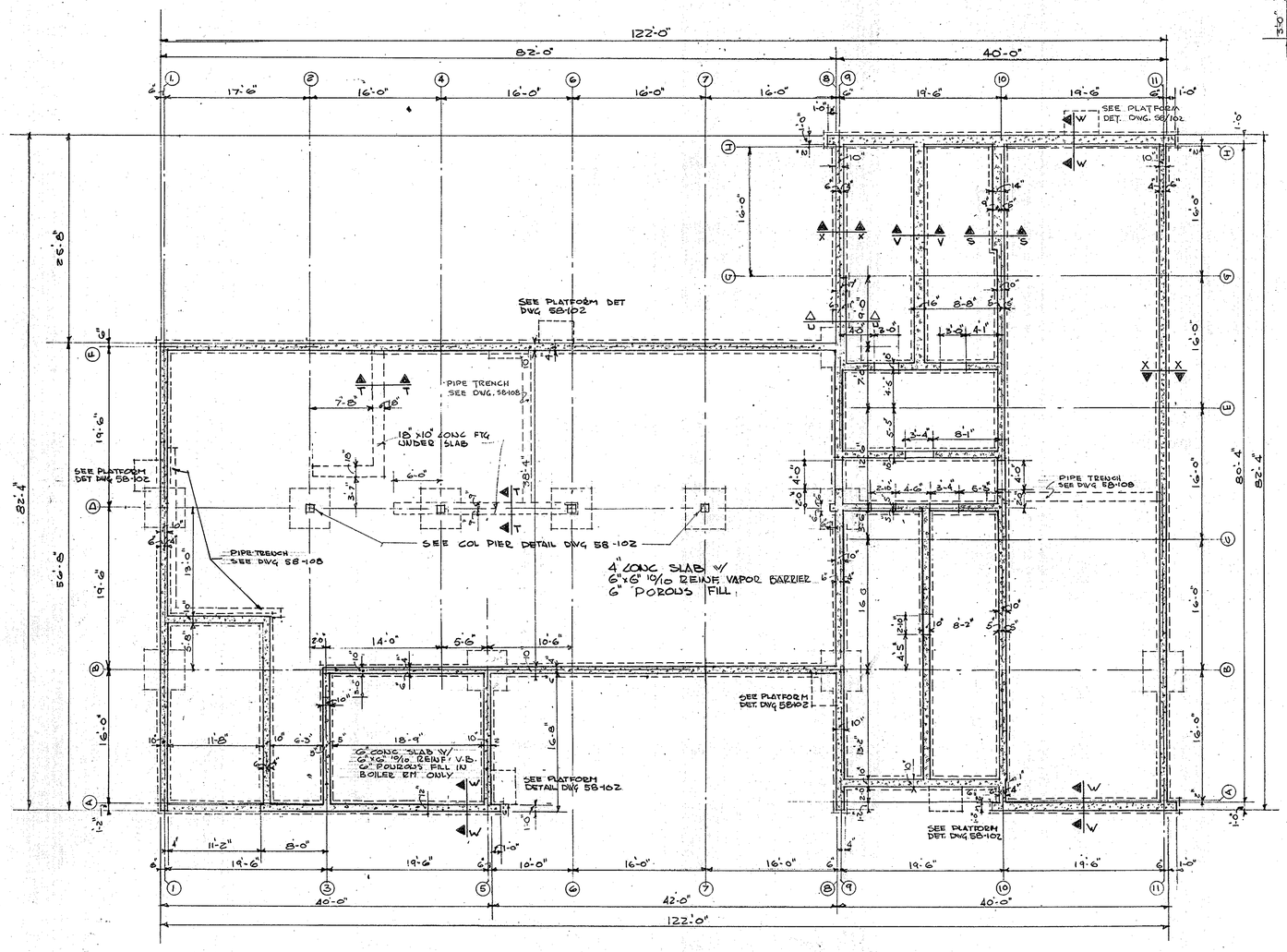


NOTE:
FIRST HORIZONTAL BAR SHALL BE PLACED 6" ABOVE TOP OF FOOTING AND LAST HORIZONTAL BAR SHALL BE PLACED 8" BELOW TOP OF WALL.

CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS OF WALLS SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH ANGLE BARS THE SAME SIZE AS LARGEST CALLED FOR IN ADJACENT WALLS AND SPACED 12" O.C. THESE BARS SHALL BE AT LEAST 4'-0" LONG AND SHALL LAP OTHER BARS AT LEAST 18"

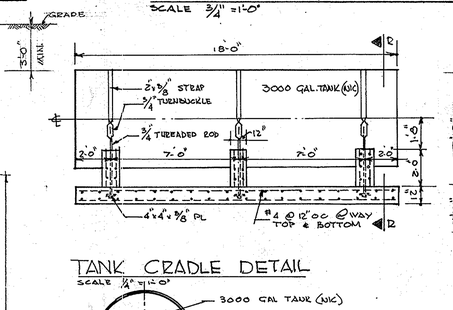
REINFORCING SHALL BE PLACED 2" FROM EACH FACE OF WALL

TYPICAL FOUNDATION & REINFORCING DETAILS
SCALE ¾"=1'-0"



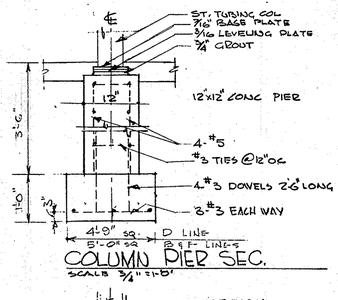
FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

NOTE
1. ALL FOUNDATION WALLS WHICH HAVE NO SECTION INDICATED, SHALL BE TYPICAL SECTION X-X
2. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS
3. AT ALL INTERIOR DOOR SILLS, THAT DO NOT HAVE SADDLES, AND OCCUR OVER A FOUNDATION WALL. THE FOUNDATION WALL SHALL BE DROPPED, TO ALLOW THE FLOOR SLAB TO BE POURED CONTINUOUSLY



TANK CRADLE DETAIL
SCALE ½"=1'-0"

SECTION R-R
SCALE ½"=1'-0"



COLUMN PIER SEC.
SCALE ¾"=1'-0"

SECTION T-T
SCALE ¾"=1'-0"

MATERIAL SYMBOLS
- CONCRETE
- GLAZED BLK
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- METAL LUMBER
- STEEL
- NON-FERROUS METAL
- PLYWOOD
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

CONSTRUCTION

BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.
BLDG NO. 32
FOUNDATION PLAN & DETAILS

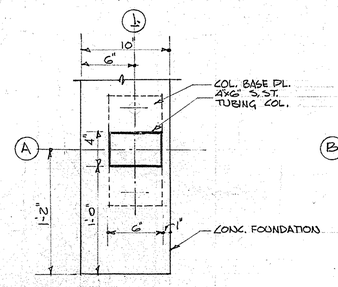
DRAWN BY	JC BBS FEUMER
TRACED BY	
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY	JC BBS
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY	
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T.	
ENG.	W.I. Brown
APPROVED BY	
PROJECT NO.	15668
SPECIFICATION NO.	15668-C
DATE	Jan. 5, 1960
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO.	58 | 102

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W. LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

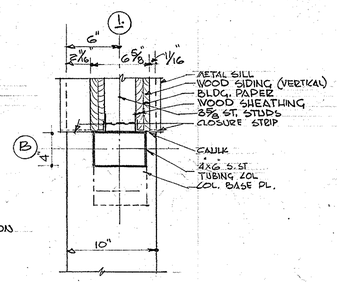
APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski dept. of Social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

SHEET SIZE 28"x36" = 7 SQ.FT.

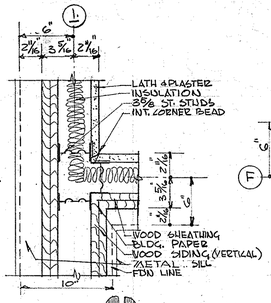
2



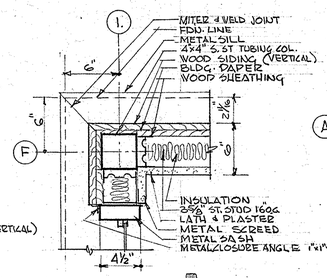
DETAIL 1
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



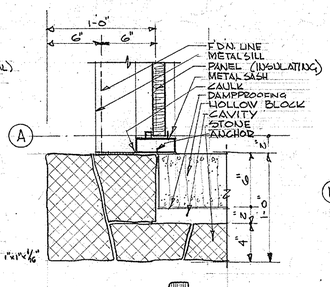
DETAIL 2
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



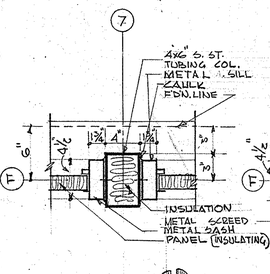
DETAIL 3
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



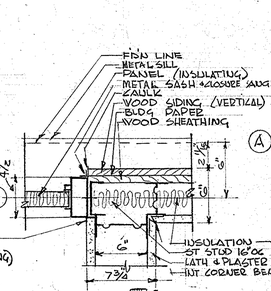
DETAIL 4
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



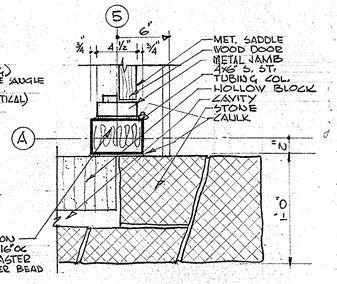
DETAIL 5
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



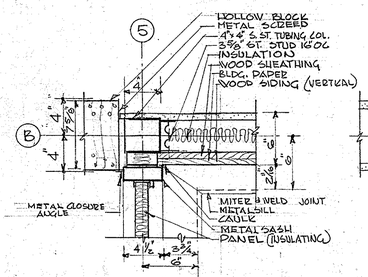
DETAIL 6
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



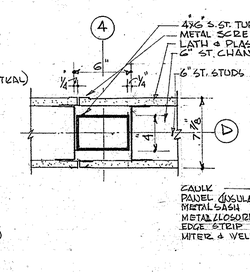
DETAIL 7
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



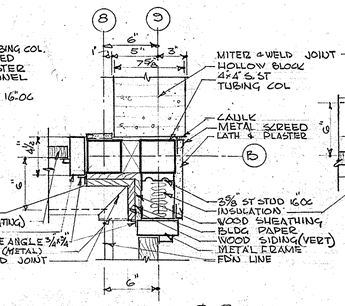
DETAIL 8
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



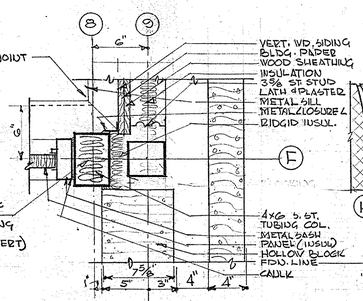
DETAIL 9
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



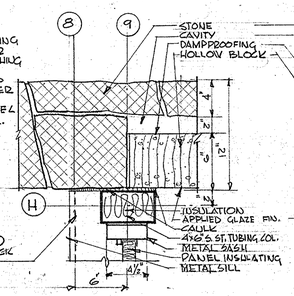
DETAIL 10
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



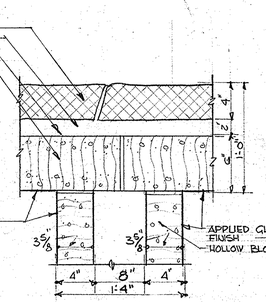
DETAIL 11
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



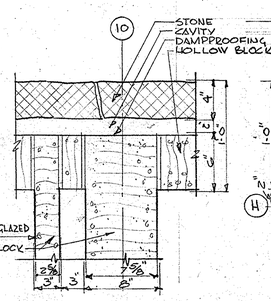
DETAIL 12
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



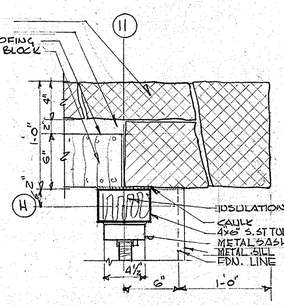
DETAIL 13
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



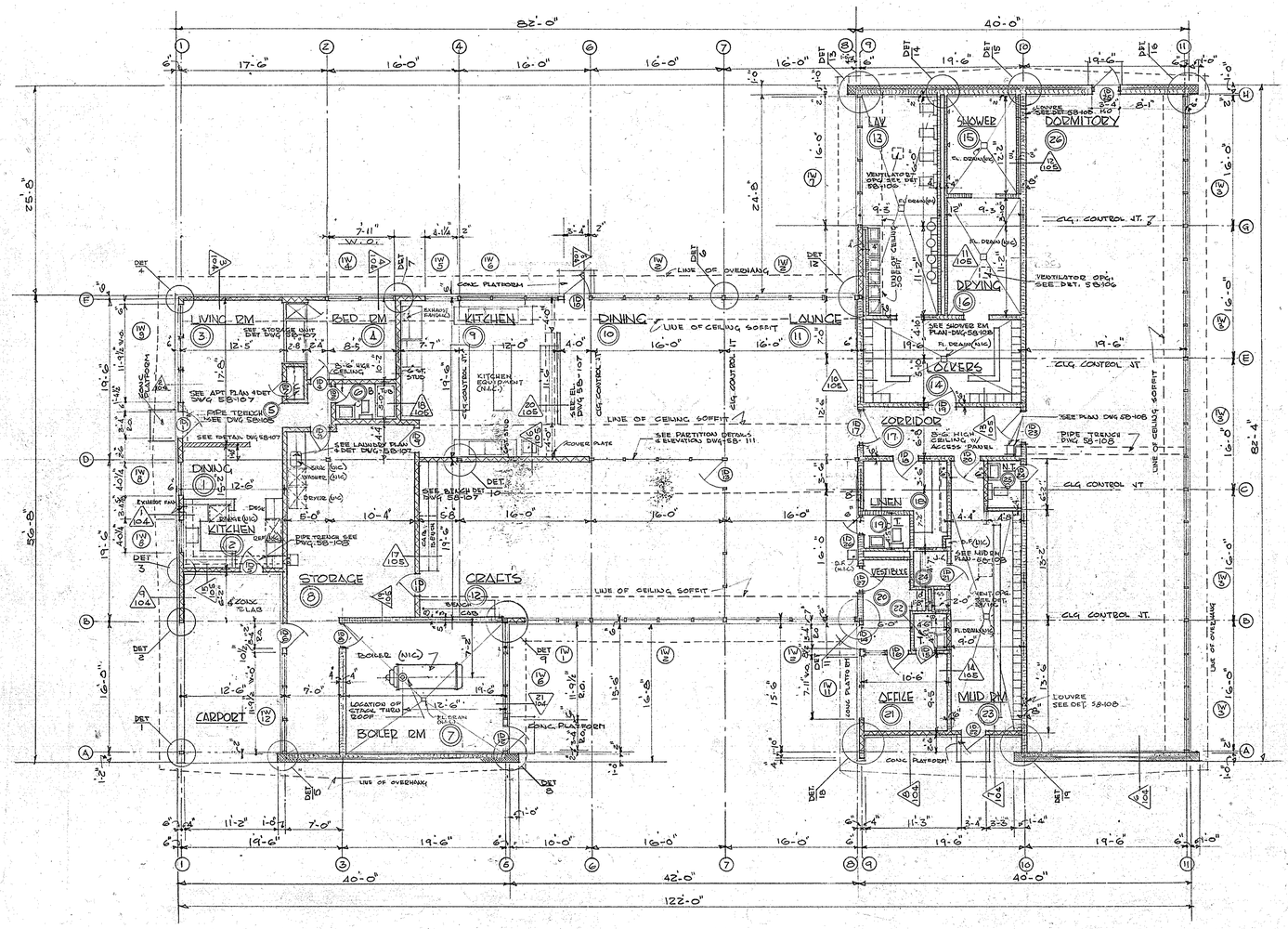
DETAIL 14
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



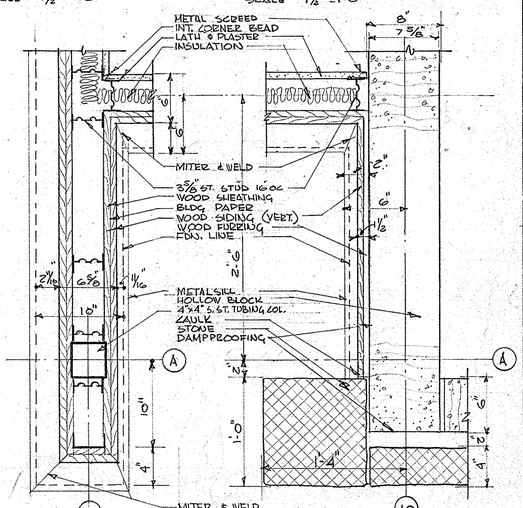
DETAIL 15
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



DETAIL 16
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



DETAIL 18
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

DETAIL 19
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

NOTE ALL STEEL STUDS (METAL LUMBER) TO BE 3⅝" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CEILING CONTROL JOINTS TO OCCUR AT EACH DOUBLE CHANNEL BEAMS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE APARTMENT AREA

LEGEND SYMBOLS

- (1) ROOM CODE SEE FIN. SCHEDULE
- (D 1) DOOR CODE SEE DR. SCHEDULE
- (W 1) WINDOW CODE SEE WIN. SCHEDULE
- (1/104) WALL SECTION NO. DWG NO.
- DET 1 SEE DET. THIS DWG. DET. NO.
- (LOAD) COL. GRID LINES

MATERIAL SYMBOLS

- CONCRETE
- GLAZED BLOCK
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- METAL LUMBER
- PLYWOOD
- STEEL
- NON FERROUS METAL
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

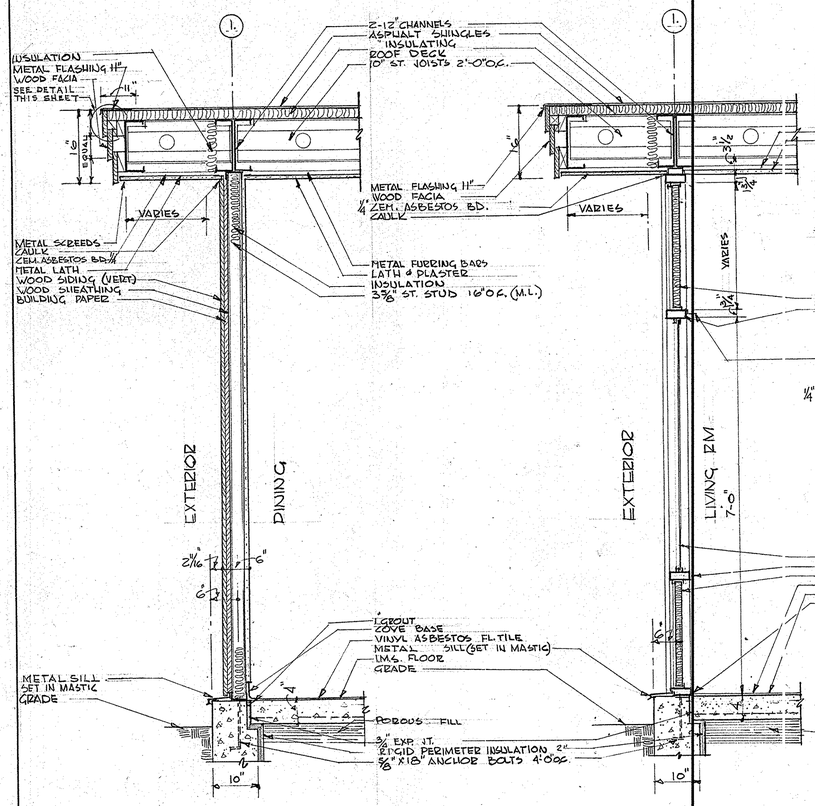
HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

DRAWN BY FEDYEY, ROBBINS	CONSTRUCTION
TRACED BY FEDYEY	BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY UNKNOWN	FIRST FLOOR PLAN & DETAILS
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY	
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T.	STATE OF NEW YORK
	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
W. F. BRENNAN ENG	DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
APPROVED BY	CARL W. LARSON, STATE ARCHITECT

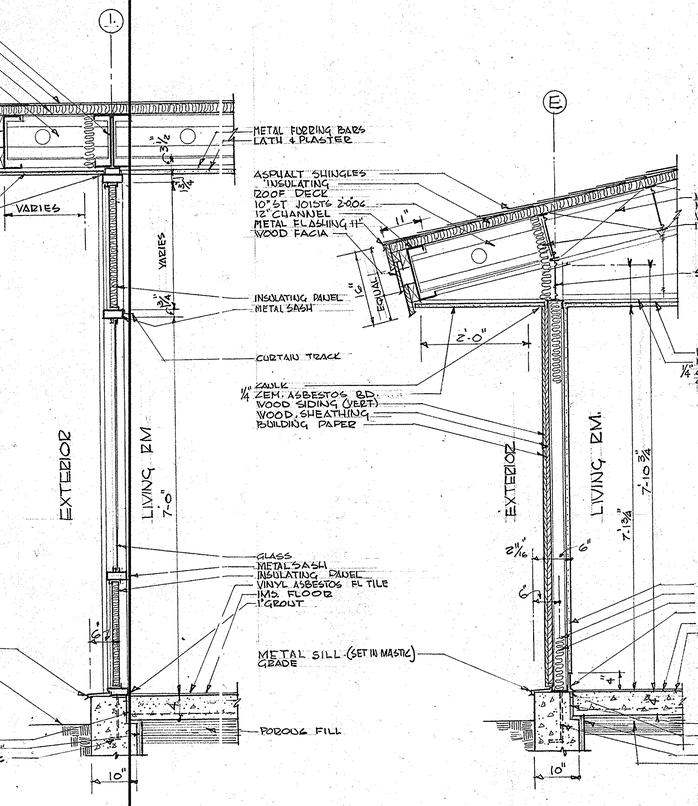
PROJECT NO. 15668
SPECIFICATION NO. 15668 - C
DATE Sept. 15 1960
SCALE As shown
DRAWING NO. 58 | 103

APPROVED J. S. Leszczynski dept. of social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1952 LETTER NO. 38306

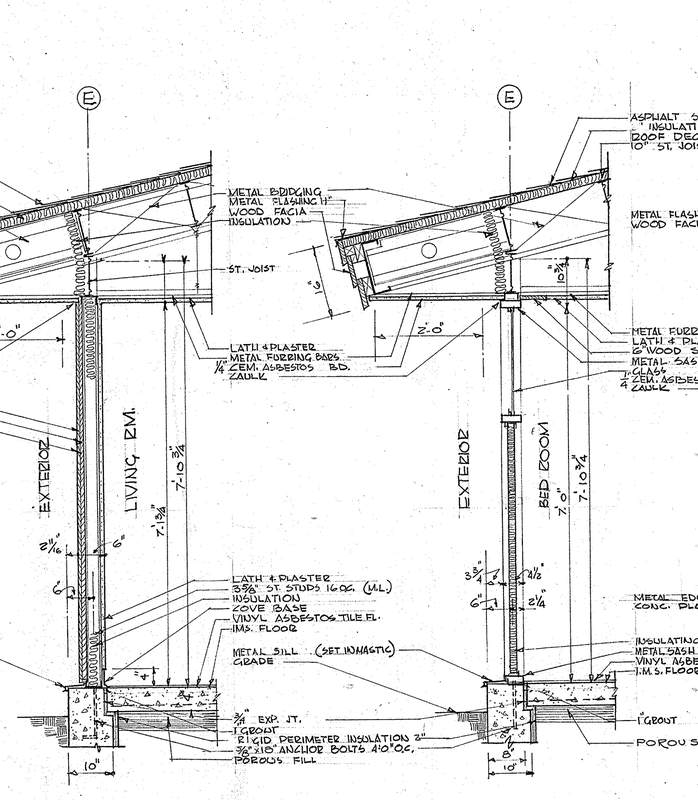
SHEET SIZE 28x36 = 7 SQ.FT.



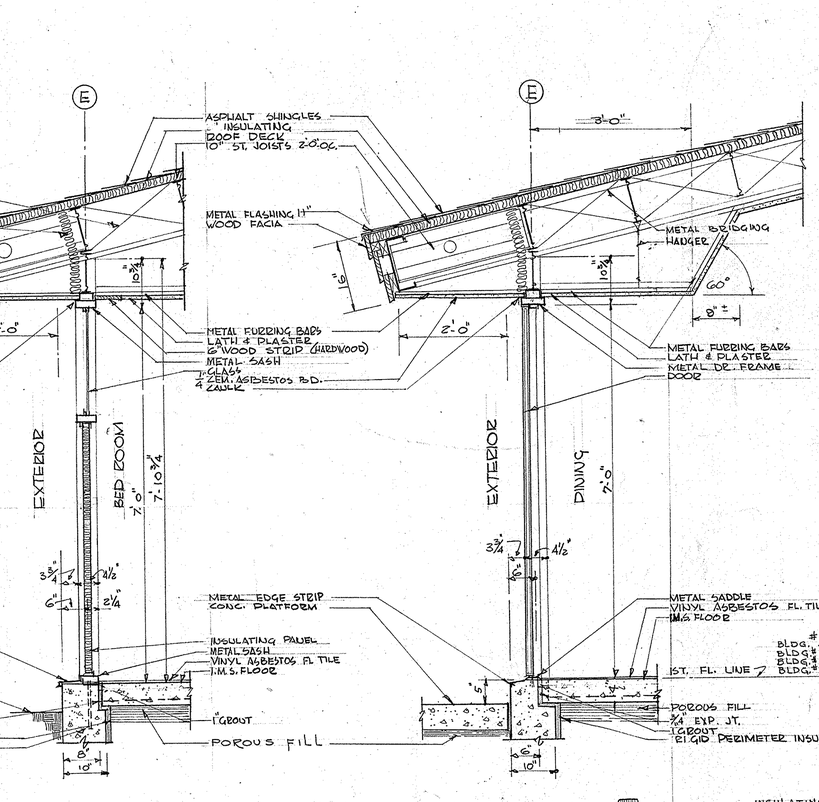
EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 1
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



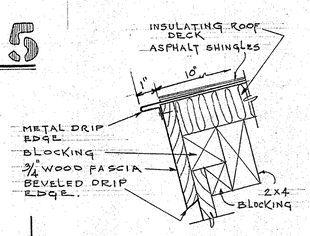
EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 2
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



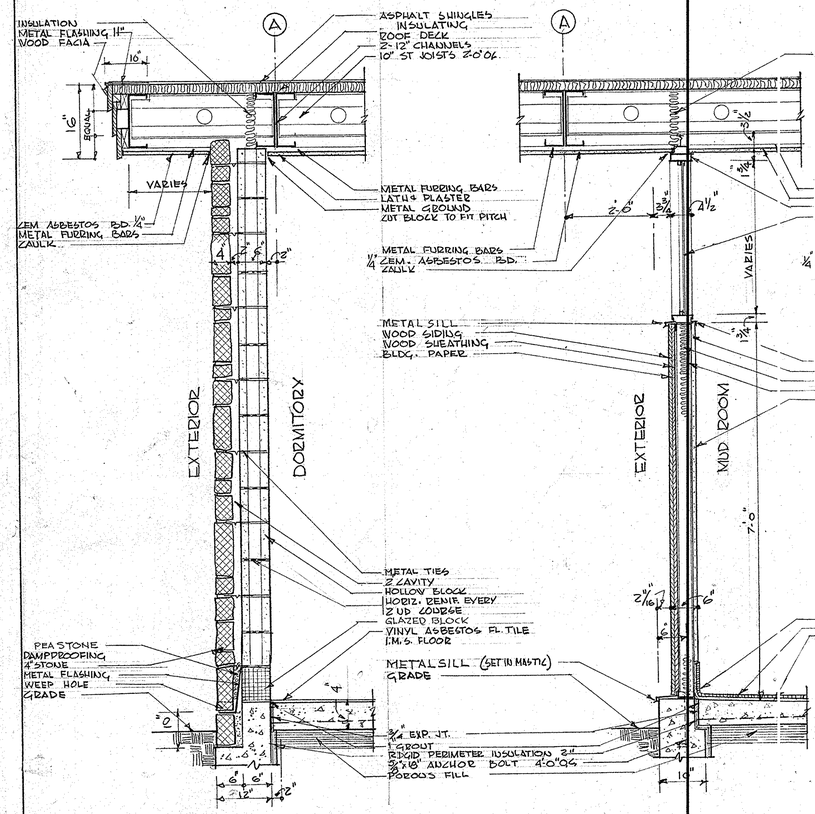
EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 3
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



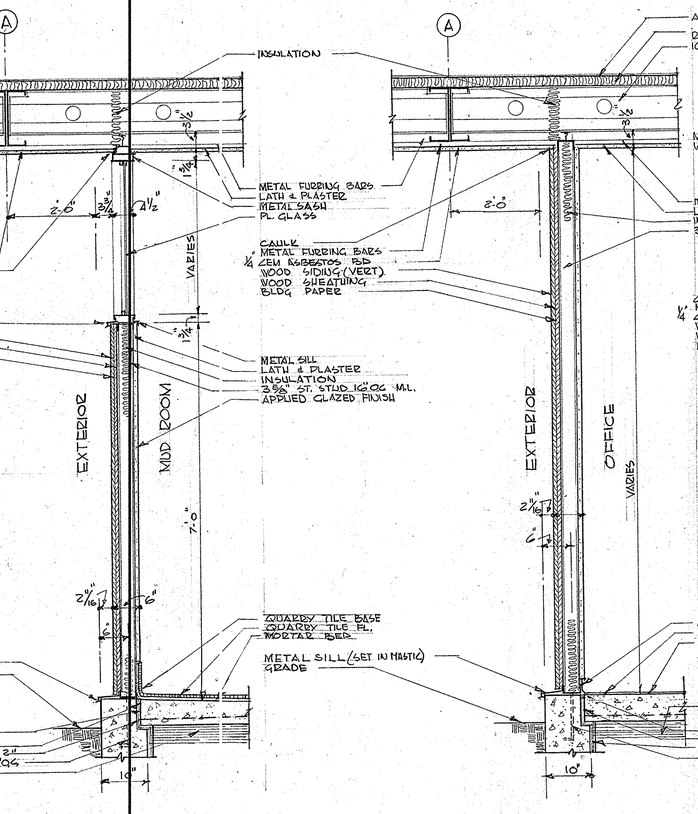
EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 5
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



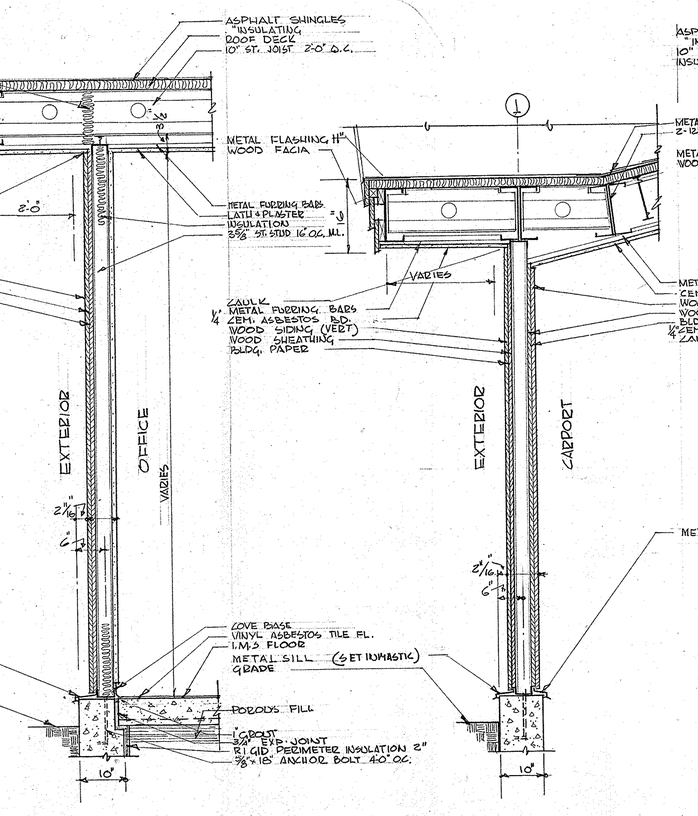
TYPICAL FASCIA DETAIL
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



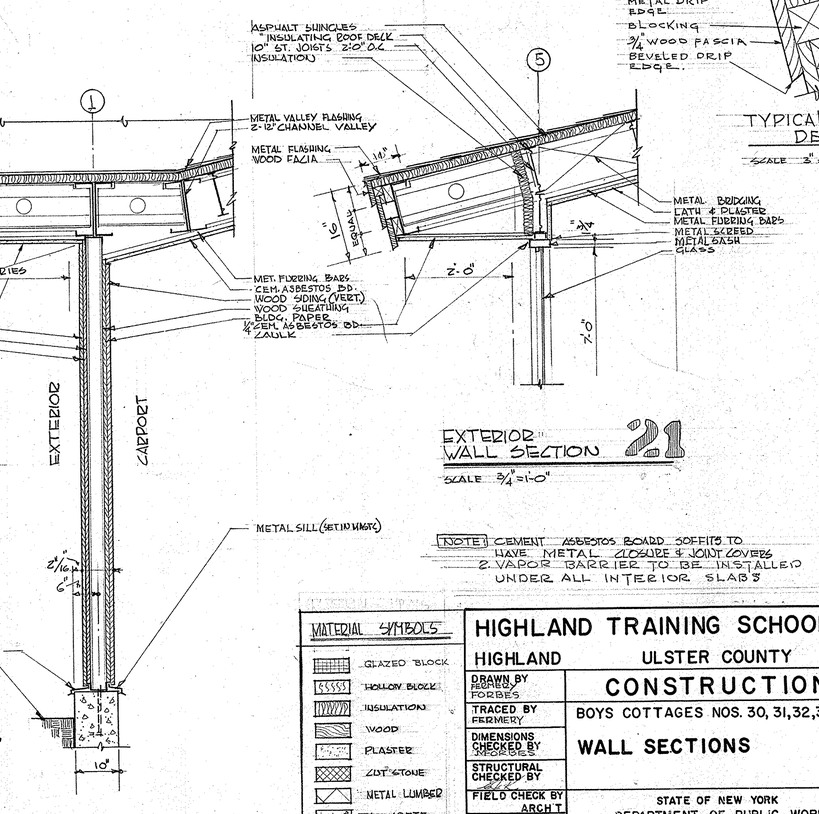
EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 6
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 7
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 8
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



EXTERIOR WALL SECTION 21
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"

NOTE: 1. CEMENT ASBESTOS BOARD SOFFITS TO HAVE METAL CLOSURE & JOINT COVERS
2. VAPOR BARRIER TO BE INSTALLED UNDER ALL INTERIOR SLABS

MATERIAL SYMBOLS

- GLAZED BLOCK
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- METAL LUMBER
- CONCRETE
- STEEL
- NON-FERROUS METAL
- PLYWOOD
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HIGHLAND | ULSTER COUNTY | NEW YORK

CONSTRUCTION

BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.

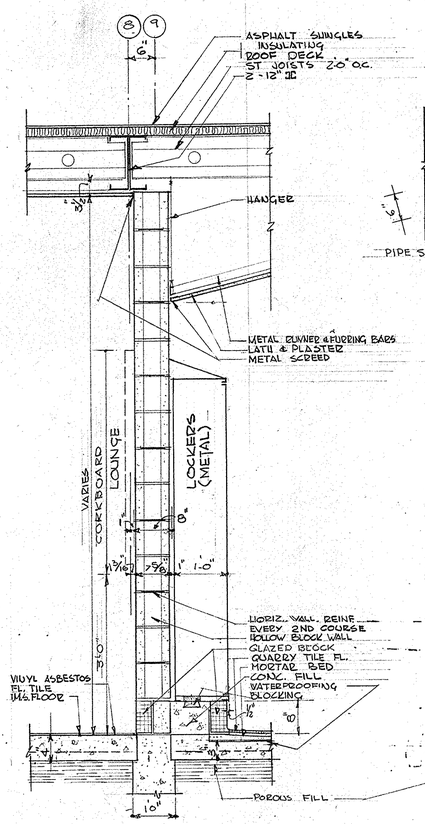
WALL SECTIONS

DRAWN BY	PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY FERMERY	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-C
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY FORBES	DATE Jan. 5, 1960
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY	SCALE AS SHOWN
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T	DRAWING NO. 58/104
APPROVED BY	

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W. LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

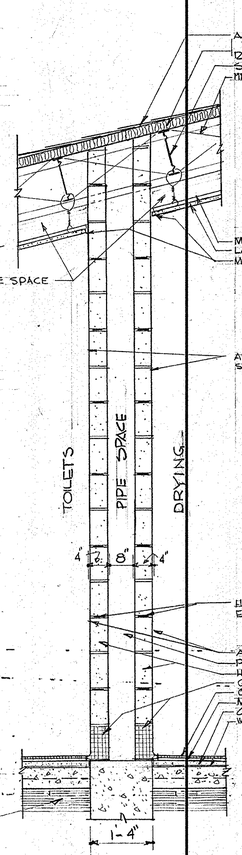
APPROVED J. S. Leszczynski dept. of Social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

SHEET SIZE 20x36 = 7.5 sq ft



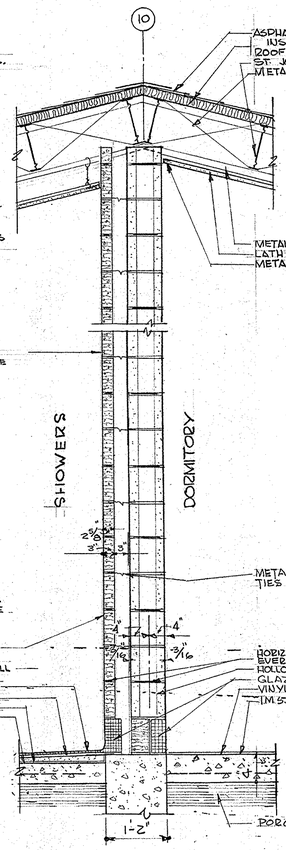
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 10

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



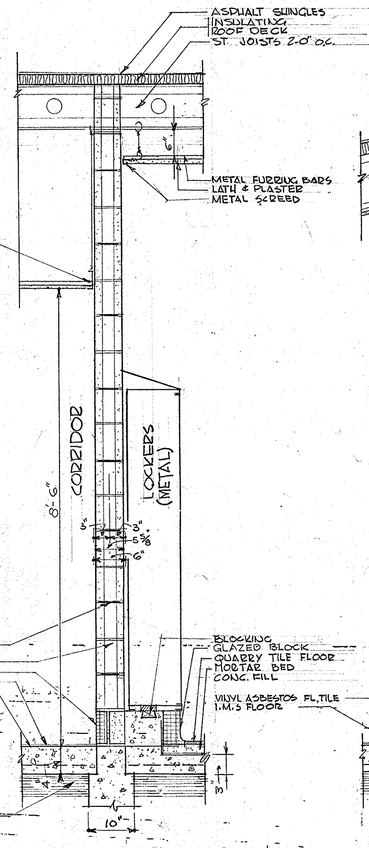
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 11

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



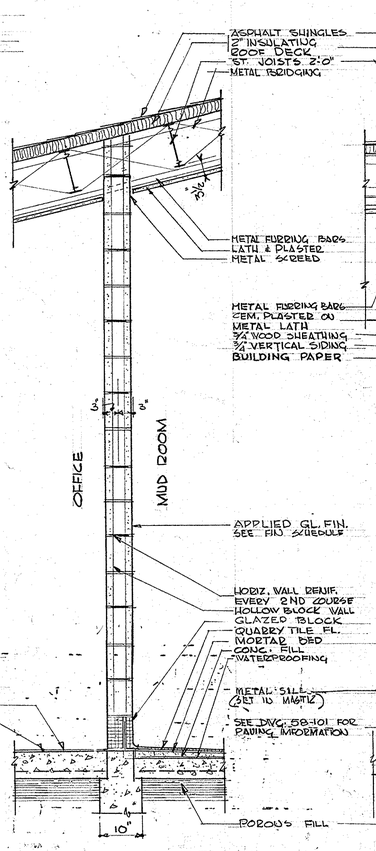
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 12

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



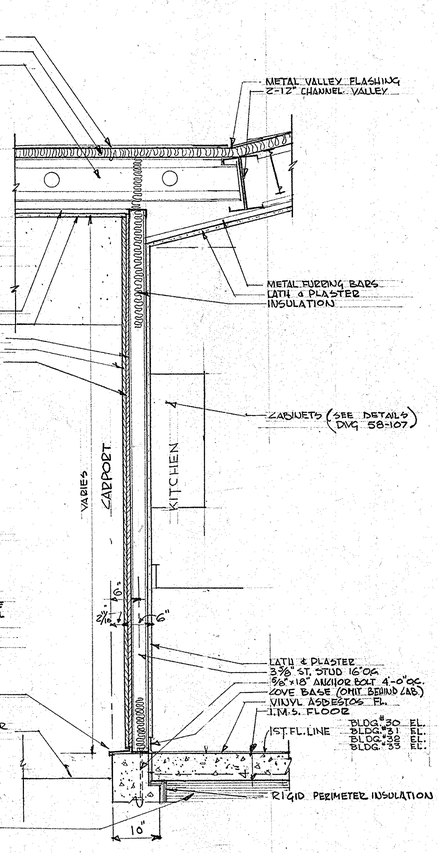
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 13

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



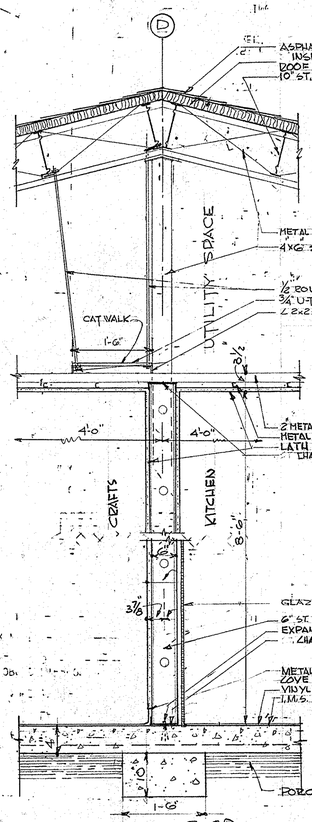
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 14

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



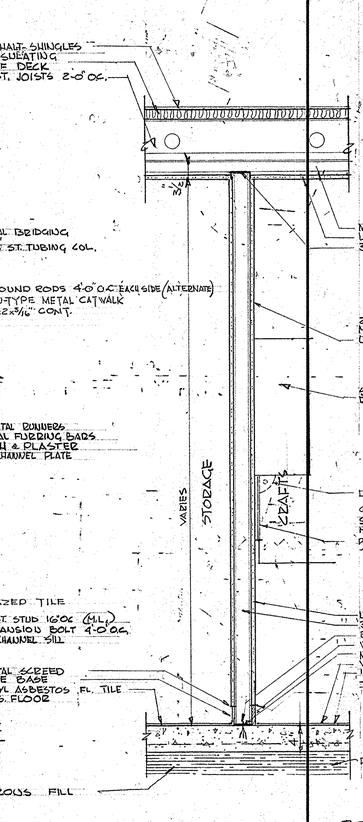
CARPORT WALL SECTION 15

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



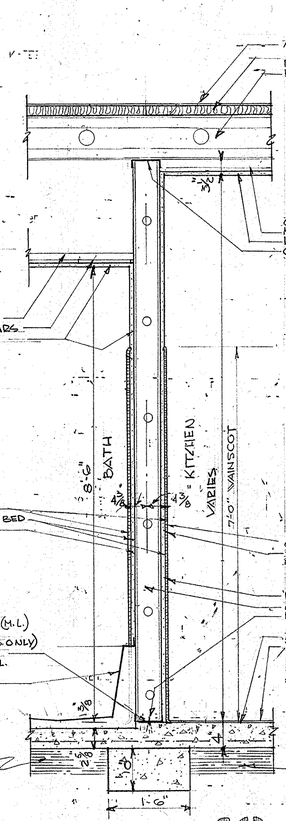
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 16

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



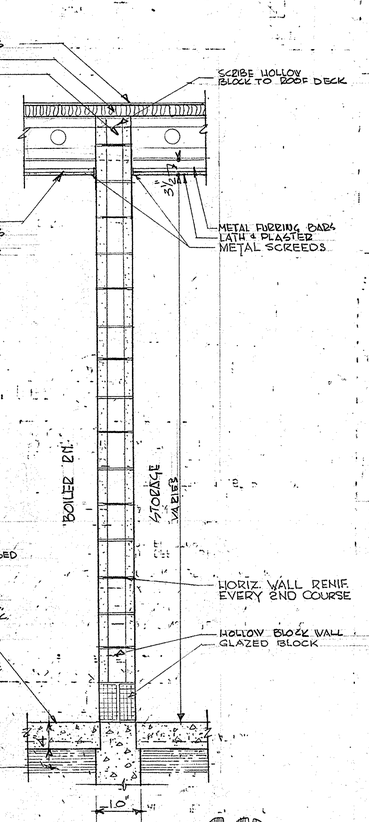
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 17

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



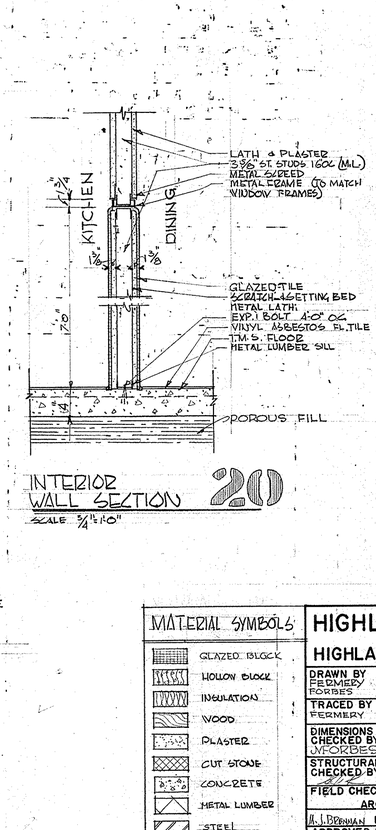
INTERIOR WALL SECTION 18

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



INTERIOR WALL SECTION 19

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



INTERIOR WALL SECTION 20

SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"

NOTE:
VAPOR BARRIER TO BE INSTALLED UNDER ALL INTERIOR SLABS.

MATERIAL SYMBOLS

- GLAZED BLOCK
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- CONCRETE
- METAL LUMBER
- STEEL
- NON-FERROUS METAL
- PLYWOOD
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

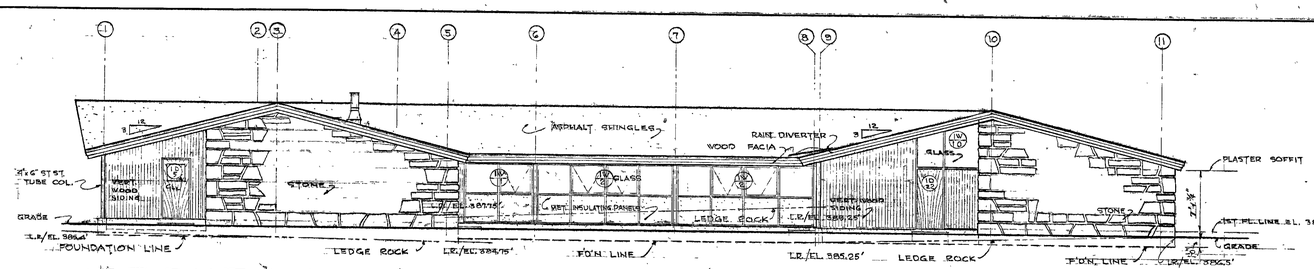
DRAWN BY FERMERY FORBES	CONSTRUCTION	PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY FERMERY	BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30,31,32,33.	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-C
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY J.M. FORBES	INTERIOR WALL SECTIONS	DATE Jan. 5, 1960
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY		SCALE As SHOWN
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT	DRAWING NO. 58 / 105
M.J. BRENNAN ENG.		
APPROVED BY F.H.M.		

APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski dept of Social Welfare

DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

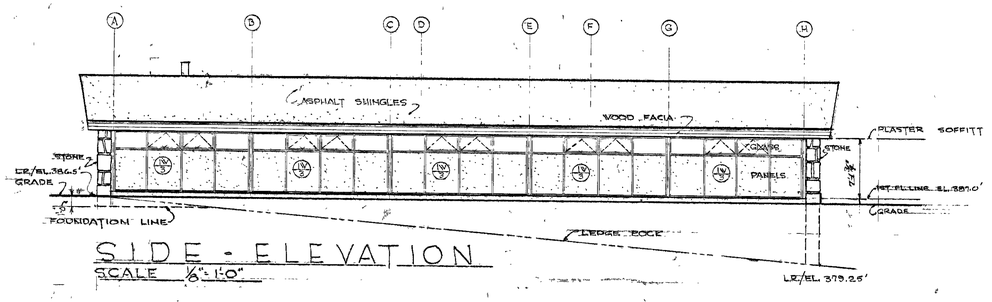
SHEET SIZE 26"x36" = 7.5 sq. ft.

CLIP #17 T/L.F. BASIS $20 @ 16 @ 16



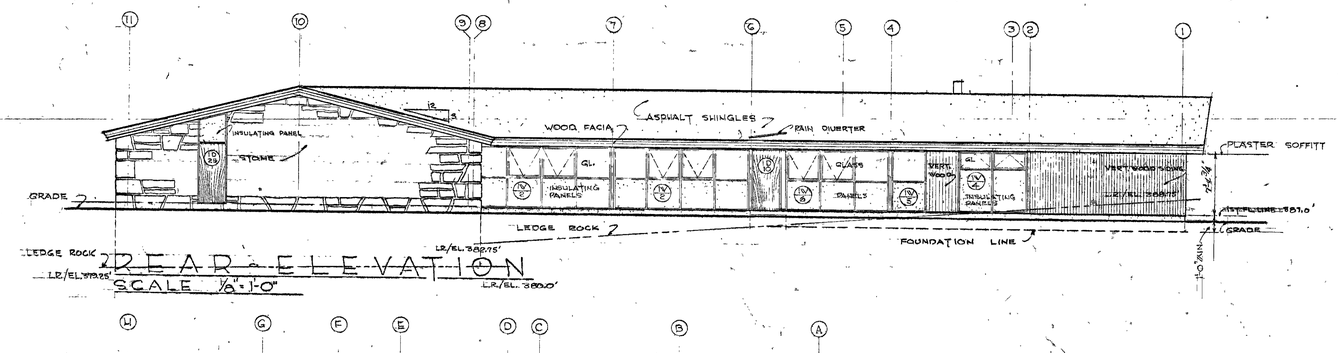
FRONT - ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



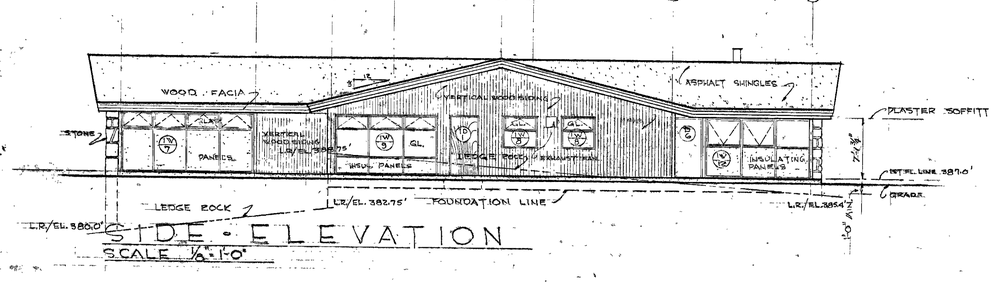
SIDE - ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



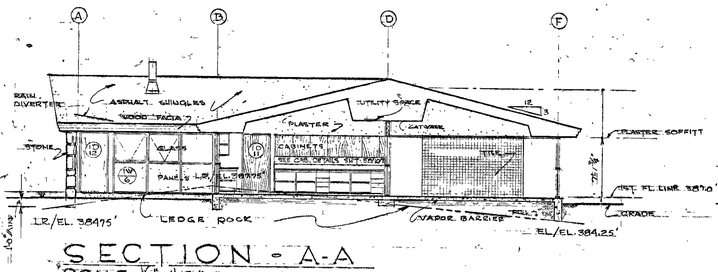
REAR - ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



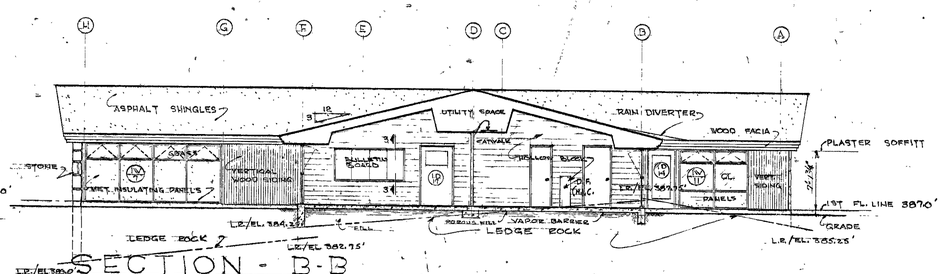
SIDE - ELEVATION

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



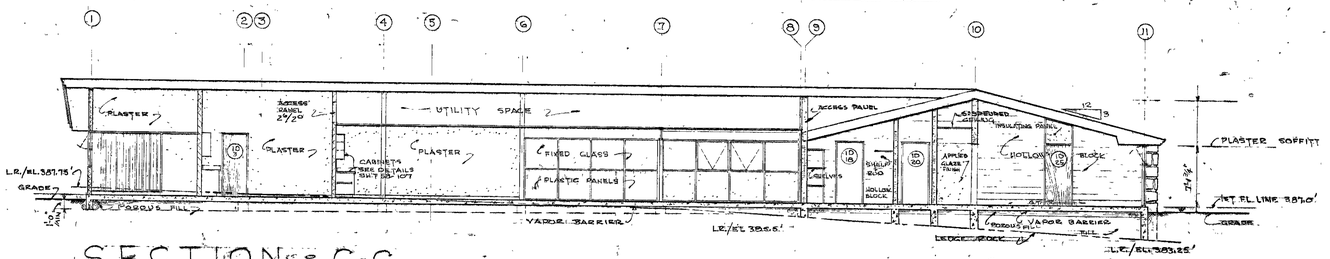
SECTION - A-A

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



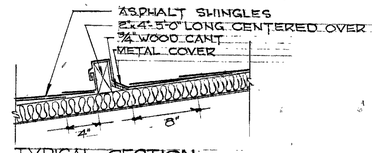
SECTION - B-B

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



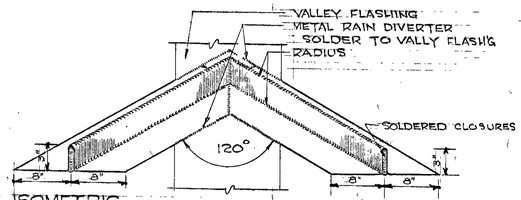
SECTION - C-C

SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



TYPICAL SECTION RAIN DIVERTER - POLE GUTTER

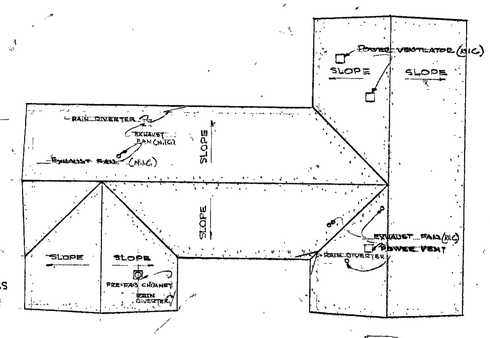
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



ISOMETRIC RAIN DIVERTER AT DOOR

1-D / 14

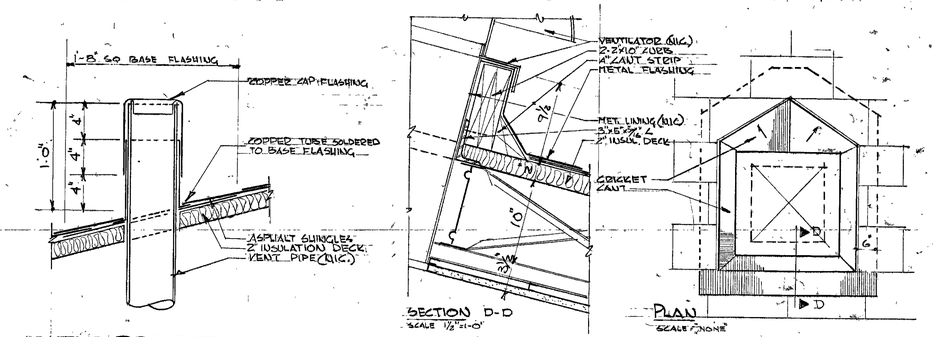
SCALE 1½"=1'0"



ROOF PLAN

SCALE 1"=20'-0"

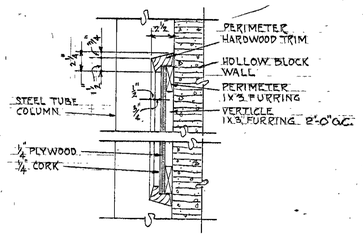
NOTE:
ROOF JACKS FOR TOILET ROOM VENTILATORS Nos 6 & 13 32825 SHALL BE FURNISHED BY THE HEATING CONTRACTOR AND INSTALLED BY THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.



VENT PIPE DETAIL

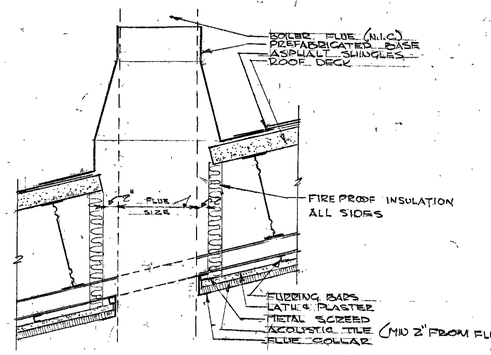
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

ROOF VENTILATOR DETAIL



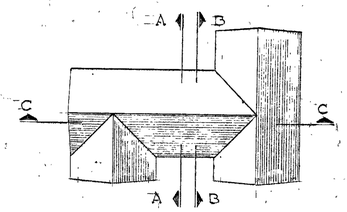
SECTION 3-3 BULLETIN BOARD DETAIL

SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



FLUE FLASHING DETAIL

SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



KEY - PLAN

NOTE
L.R./EL. = LEDGE ROCK ELEVATION

LEGEND SYMBOLS

- (1) ROOM CODE SEE FIN. SCHEDULE
- (1D / 1) DOOR CODE SEE DR. SCHEDULE
- (1W / 1) WINDOW CODE SEE WIN. SCHEDULE
- (1 / 104) WALL SECTION NO. / DWG. NO.
- DET. 1 SEE DETAILS DWG. DET. NO.
- (100) COL. GRID LINES

MATERIAL SYMBOLS

- CONCRETE
- GLAZED BRK.
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- METAL-LUMBER
- STEEL
- NON-FERROUS METAL
- PLYWOOD
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HIGHLAND ULSTER COUNTY NEW YORK

CONSTRUCTION

BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.
BLDG. NO. 30

ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS ROOF PLAN & DETAILS

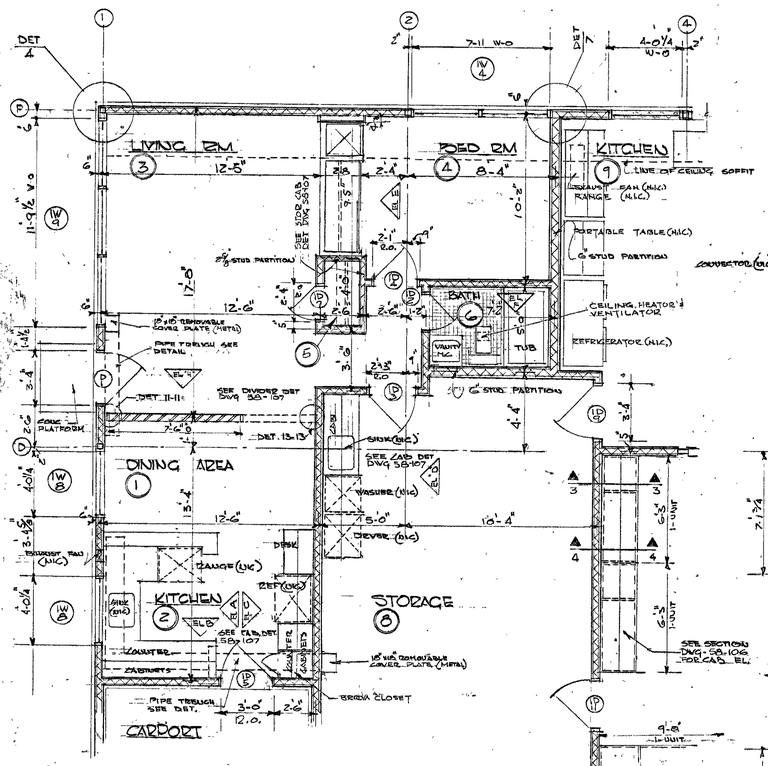
DRAWN BY ROUSES / FROMBERG	PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY FERMERY	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-FC
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY MC CASKILL	DATE Jan. 5, 1960
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY [illegible]	SCALE As Shown
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T	DRAWING NO. 58 / 106
N.J. BROWN ENG. APPROVED BY	

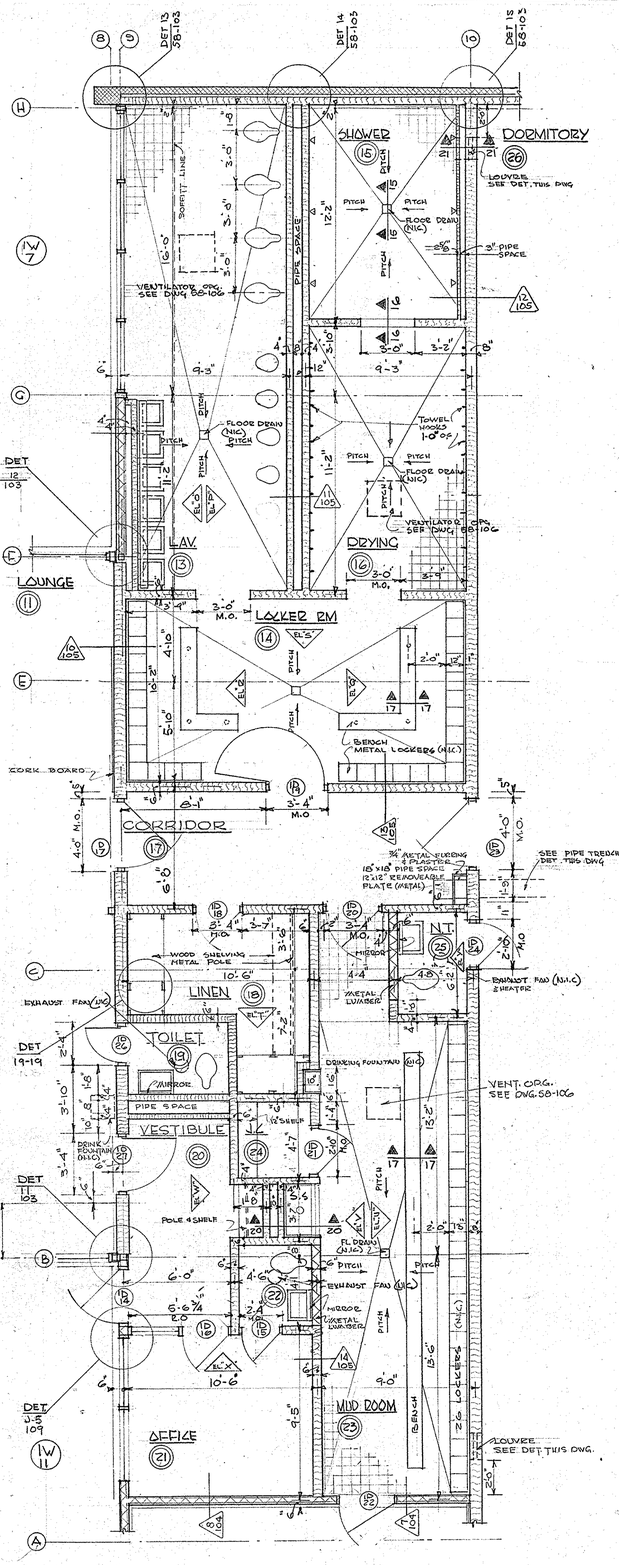
STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W. LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

APPROVED J.S. Lyons Jr. Dept. of Social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER, NO. 38306

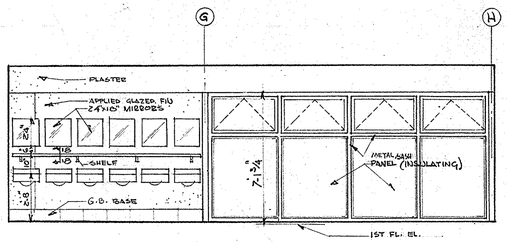
SCANNED 2009

SHEET SIZE 24"x36" = 6 SQ.FT.

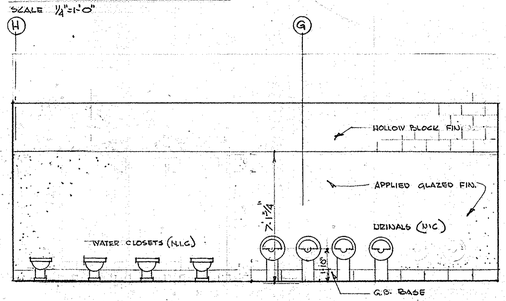

LIVING RM
BED RM
KITCHEN
DINING AREA
KITCHEN
BATH
STORAGE
CARPORT
DET 4
7-11 W-0
4-0¼ W-0
12'-5"
8'-4"
10'-2"
12'-0"
10'-4"
13'-4"
12'-6"
7'-6"
7'-6"
12'-0"
3'-0"
2'-6"
12.0"
11'-9½" V.O.
40¼"
3'-3½"
4'-0¼"
2'-8"
2'-4"
2'-1"
2'-0"
2'-3"
2'-6"
3'-0"
4'-4"
3'-4"
2'-6"
1'-4½"
2'-0"
7'-6"
3'-0"
1'-3"
3'-4"
4'-0"
5'-0"
6'-3"
1-UNIT
9'-0"
1-UNIT
6'-3"
1-UNIT
5'-8"
SEE DIVIDED DET DWG 55-107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE SECTION DWG-58-106 FOR CAB. EL.
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE DIVIDED DET DWG 55-107
DET. 11-11
DET. 13-13
DET. 12-12
5'6" STUD PARTITION
6" STUD PARTITION
15" SQ. REMOVABLE COVER PLATE (METAL)
PIPE TROUGH SEE DETAIL
PIPE TROUGH SEE DET.
SINK (S.S.)
WASHER (W.H.)
DRYER (D.H.)
RANGE (R.H.)
EXHAUST FAN (E.F.)
REFRIGERATOR (R.H.)
CEILING HEATER & VENTILATOR
TUB
VANITY (V.H.)
W.C.
LAUNDRY TUBS
COUNTER
CABINETS
BROOM CLOSET
LINE OF CEILING SOFFIT
PORTABLE TABLE (R.H.)
CONVECTOR (R.H.)
COVE PLATFORM
COVE BASE
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107
SEE KDR.CAB DET DWG 58107



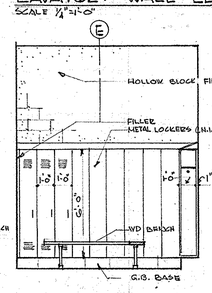
FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



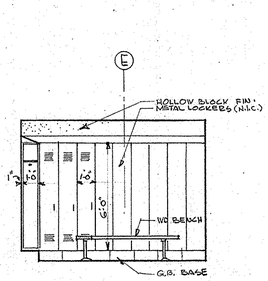
LAVATORY WALL EL. "O"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



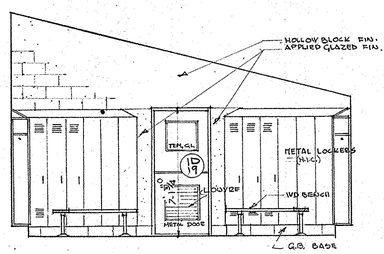
LAVATORY WALL EL "P"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



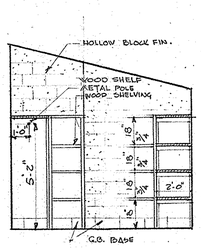
LOCKER RM EL "Q"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



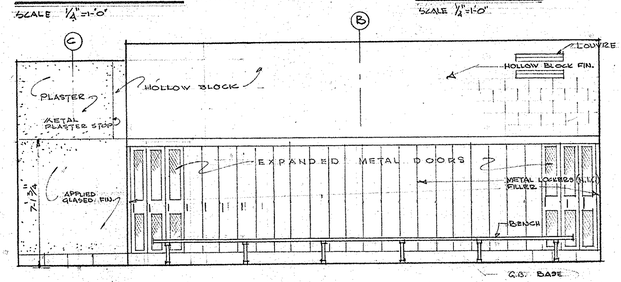
LOCKER RM EL "R"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



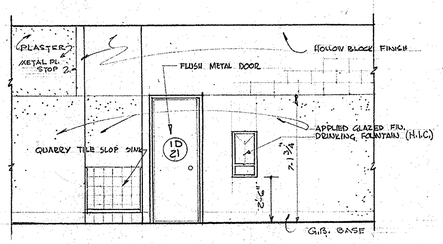
LOCKER RM EL "S"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



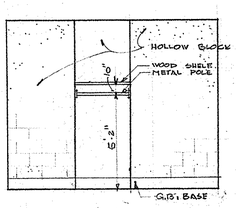
LINEN EL. "T"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



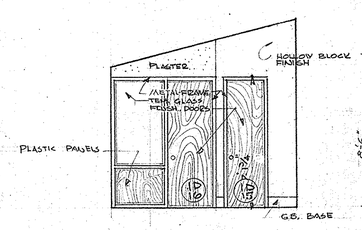
MUD ROOM EL "U"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



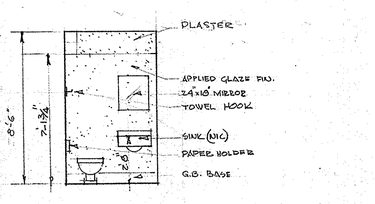
MUD ROOM EL "V"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



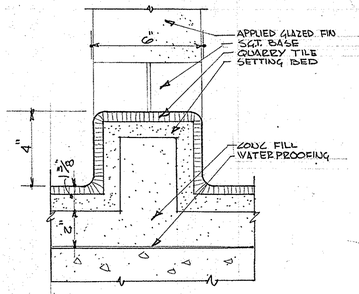
VESTIBULE EL. "W"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



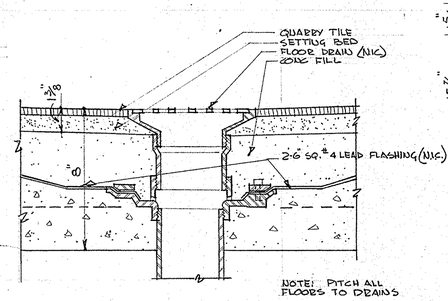
OFFICE EL "X"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



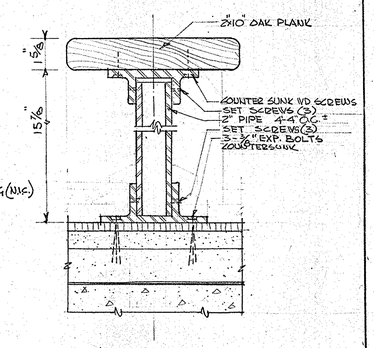
LAV. EL "Y"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"
TOILET NO. 25
TOILET NO. 22 SIMILAR
TOILET NO. 27 SIMILAR



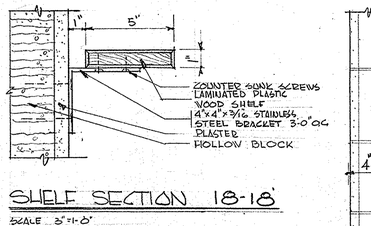
SADDLE SECTION 16-16
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



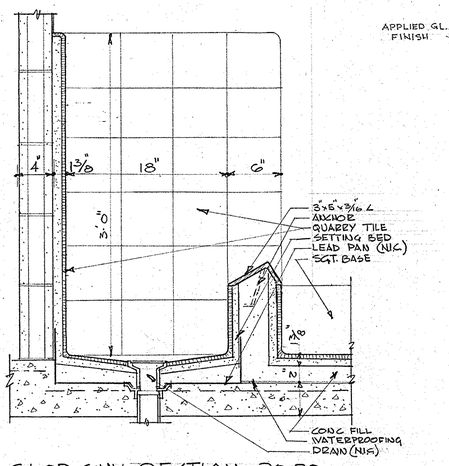
FLOOR DRAIN SECTION 15-15
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



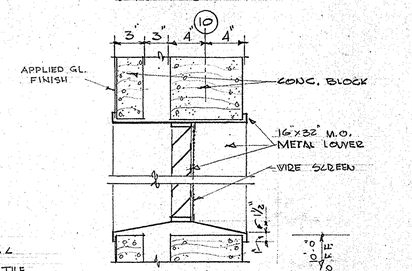
BENCH SECTION 17-17
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



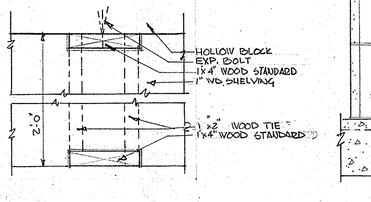
SHELF SECTION 18-18
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



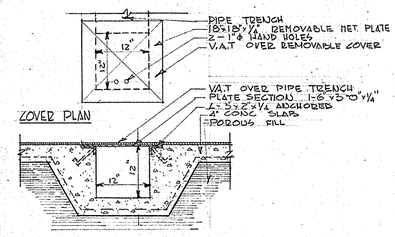
SLOP SINK SECTION 20-20
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



LOUVER SECTION 21-21
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"



LINEN SHELF DETAIL 19-19
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



COVER PLAN

TYPICAL PIPE TRENCH DETAIL (SEE PLAN FOR LOCATION)
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"

MATERIAL SYMBOLS	HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
	HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK
DRAWN BY FERMERY FORBES	CONSTRUCTION — PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY FERMERY	BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33. — SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-C
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY J.FORBES	SHOWER ROOM PLAN & DETAILS — DATE Jan. 5, 1960
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY	SCALE AS SHOWN
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T. M.I. BRENNAN ENG.	STATE OF NEW YORK — DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE — CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT — DRAWING NO. 58 / 108
APPROVED BY P.W.W. C.W.L.	APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski dept of Social Welfare
	DATE December 30, 1959 — LETTER NO. 38306

Material symbols: concrete, glazed blk., hollow block, insulation, wood, plaster, cut stone, metal lumber, steel, non-ferrous metal, plywood, quarry tile

SHEET SIZE 28"x36" = 7 SQ FT

INTERIOR FINISHES

SPACE DESIGNATION	SPACE No.	FLOOR	BASE MAT.	BASE TYPE	WAINSCOT HEIGHT	WAINSCOT MAT.	WALL	CEILING MAT.	CEILING TYPE & HEIGHT	REMARKS
DINING AREA	1	V.A.T.	RUB.	A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107
KITCHEN	2	V.A.T.	RUB.	A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE ELEV. A, B & C - DWG. 58/107
LIVING ROOM	3	V.A.T.	RUB.	A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107 - SEE NOTE B THIS SHEET
BEDROOM	4	V.A.T.	RUB.	A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107 - SEE NOTE B THIS SHEET
CLOSET	5	V.A.T.	RUB.	A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107
BATH	6	CER. F	G.T.	D	4'-2" & 7'-0"	G.T.	P.C.K.C.P.	P.C.K.C.P.	SUSP. 8'-0"	SEE ELEV. F - DWG. 58/107
BOILER ROOM	7	I.M.S.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	
STORAGE	8	I.M.S.	G.B. & RUB.	C & A	—	—	P.C.K.C.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
KITCHEN	9	V.A.T.	G.T.	D	7'-0"	G.T.	P.C.K.C.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107 - SEE NOTE B THIS SHEET
DINING	10	V.A.T.	G.T.	D	7'-0"	G.T.	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/107 - SEE NOTE B THIS SHEET
LOUNGE	11	V.A.T.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	- SEE NOTE B THIS SHEET.
CRAFTS	12	V.A.T.	G.B. & RUB.	C & A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE NOTES 'A' AND 'B' THIS SHEET
LAVATORY	13	Q.T.	G.B.	B	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	P.C.K.C.P.	SUSP.	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTES 'A' AND 'B' THIS SHEET
LOCKERS	14	Q.T.	G.B.	B	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	P.C.K.C.P.	SUSP.	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
SHOWER	15	Q.T.	G.B.	B	—	—	A.V.C.	P.C.K.C.P.	SUSP.	SEE DWG. 58/108
DRYING	16	Q.T.	G.B.	B	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	P.C.K.C.P.	SUSP.	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
CORRIDOR	17	V.A.T.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	SUSP. 8'-0"	
LINEN	18	I.M.S.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/108
TOILET	19	V.A.T.	G.B.	C	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	P.C.K.C.P.	SUSP. 8'-0"	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
VESTIBULE	20	V.A.T.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/108
OFFICE	21	V.A.T.	G.B. & RUB.	C & A	—	—	S.P.	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
TOILET	22	V.A.T.	S.G.T.	C	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	S.F.V.P.	SUSP. 8'-0"	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
MUDROOM	23	Q.T.	G.B.	B	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
JANITOR'S CLOSET	24	I.M.S.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	SEE DWG. 58/108
NIGHT TOILET	25	Q.T.	G.B.	B	7'-1 3/4"	A.V.C.	—	S.F.V.P.	SUSP. 8'-0"	SEE ELEV. - DWG. 58/108 - SEE NOTE A THIS SHEET
DORMITORY	26	V.A.T.	G.B.	C	—	—	—	S.F.V.P.	ATT.	- SEE NOTE B THIS SHEET.

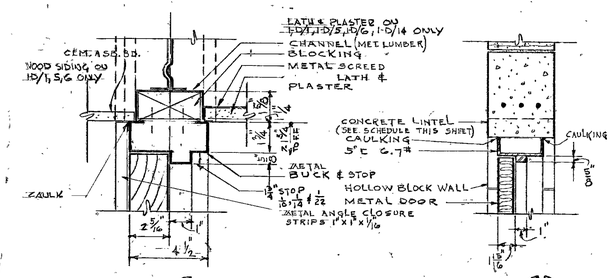
PAINTING

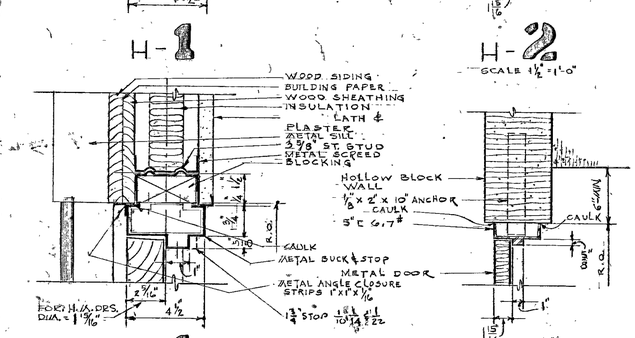
SPACE NO.	TYPE OF FINISH WALL	CEILING	DOOR	BUILT-IN CABINETS	REMARKS
1	A	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	
2	A	A	SATIN FIN. C	SATIN FIN. C	
3	A	A	—	SATIN FIN. C	
4	A	A	SATIN FIN. C	SATIN FIN. C	
5	A	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	
6	B	B	SATIN FIN. C	—	
7	—	—	SATIN FIN. C	—	
8	I & A	A	SATIN FIN. C	SATIN FIN. C	
9	B	—	SATIN FIN. C	—	
10	A	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	
11	I & A	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	
12	I & A	A	SATIN FIN. C	SATIN FIN. C	
13	I	A	—	—	
14	I	A	A	F	
15	—	B	—	—	
16	I	B	—	—	
17	I	A	A	—	
18	I	A	A	A	
19	I	A	A	—	
20	I & A	A	SATIN FIN. C	SATIN FIN. C	
21	I & A	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	
22	I	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	
23	I	A	SATIN FIN. C	F	
24	I	A	A	A	
25	I	A	A	—	
26	I	A	SATIN FIN. C	—	

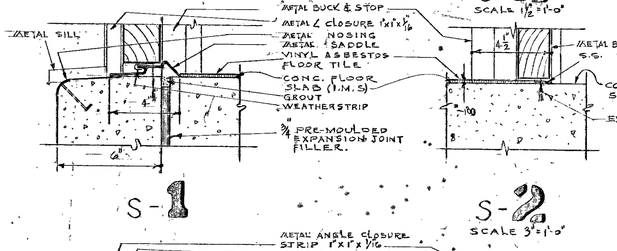
NOTES
A. THERE SHALL BE NO FINISH ON HOLLOW BLOCK WALLS EXCEPT FOR WAINSCOT, WHICH SHALL BE AS SCHEDULED.
B. HUNG CEILING IN SOFFIT AND UTILITIES.

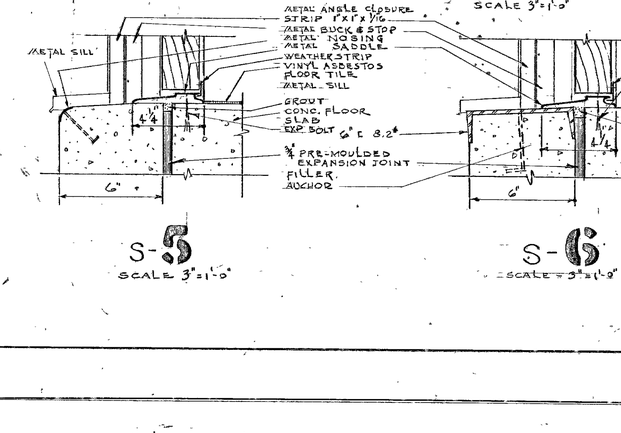
DOOR SCHEDULE

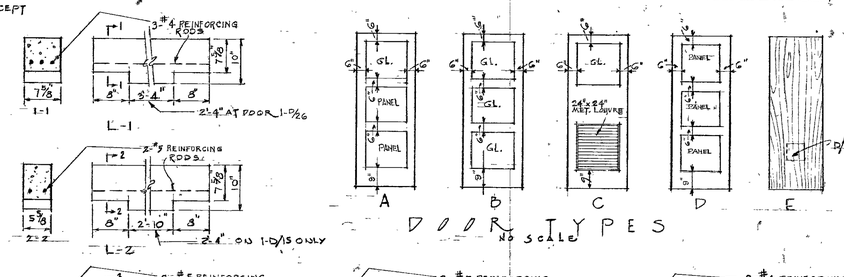
DOOR No.	MAT.	SIZE	TYPE	GLASS	HEAD	JAMB	SILL OR SADDLE	LINTEL	REMARKS
1 - D/1	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-1	J-1	S-5	—	
1 - D/2	WD.	2'-2" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-3	J-3	S-3	—	UNDERCUT DOOR 1"
1 - D/3	WD.	2'-8" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-3	J-3	S-2	—	
1 - D/4	WD.	2'-6" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-3	J-3	—	—	
1 - D/5	WD.	2'-8" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-1	J-1	S-5	—	
1 - D/6	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	D	—	H-1	J-1 & J-5	S-6	—	
1 - D/7	WD.	2'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-3	J-3	—	—	
1 - D/8	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	D	—	H-2	J-2	—	L-1	FIRE DOOR, SELF. CLOSING
1 - D/9	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-3	J-3	S-2	—	
1 - D/10	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-1	J-1 & J-5	S-1	—	
1 - D/11	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-3	J-3	S-2	—	
1 - D/12	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-1	J-1 SEE DET. &	S-1	—	12"x12" METAL LOUVER WITH SCR'N AND INSECT SCREEN IN LOWER PANEL
1 - D/13	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	SEE DET.	SEE DET.	—	—	SEE DET. DWG. 58/111
1 - D/14	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	B	A	H-1	J-1 & J-5	S-1	—	
1 - D/15	WD.	2'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-4	J-4	S-2	L-2	UNDERCUT DOOR 1"
1 - D/16	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	SEE DET.	SEE DET.	—	—	SIMILAR TO DOOR D/13 - SEE DWG. 58/111
1 - D/17	H.M.	3'-8" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-4	J-4	—	L-5	
1 - D/18	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-4	J-4	S-2	L-3	
1 - D/19	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	C	N	H-4	J-4	S-2	L-3	24"x24" LOUVRE
1 - D/20	H.M.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-4	J-4	S-3	L-3	
1 - D/21	H.M.	2'-6" x 7'-0"	D	—	H-4	J-4	S-3	L-2	
1 - D/22	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-5	J-1	S-7	—	SEE HEAD SEC. H-5 - DWG. 58/110
1 - D/23	H.M.	3'-8" x 7'-0"	A	N	H-4	J-4	—	L-5	
1 - D/24	H.M.	2'-6" x 7'-0"	D	—	H-4	J-4	S-4	L-6	UNDERCUT DOOR 1"
1 - D/25	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-7	J-7	S-7	—	SEE DWG. 58/110
1 - D/26	WD.	2'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-4	J-4	—	L-1	UNDERCUT DOOR 1"
1 - D/27	WD.	3'-0" x 7'-0"	E	—	H-4	J-4	—	L-1	

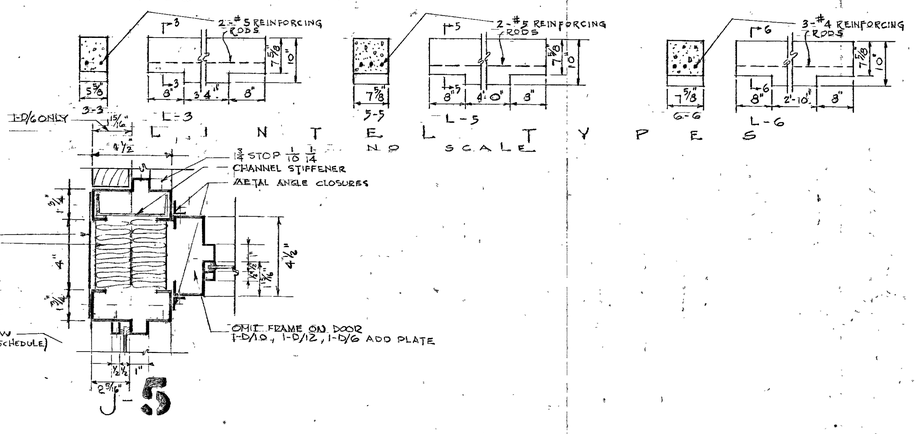


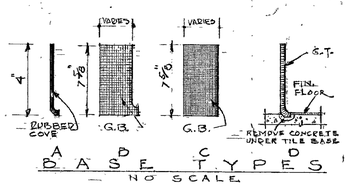












ABBREVIATIONS

ALUM. - ALUMINUM	P.C.K.C.P. - PUTTY COAT KEENES CEMENT PLASTER
ATT. - ATTACHED	Q.T. - QUARRY TILE
A.V.C. - APPLIED VINYL COATING	R.O. - ROUGH OPENING
CEM. ASB. BD. - CEMENT ASBESTOS BOARD	RUB. - RUBBER
CER. - CERAMIC	S.F.V.P. - SAND FELT VERMICULITE PLASTER
CONC. - CONCRETE	S.P. - SAND PLASTER
DWG. - DRAWING	G.B. - GLAZED BLOCK
ELEV. - ELEVATION	SUSP. - SUSPENDED
EXP. - EXPANSION	V.A.T. - VINYL ASBESTOS TILE
F.F. - FINISHED FLOOR	W.S. - WINDOW SIZE
FIN. - FINISHED	H.M. - HOLLOW METAL
GL. - GLAZED	WD. - WOOD
G.T. - GLAZED TILE	
I.M.S. - INTEGRAL MORTAR SURFACE	
MET. - METAL	
M.L. - METAL LUMBER	

MATERIAL SYMBOLS: CONCRETE, GLAZED BLK, HOLLOW BLOCK, INSULATION, WOOD, PLASTER, CUT STONE, METAL LUMBER, STEEL, NON-FERROUS METAL, PLYWOOD

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

DRAWN BY WALL, MORBES
TRACED BY WALL
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY MORBES
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T
APPROVED BY

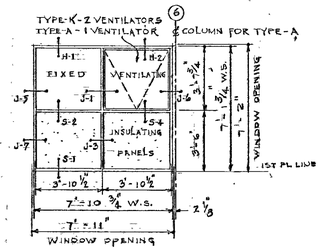
CONSTRUCTION
BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.
FINISH PAINTING & DOOR SCHEDULES & DETAILS

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W. LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

PROJECT NO. 15668
SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-C
DATE Jan. 5, 1960
SCALE As Shown
DRAWING NO. 58 | 109

APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski Dept. of Coal Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

SHEET SIZE 28"x36" - 7 SQ. FT.



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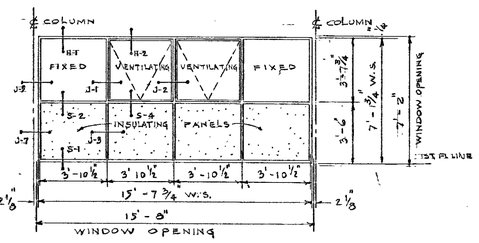

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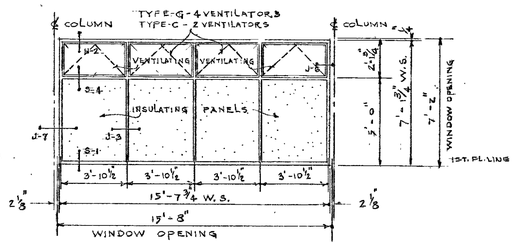

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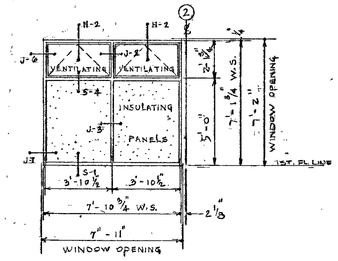

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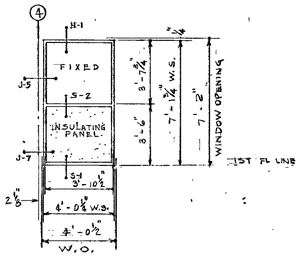

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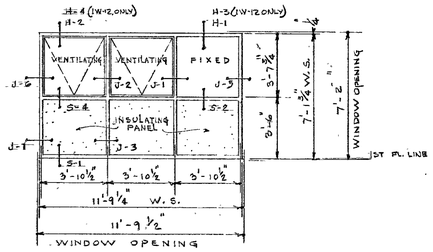

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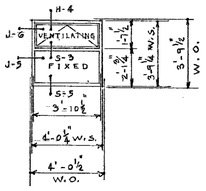
W.S. WINDOW SASH
W.O. WINDOW OPENING



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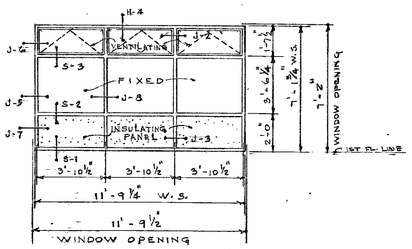

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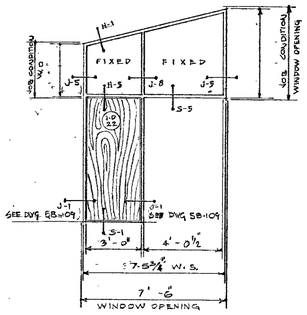

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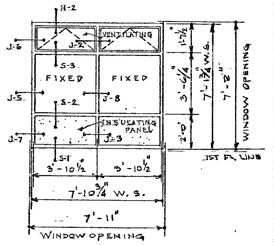
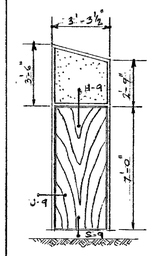
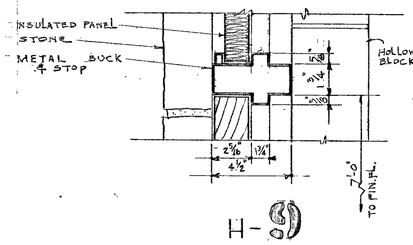


TYPE-L
SCALE-NONE

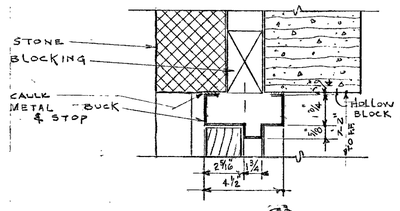
WINDOW SCHEDULE											
QT.	NO.	MATERIAL FRAME	MATERIAL SASH	TYPE	HEAD	JAMB	SILL	GLASS	PANEL	LINTEL	REMARKS
1	1-W-1	METAL	METAL	A	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
4	1-W-2	METAL	METAL	B	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
5	1-W-3	METAL	METAL	C	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-4	METAL	METAL	D	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-5	METAL	METAL	E	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
2	1-W-6	METAL	METAL	F	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-7	METAL	METAL	G	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
2	1-W-8	METAL	METAL	H	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-9	METAL	METAL	J	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-10	METAL	METAL	K	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-11	METAL	METAL	L	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET
1	1-W-12	METAL	METAL	F	—	—	—	A	—	—	SEE ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS FOR HEAD, JAM & SILL TYPES-THIS SHEET



ELEVATION OF DOOR
1-D-25



H-9



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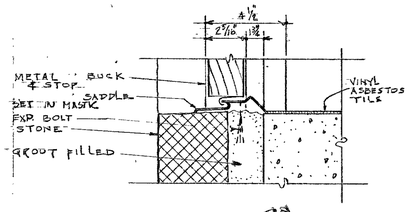
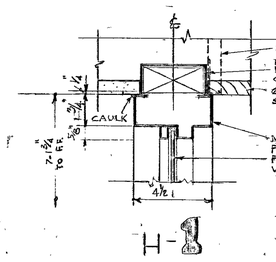
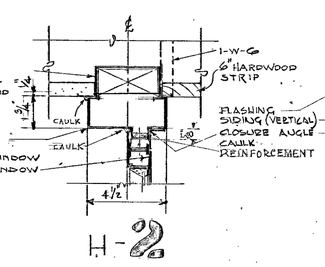


S-9

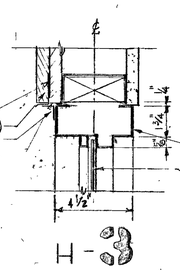
NOTE:
THESE DETAILS PERTAIN TO DOOR 1-D/25 ONLY

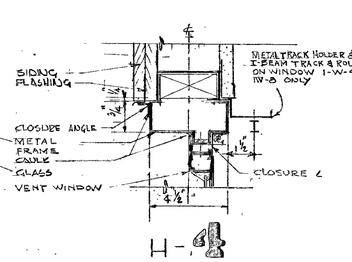


H-1



H-2





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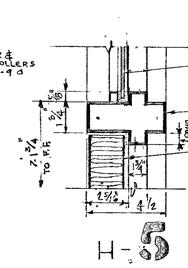

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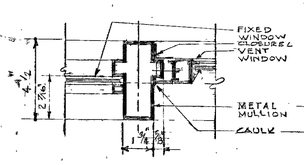
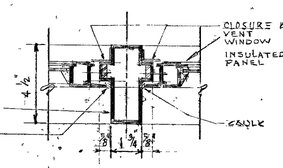
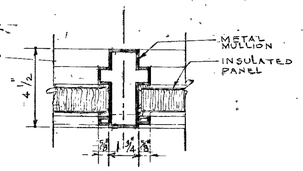


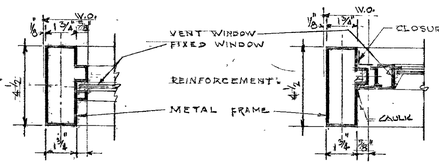
J-1



J-2

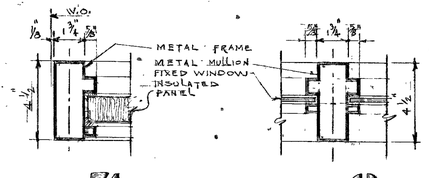


J-3



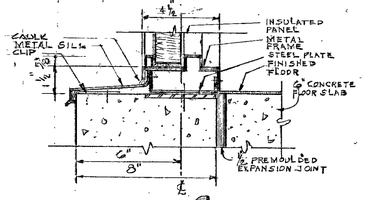
J-5 J-6

SCALE-3"=1'-0"



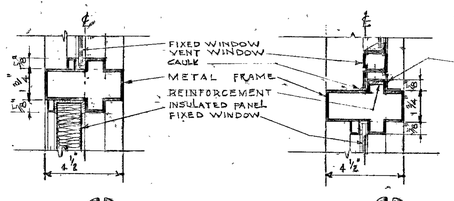
J-7 J-8

SCALE-3"=1'-0"



S-1

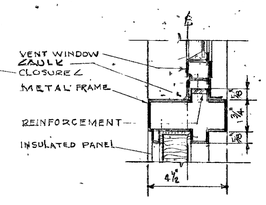
SCALE 3"=1'-0"



S-2

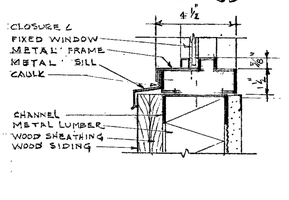
SCALE 3"=1'-0"

SCALE 3"=1'-0"



S-4

SCALE-3"=1'-0"



S-5

SCALE-3"=1'-0"

DETAILS OF SECTIONS MAY APPLY TO EITHER AWNING OR HOPPER TYPE WINDOWS AS SHOWN ON ELEVATION SHEET #58/106

MATERIAL SYMBOLS

- CONCRETE
- GLAZED BLK
- HOLLOW BLOCK
- INSULATION
- WOOD
- PLASTER
- CUT STONE
- METAL LUMBER
- STEEL
- NON-FERROUS METAL
- PLYWOOD
- QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

CONSTRUCTION

BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.

WINDOW SCHEDULES & DETAILS

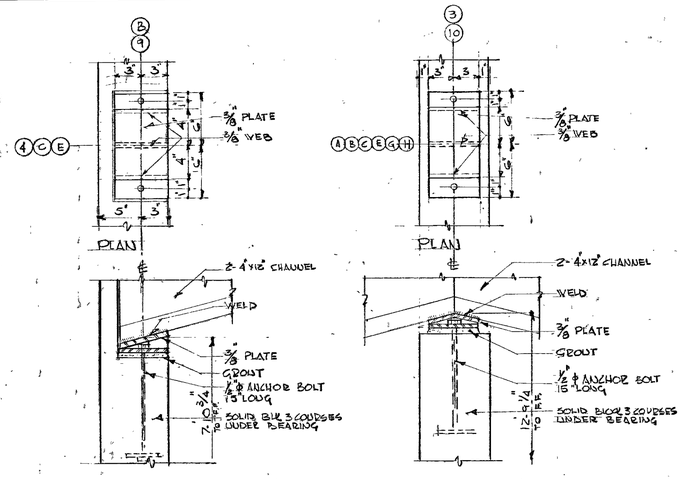
DRAWN BY: WALL, FORBES
TRACED BY: WALL
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY: FORBES
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY:
FIELD CHECK BY: ARCH'T.
M.J. BRENNAN ENG.
APPROVED BY: R.W. LARSON

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W. LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

PROJECT NO. 15668
SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-C
DATE June 5, 1960
SCALE AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO. 58 | 110

APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski dept of Social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

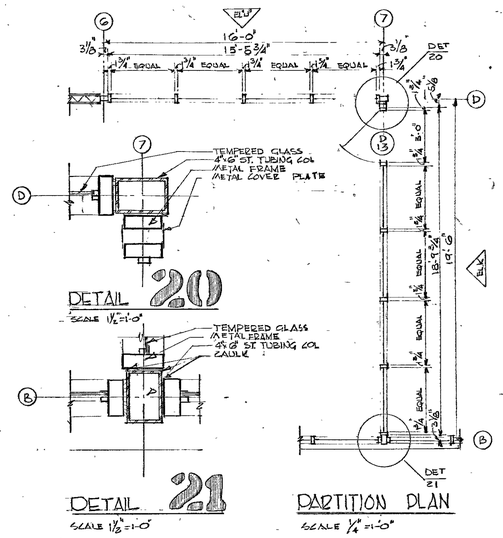
SHEET SIZE 28x36 = 7 SQ FT



BEARING PLATE
DETAIL COL-B4,C9,E9.
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

BEARING PLATE
DETAIL COL A,B,C,E,G,H-10
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

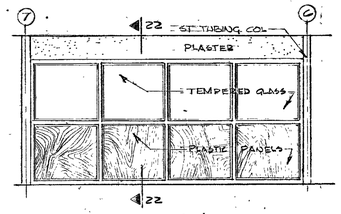
NOTE:
ALL COL CAP PLATES TO BE 3/8" THICK AND 1" LARGER ON ALL SIDES THAN THE COL.



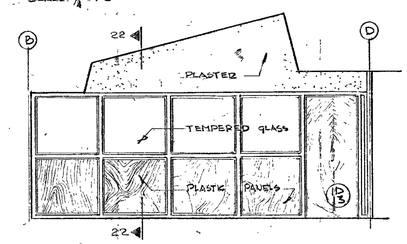
DETAIL 20
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

DETAIL 21
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

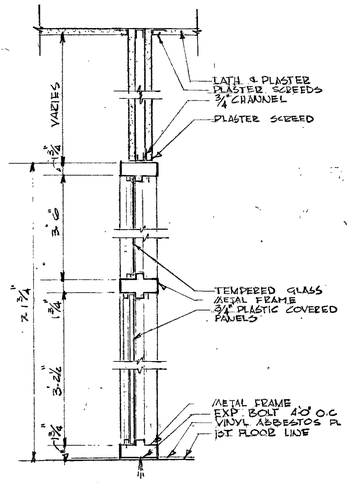
PARTITION PLAN
SCALE ⅛"=1'-0"



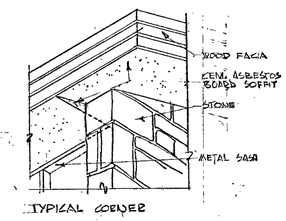
DINING RM EL. "J"
SCALE ¼"=1'-0"



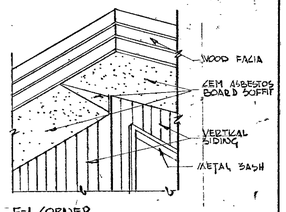
LOUNGE EL "K"
SCALE ¼"=1'-0"



SECTION 22-22
SCALE 1½"=1'-0"

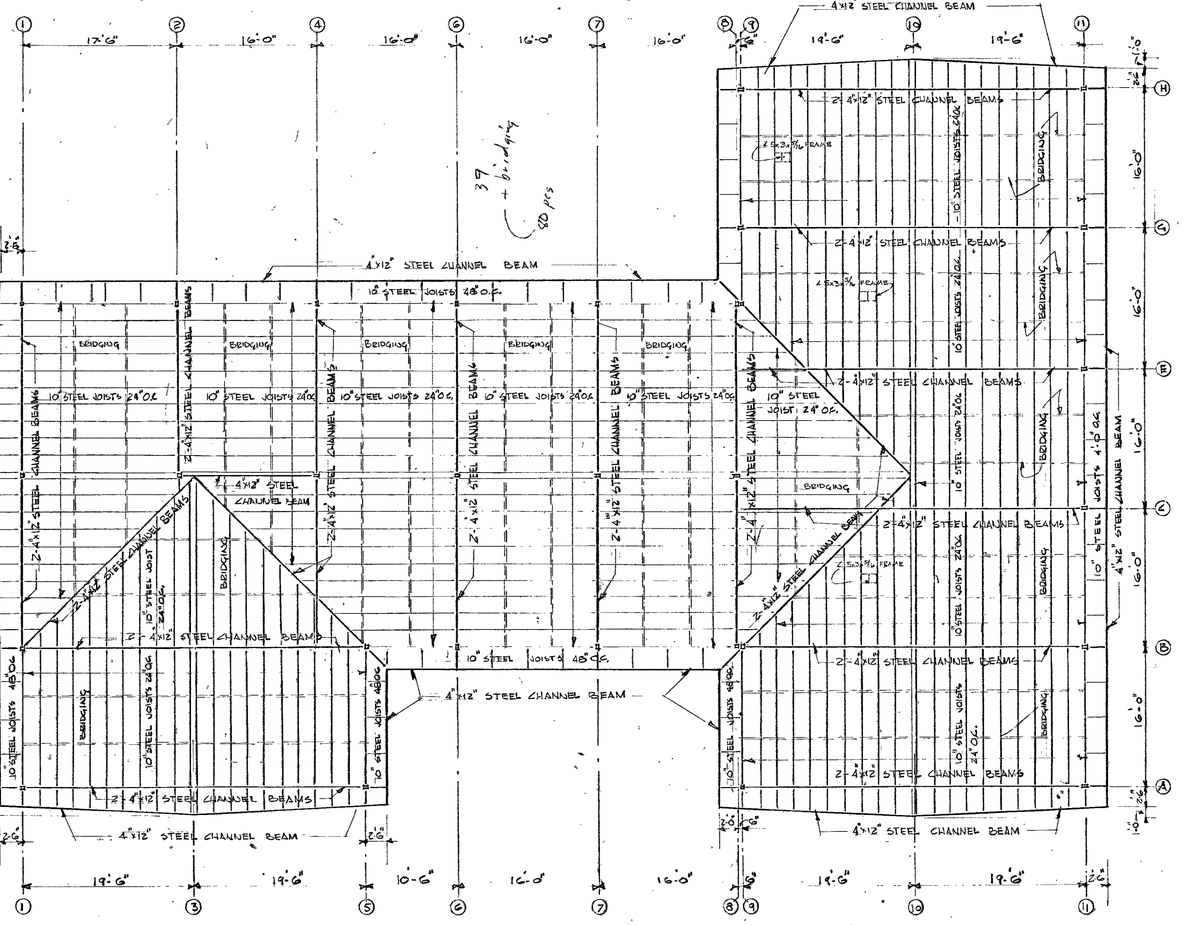


TYPICAL CORNER



F-1 CORNER

DETAIL OF SOFFIT INTERSECTION AT BUILDING CORNERS
NO SCALE



ROOF FRAMING PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

MATERIAL SYMBOLS	
	GLAZED BLOCK
	HOLLOW BLOCK
	INSULATION
	WOOD
	PLASTER
	CUT STONE
	METAL LUMBER
	CONCRETE
	PLYWOOD
	NON-FERROUS METAL
	STEEL
	QUARRY TILE

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

DRAWN BY	FERRER / FORBES
TRACED BY	FERRERY
DIMENSIONS CHECKED BY	MORRISES
STRUCTURAL CHECKED BY	
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T.	
M.J. BROWNLEE ENG.	
APPROVED BY	

CONSTRUCTION

BOYS COTTAGES NOS. 30, 31, 32, 33.

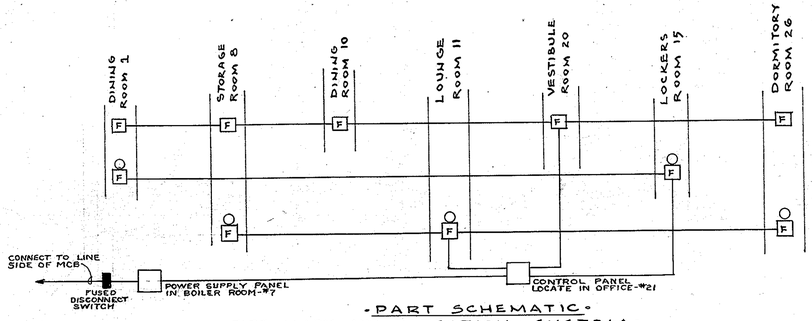
ROOF FRAMING PLAN

PROJECT NO. 15668
SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-C1
DATE Jan. 4, 1960
SCALE AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO. 58 III

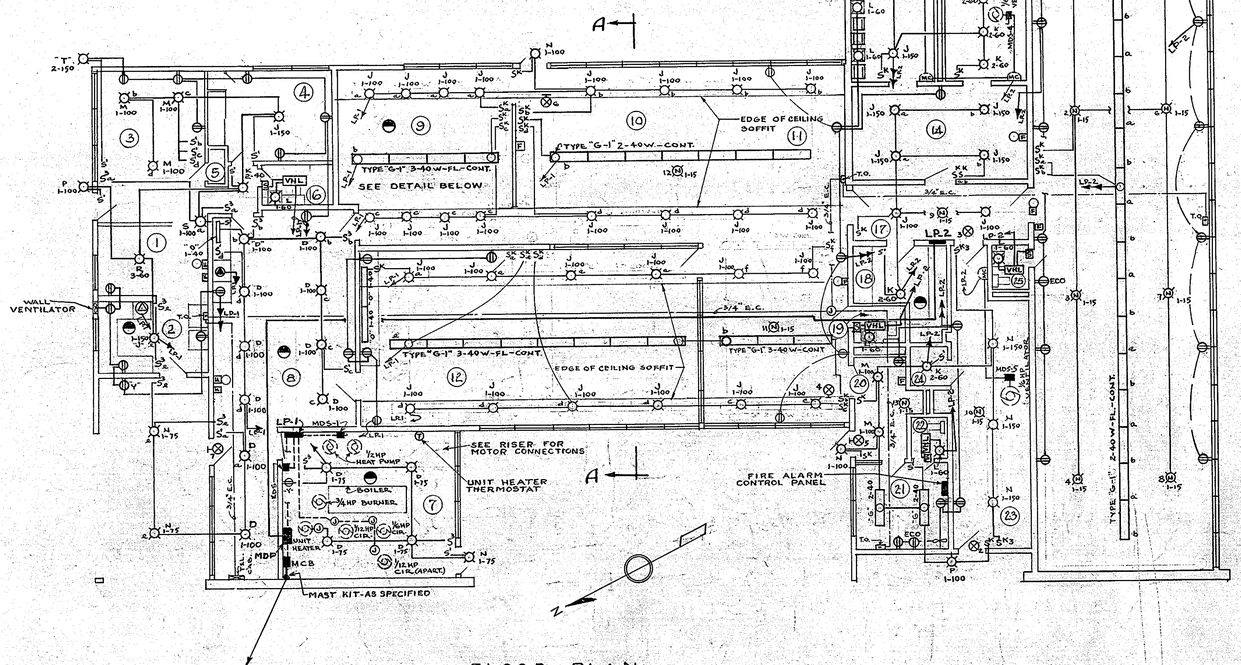
STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
CARL W. LARSON
STATE ARCHITECT

APPROVED J.S. Leszczynski dept. of Social Welfare
DATE December 30, 1959 Letter No. 30306

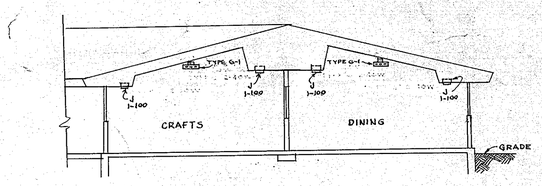
SHEET SIZE 28"x36" 7 SQ FT



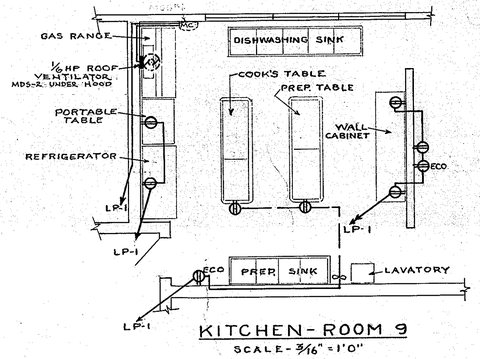
-PART SCHEMATIC-
FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEM-
-LOCATION OF ALARM GONGS & BOXES-
-NO SCALE-



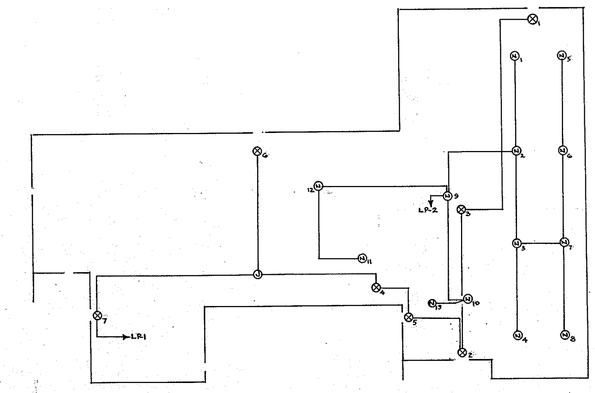
FLOOR PLAN
SCALE-1/8"=1'0"



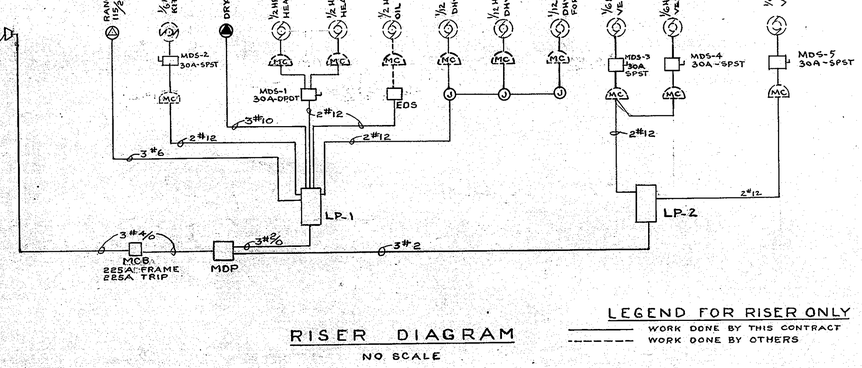
SECTION A-A
SCALE-1/8"=1'0"



KITCHEN-ROOM 9
SCALE-3/16"=1'0"



OUTLET LOCATION AND CONDUIT RUN FOR EXIT LIGHTS AND NIGHT LIGHTS
APPROX. SCALE — 1/16" = 1'-0"



RISER DIAGRAM
NO SCALE

LEGEND FOR RISER ONLY
——— WORK DONE BY THIS CONTRACT
- - - - - - - WORK DONE BY OTHERS

ROOM SCHEDULE

1	DINING	APARTMENT SECTION
2	KITCHEN	
3	LIVING ROOM	
4	BED ROOM	
5	CLOSET	
6	BATH	
7	BOILER ROOM	
8	STORAGE	
9	KITCHEN	
10	DINING	
11	LOUNGE	
12	CRAFTS	
13	LAVATORY	
14	LOCKER ROOM	
15	SHOWER	
16	DRYING	
17	CORRIDOR	
18	LINEN	
19	TOILET	
20	VESTIBULE	
21	OFFICE	
22	TOILET	
23	MUD ROOM	
24	JANITOR'S CLOSET	
25	NIGHT TOILET	
26	DORMITORY	

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

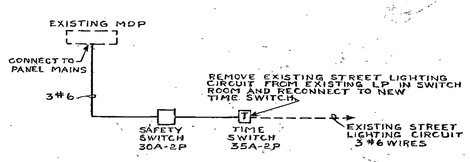
HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

DRAWN BY	ELECTRIC	PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY WDB	BOYS COTTAGES NO. 30, 31, 32, 33	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-E
CHECKED BY W.P.R.		DATE OCT. 28, 1959
CROSS CHECKED BY W.P.R.	FLOOR PLANS-DETAILS AND RISER DIAGRAMS	SCALE AS SHOWN
FIELD CHECKED BY	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT	DRAWING NO. 59/4001
ARCH'T / STRUC. STEEL / ENG. M.&EL. / APPROVED BY		

APPROVED BY DEPT. OF SOCIAL WELFARE
DATE DEC. 30, 1959 LETTER NO. 38306

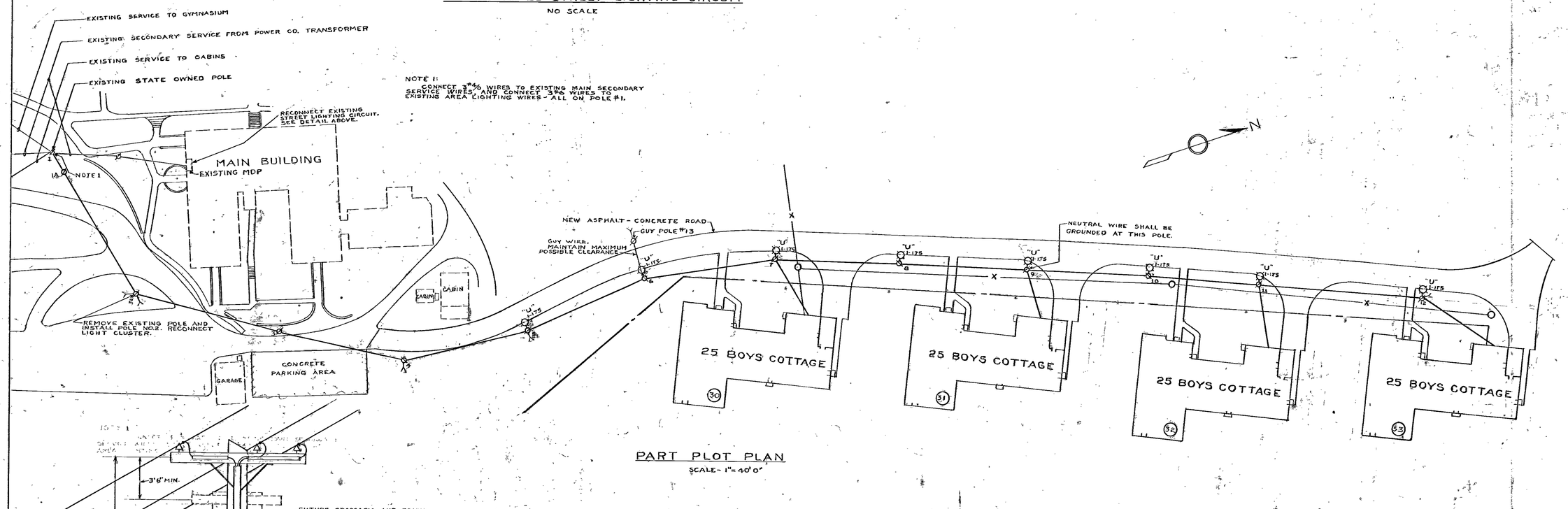
SHEET SIZE 28" x 36" = 7 SQ.FT.

BLDGS. 30—33



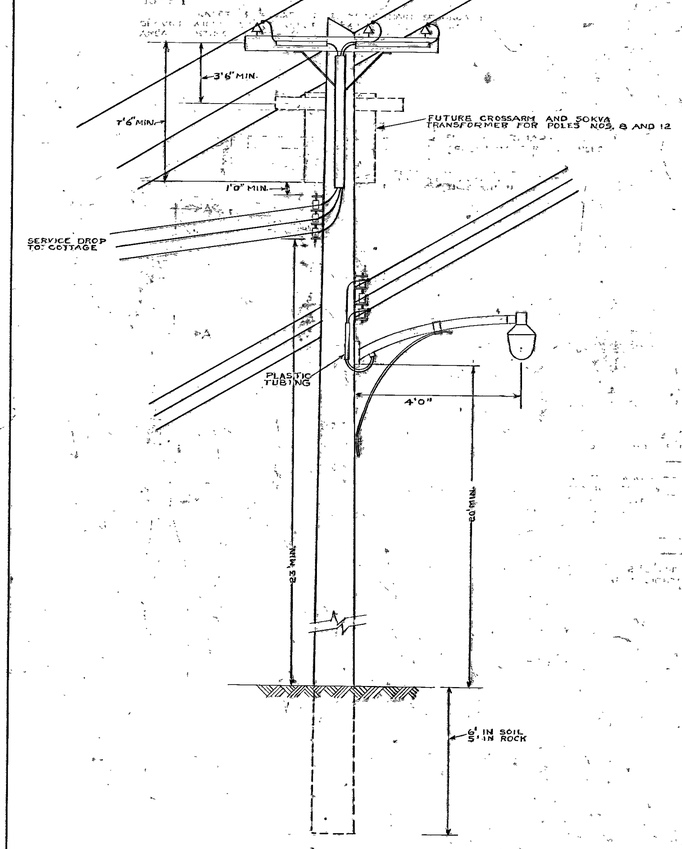
RECONNECTED STREET LIGHTING CIRCUIT

NO SCALE



PART PLOT PLAN

SCALE- 1"= 40'0"



TYPICAL POLE WITH LIGHT AND BRACKET

NO SCALE

PANEL SCHEDULE

CIRC. NO.	POLES	AMP FRAME	AMP TRIP	CIRCUIT DESIGNATION
		MDP -225A MAINS-115/230 VOLTS		
1	2	225	175	LP-1
2	2	100	90	LP-2
		LP-1, 225A MAINS-115/230 VOLTS		
1-22	1	100	20	BRANCH LIGHTING CIRCUITS
23	1	100	15	KITCHEN VENTILATOR Room No.2
24	1	100	15	DHW PUMPS
25	2	100	30	DRYER
26	2	100	50	RANGE RECEPTACLE
27	2	100	15	HEAT PUMPS
28	2	100	15	OIL BURNER
29	2	100	15	SPARE
30	2	100	15	SPARE
		LP-2, 100A MAINS-115/230 VOLTS		
1-20	1	100	20	BRANCH LIGHTING CIRCUITS
21	1	100	15	VENTILATOR
22	1	100	15	VENTILATOR
23	2	100	15	SPARE
24	2	100	15	SPARE

LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS

[O]	SINGLE FLUORESCENT FIXTURE AND OUTLET
[O]	CONTINOUS FLUORESCENT FIXTURES AND OUTLET
⊗	EXIT LIGHT
N	NIGHT LIGHT AND NUMBER DESIGNATION
⊙	OUTLET FOR ELECTRIC RANGE-50A
⊙	OUTLET FOR DRYER-30A
G	FIRE ALARM GONG
F	FIRE ALARM BOX
⌀	NEW POLE
⌀	EXISTING POLE
— —	TELEPHONE CONDUIT
T	TELEPHONE OUTLET
→LP-1	HOME RUN TO LIGHTING PANEL, INDICATING ONE CIRCUIT
→→LP-1	HOME RUN TO LIGHTING PANEL, INDICATING TWO CIRCUITS
VHU	VENTILATOR, LIGHT AND HEATER COMBINATION
S	SWITCH CONTROLS FOR VHU
CONT.	CONTINOUS
EC	EMPTY CONDUIT
EDS	EMERGENCY DISCONNECT SWITCH
FL	FLUORESCENT FIXTURE
LP	LIGHTING PANEL
MDP	MAIN DISTRIBUTION PANEL
MDS	MOTOR DISCONNECT SWITCH
MSS	MOTOR STARTING SWITCH
S#3	THREE WAY KEY SWITCH
—O— X	SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE
— —	COLD WATER LINE
	AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTOR
MCB	MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER
ECO	ELECTRIC CLOCK OUTLET

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

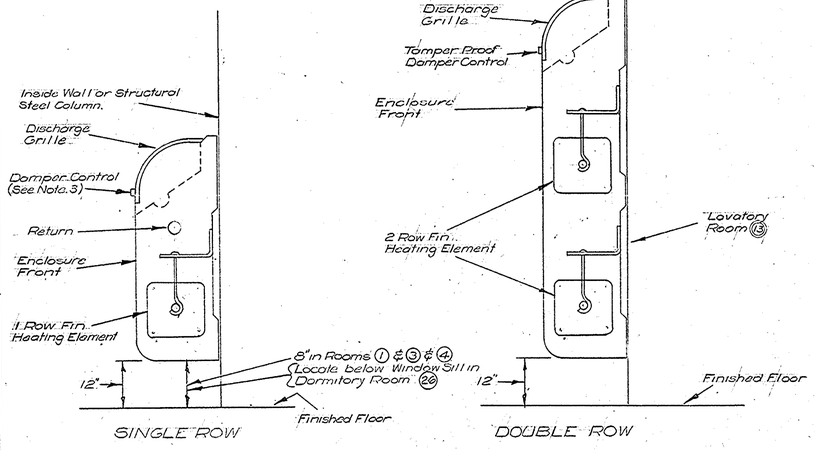
HIGHLAND — ULSTER COUNTY — NEW YORK

DRAWN BY NDB	ELECTRIC
TRACED BY NDB	BOYS COTTAGES NO. 30, 31, 32, 33
CHECKED BY WPR	PART PLOT PLAN-
CROSS CHECKED BY WPR	POLE LINE & SERVICE CONNECTIONS
FIELD CHECKED BY	
ARCH'T	STATE OF NEW YORK
ENG.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
APPROVED BY	DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
	CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT

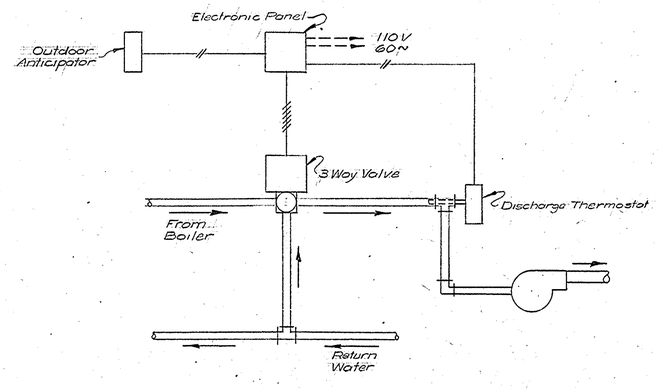
PROJECT NO. 15668
SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-E
DATE OCT. 28, 1959
SCALE AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO. 59/4002

APPROVED BY DEPT. OF SOCIAL WELFARE
DATE DEC. 30, 1959
LETTER NO. 38306

SHEET SIZE 28"x36" - 7 SQ FT.



FIN TUBE RADIATOR DETAIL
No Scale



TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM DIAGRAM
ZONE #2 (BOYS SECTION)
No Scale

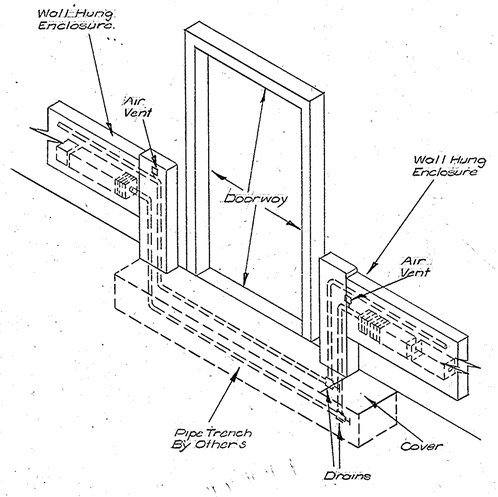
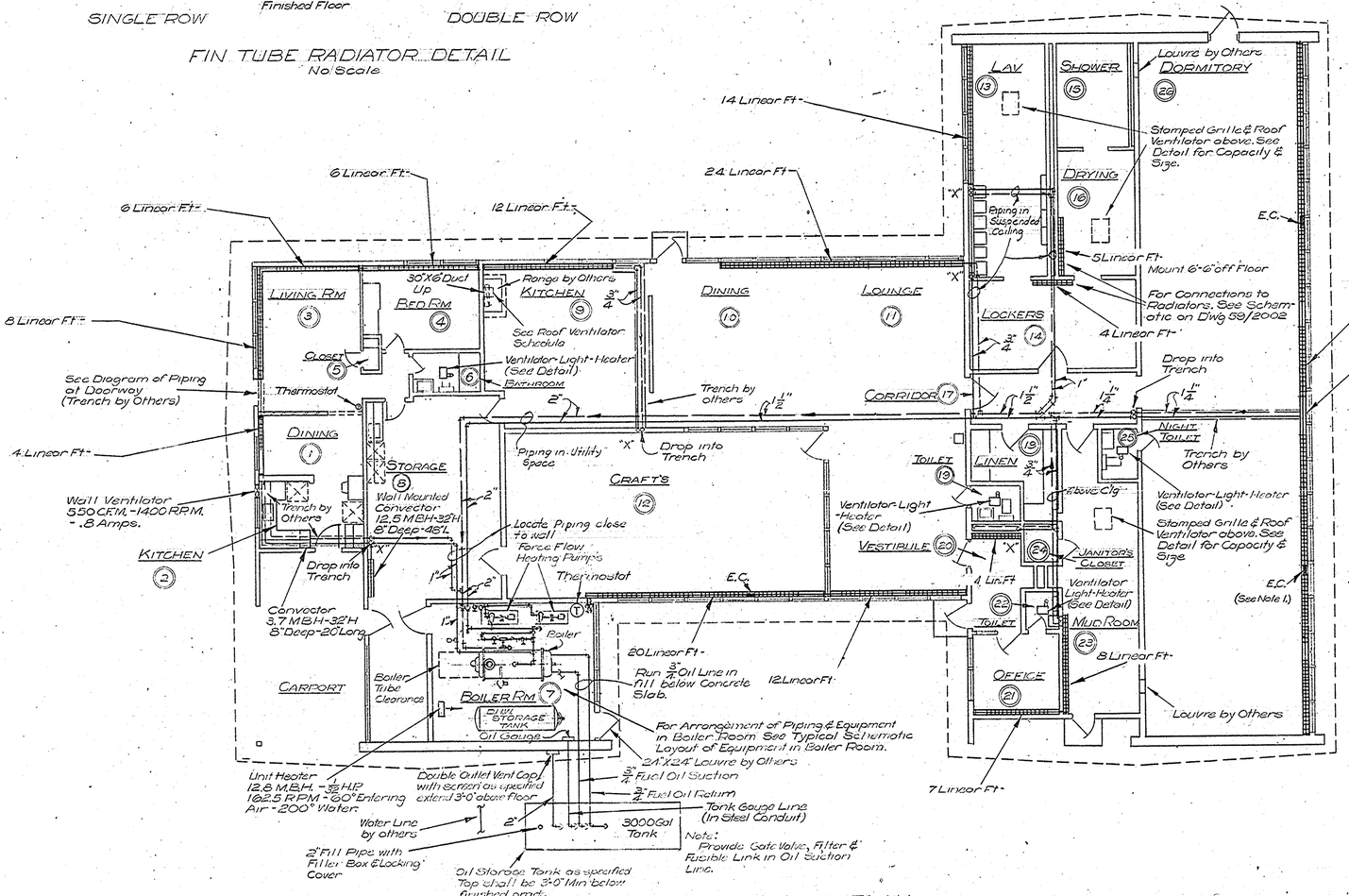
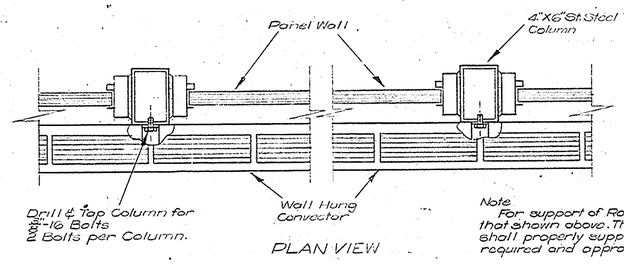


DIAGRAM OF PIPING AT DOORWAY IN LIVING ROOM
No Scale

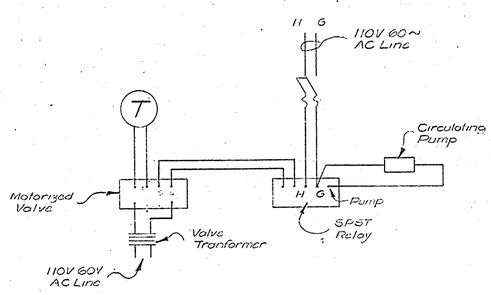


FIRST FLOOR PLAN
Scale 1/8" = 1'-0"

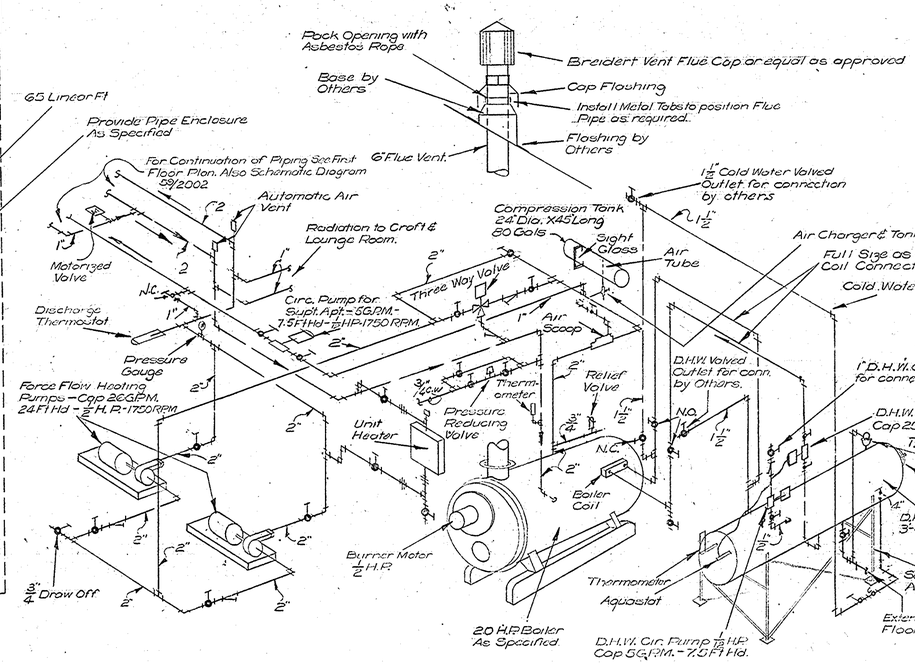


Note
For support of Radiation other than that shown above. The heating contractor shall properly support radiation as required and approved.

DETAIL OF SUPPORTING RADIATION TO PANEL WALL CONSTRUCTION
No Scale



TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM DIAGRAM
ZONE #1 (SUP'T APARTMENT)
No Scale



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC LAYOUT OF EQUIPMENT IN BOILER ROOM
No Scale

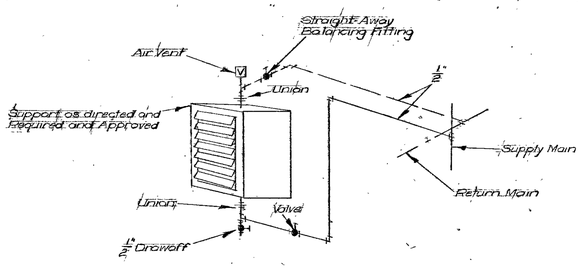
Notes:

1. — E.C. Expansion Compensator.
2. — All holes for piping that are required to pass thru any structural steel members shall be made by this contractor. Location for these holes shall be approved and directed.
3. — Provide knob operated dampers on radiation in Room Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 & 21. Radiation in all other rooms shall contain Tamper Proof Dampers.
4. — All Fin Tube Radiation shall be capable of supplying the heating requirements as noted on Schematic Diagram on Dwg 59/2002 and shall have the length as indicated on plan.
5. — "X" Avoid other engineering work.
6. — Capacity of Fin Tube Radiation listed on plan are for 190° Average Water Temp. & with all corrections made for installed height, water velocities, and shall be I.B.R. approved.
7. — Heating Contractor shall provide a Gate Valve on the Supply and Balancing Valves & Automatic Air Vent on Return on each Radiator or Radiators located in series.
8. — Branches from Heating Mains shall be taken from bottom of pipe (main).
9. — It shall be the responsibility of this contractor to provide an adequate size enclosure to contain the return pipe and number of coils as shown on drawing.

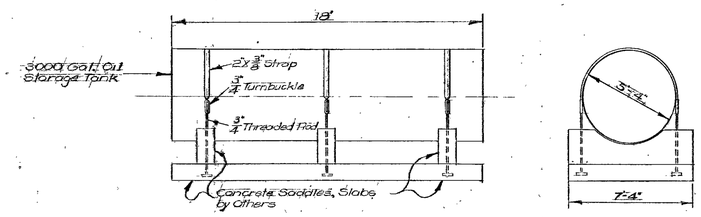
HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS		
HIGHLAND		NEW YORK
DRAWN BY A.W.	HEATING	PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY J.J.C. A.W.	BOYS COTTAGES No. 30, 31, 32, 33	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-H
CHECKED BY A.W.	FIRST FLOOR PLAN & DETAILS	DATE JAN. 14, 1960
X-CHECKED BY A.W.		SCALE As Noted
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T M.J.B. ENG'R	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT	DRAWING NO. 59/2001
APPROVED BY G.M.		

APPROVED BY LETTER No. 38306
DATE DEC. 30 1959

BLDGS. 30 — 33



UNIT HEATER DETAIL
No Scale

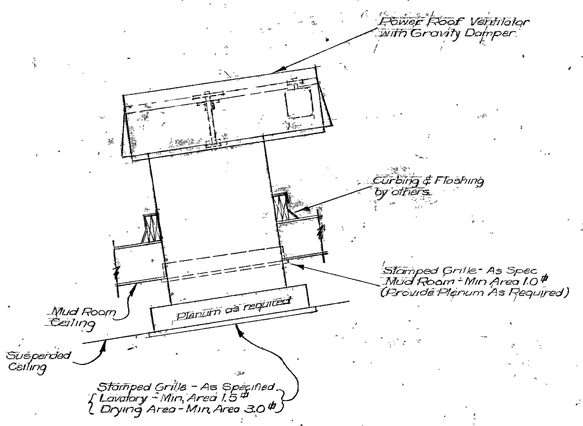


DETAIL OF OIL STORAGE TANK
Scale 1/4"-1'-0"

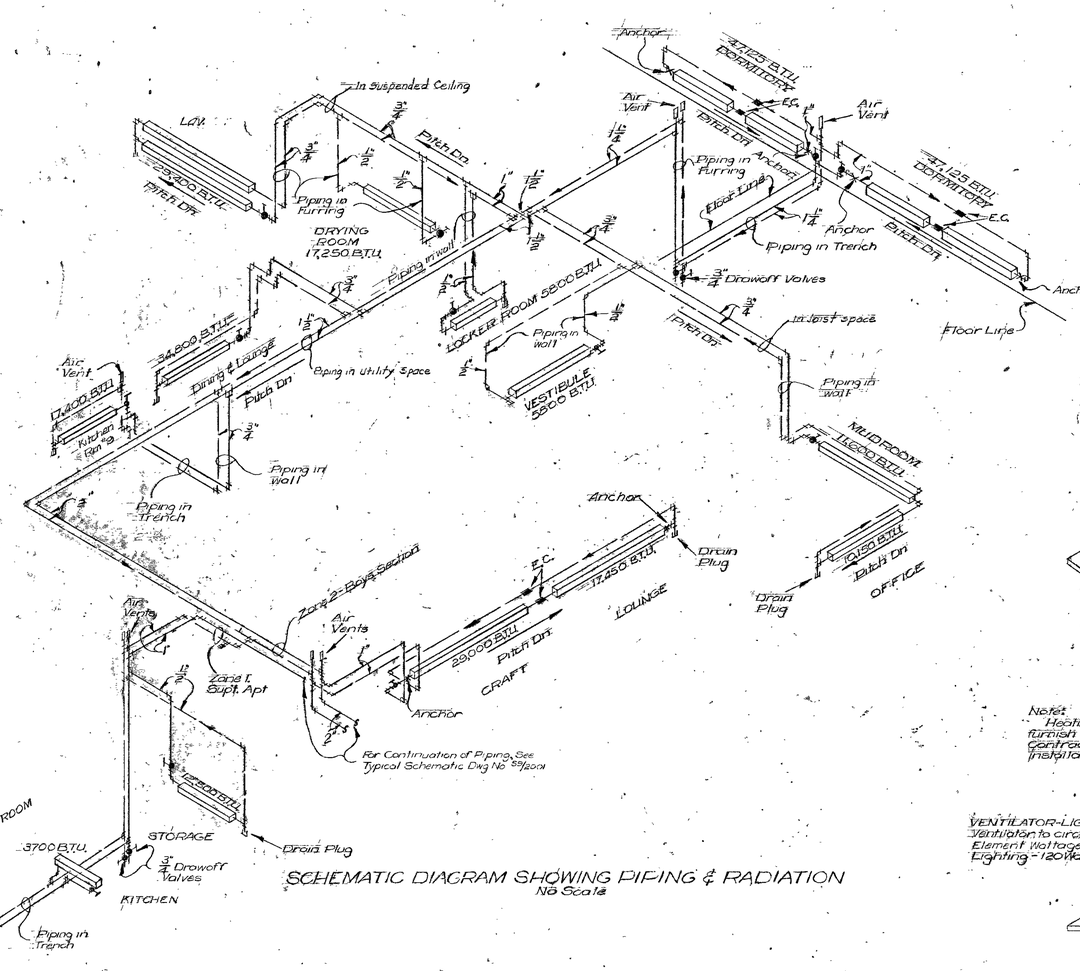
ROOF VENTILATOR SCHEDULE

	LOCATION	CAPACITY
	LAVATORY	500 C.F.M. - 1/8 S.P. 1/6 H.P. 1000 R.P.M.
	DRYING ROOM	1000 C.F.M. - 1/4 S.P. 1/6 H.P. - 1400 R.P.M.
*	KITCHEN RM. #8	1300 C.F.M. - 3/8 S.P. 1/6 H.P. - 808 R.P.M.
	MUD ROOM #23	360 C.F.M. 1/4 S.P. 1/6 H.P. 960 R.P.M.

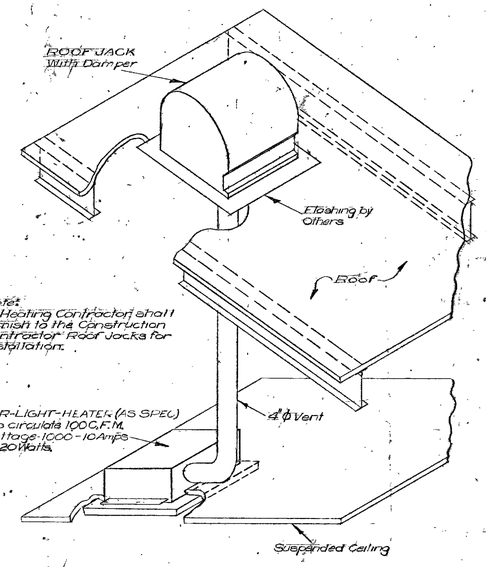
* Connect to 8"x30" Opening of Gas Range Hood supplied by others located approx. 6'-3" above floor and to full opening of roof ventilator with transition as required. All duct work shall be #22 Ga. Stainless Steel.



ROOF VENTILATOR DETAIL
No Scale



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING PIPING & RADIATION
No Scale



TYPICAL VENTILATOR-LIGHT-HEATER DETAIL
ROOM NO'S 6, 19, 22 & 25
No Scale

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

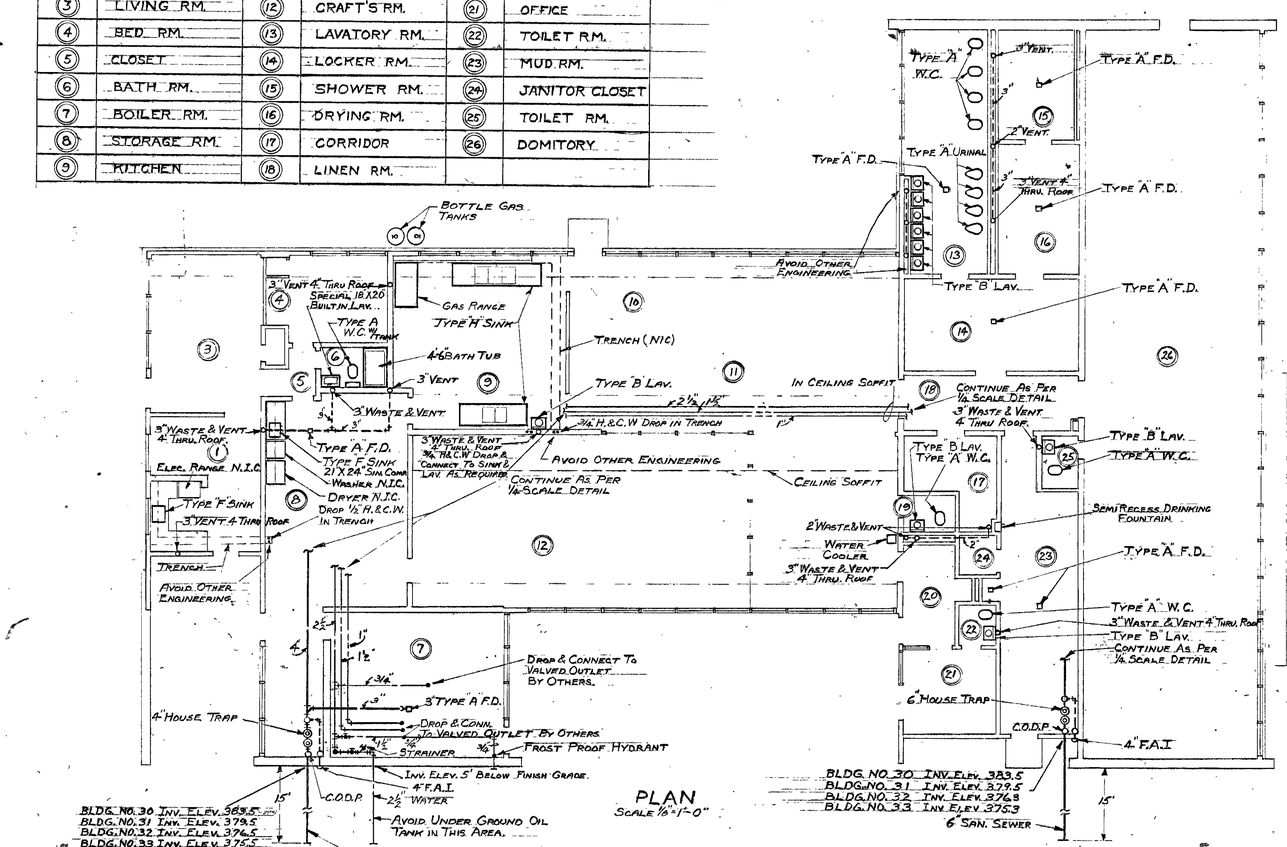
HIGHLAND DIVISION BY A.W.	HEATING	NEW YORK PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY J.V.G.-A.M.	BOYS COTTAGES No. 30, 31, 32, 33	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668-H
CHECKED BY A.W.	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM & DETAILS	DATE JAN. 14, 1960
RECHECKED BY A.W.		SCALE AS NOTED
FIELD CHECK BY ARCH'T M.J.D. - ENG'R	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT	DRAWING NO. 59/2002
APPROVED BY S.J.M.		

APPROVED BY LETTER No. 38306
DATE DEC. 30, 1959

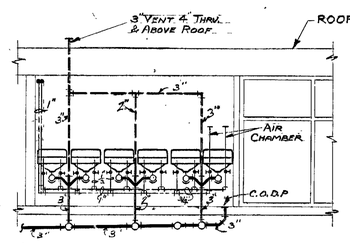
SCANNED 2009

ROOM SCHEDULE

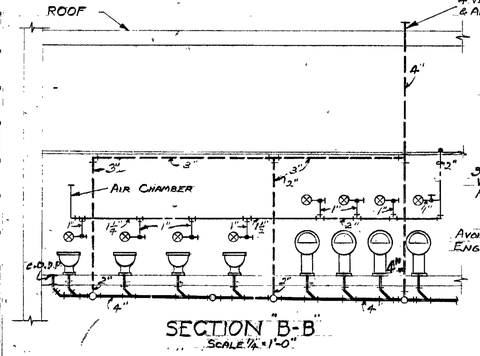
NOS.	ROOMS	NOS.	ROOMS	NOS.	ROOMS
1	DINING RM.	10	DINING RM.	19	TOILET RM.
2	KITCHEN	11	LOUNGE	20	VESTIBULE
3	LIVING RM.	12	CRAFT'S RM.	21	OFFICE
4	BED RM.	13	LAVATORY RM.	22	TOILET RM.
5	CLOSET	14	LOCKER RM.	23	MUD RM.
6	BATH RM.	15	SHOWER RM.	24	JANITOR CLOSET
7	BOILER RM.	16	DRYING RM.	25	TOILET RM.
8	STORAGE RM.	17	CORRIDOR	26	DOMITORY
9	KITCHEN	18	LINEN RM.		



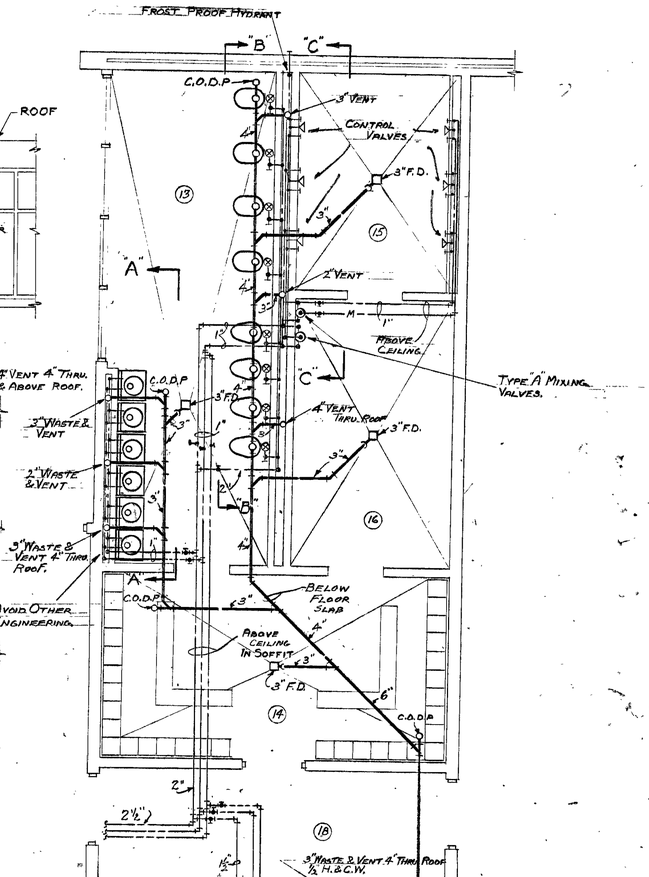
PLAN
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"



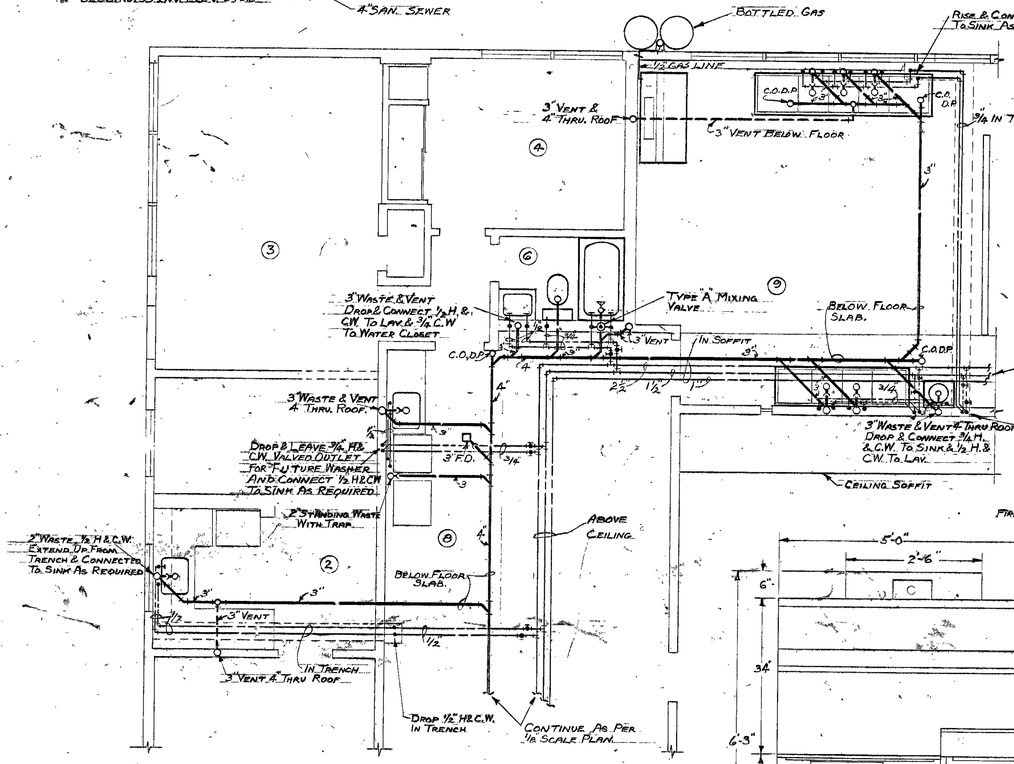
SECTION "A-A"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



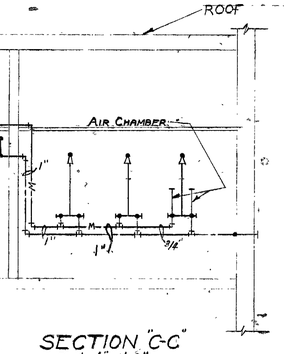
SECTION "B-B"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



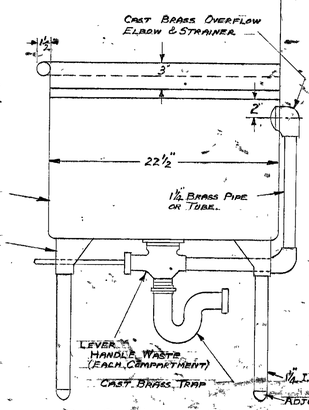
DETAIL OF TOILET ROOMS NOS. 13 15 19 22 25
SCALE 1/2"=1'-0"



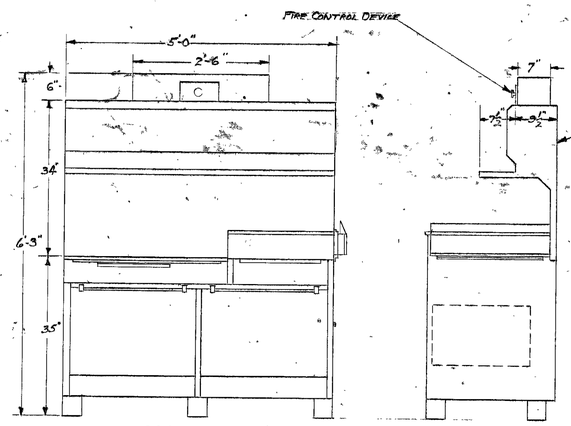
DETAIL OF APARTMENT
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"



SECTION "C-C"
SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

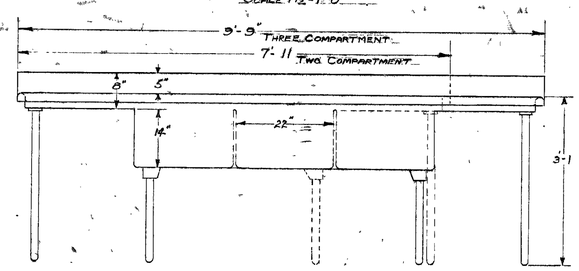


SINK SECTION
SCALE 1 1/2"=1'-0"



GAS RANGE WITH PLEDGAIRE
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"

END VIEW
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"



DISHWASHING & PREPARATION SINKS
SCALE 3/4"=1'-0"

HIGHLAND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS		
HIGHLAND	ULSTER COUNTY	NEW YORK
DRAWN BY W.G.S.	SANITARY	PROJECT NO. 15668
TRACED BY W.G.S.	BOYS COTTAGES NO. 30, 31, 32 & 33	SPECIFICATION NO. 15668 S
CHECKED BY	PLANS & DETAILS	DATE OCT. 1, 1959
X-CHECKED BY		SCALE AS NOTED
FIELD CHECK BY MJB 12-15-59	STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE CARL W. LARSON STATE ARCHITECT	DRAWING NO. 59/3001
APPROVED BY		
APPROVED BY LETTER NO. 38306		
DATE DECEMBER 30, 1959		BLDGS. 30-33

SCANNED 2009

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www.chazencompanies.com

July 31, 2018

Bridget O'Hanlon, P.E.
NYS Office of General Services
34th Floor Corning Tower ESP
Albany, NY 12242

Re: Highland Residential Center – Renovate Cottages, Town of Lloyd, Ulster County, NY – Geotechnical Services
Chazen Job No.: 31741.02
OGS Project No.: 45677

Dear Ms. O'Hanlon:

The New York State Office of General Services retained The Chazen Companies (Chazen) to advance a subsurface exploration program for the improvements of the Highland Residential Center Cottages located at 629 North Chodikee Lake Road, Highland, New York herein referred to as the "project site". The objective of the exploration program was to define subsurface conditions in support of validating the existing foundations at current structures and recommending foundations for the planned structure.

Subsurface Exploration

Chazen conducted subsurface explorations to characterize the in-situ conditions and to collect representative soil samples. Samples were used for visual classification and as a basis for determining design criteria cited in this letter report. Nine (9) test borings designated B-1 through B-9 and eleven (11) test pits designated TP-1 through TP-11 were advanced on June 27, 2017 by Atlantic Testing Laboratories (ATL) of Canton, NY utilizing a 7822DT Geoprobe and a E35 Bobcat excavator. This initial subsurface program was conducted to support utilizing the existing foundations.

On November 11, 2017, a supplemental subsurface program was advanced to further define the bedrock surface in the project area. The revised program consists of the complete removal of the existing structures in support of a single-structure. Thirteen (13) rock probes designated RP-1 through RP-13 were advanced by Core Down Drilling utilizing a 7822 geoprobe and twenty-one (21) hand probes designated HP-1 through HP-21 were advanced by a Chazen employee using a hammer probe with a steel rod. Explorations were performed to obtain subsurface information at specific points. The locations of these explorations are depicted on the attached Exploration Location Plan in **Attachment A**.

All explorations were monitored by a Chazen representative to advise the operators regarding location and depth of the test explorations, to record activities, obtain measurements of the existing foundation systems and to modify the subsurface exploration program as necessary. Subsurface soils were visually classified in the field in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and ASTM D 2488. Logs detailing the explorations were prepared by Chazen to document subsurface conditions at the project site and are included as **Attachment B**.

Based on the observations and measurements from the exploration test pits, the existing foundation frost wall(s) varied in depth around the perimeter of each building. A thin strip footing was observed in some

explorations bearing on the underlying bedrock. Test pits were performed perpendicular to the frost wall and advanced to bedrock or maximum reach (approximately 8-feet). Typically, along the western face of the buildings the top of the footing was not observed, which correlated with original documents identifying an assumed depth to bedrock at greater depths.

Photographs of the existing building foundations and test pits are included in **Attachment C**. Sketches of the measured and assumed foundation system are included in **Attachment D.**

On June 26, 2017, an ATL representative performed two-dimensional Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) scans utilizing a handheld Structure Scan™ Mini HR GRP unit. Inside each building, two 4-foot by 4-foot areas, identified as CO#1 through CO#8 on the Exploration Location Plan, were scanned. The slab thickness ranged from 4-inches to 5.5-inches. At locations CO#1, CO#4, CO#5, and CO#7 a 4-inch diameter core was obtained and delivered to ATL's facility for compressive strength testing. The compressive strength ranged from 5,360 psi to 6,570 psi. The results are summarized in **Attachment E.**

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey Maps were reviewed by Chazen as part of the subsurface exploration. The USDA characterized the site soils as "loamy till". The soil encountered within the test pits and probes were visually classified as a "silt loam" or "sandy loam", further discussed below.

Subsurface Stratigraphy

Explorations indicate that at least three distinct strata are present within the depth of explorations at the project site. The sequence of strata, starting from existing site grades and working downward, is: Topsoil, Glacial Till, and Bedrock. Each stratum is described in greater detail below using the soil percentage descriptions per ASTM D2488.

Topsoil: A 3 to 12-inch-thick topsoil layer was encountered at the surface of each exploration.

Glacial Till: A stratum of Glacial Till was observed underlying the Topsoil within each exploration. This stratum was typically classified as a predominately coarse-grained layer overlying a predominately fine-grained layer. Each sub-stratum is further described below.

- Predominately coarse grained: This sub-stratum ranged in thickness from approximately 0.25 feet to 7.25 feet. This sub-stratum was typically classified as Silty Sand with Gravel (SM) or Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel (SP-SM) depending on the percentage of gravel, and consisted of dry to wet, dark brown to brown, mostly sand, some to a few percentage of silt, some to little percentage of gravel, and a trace percentage to no clay.
- Predominantly fine grained: This sub-stratum ranged in thickness from 1 foot to 7 feet. This sub-stratum was typically classified as Silt with Sand or Sandy Silt (ML) and consisted of moist, brown-orange to dark brown, mostly silt, some to a little percentage of sand, a few percentage of gravel, and a little to no percentage of clay.

Bedrock: No samples of the bedrock were recovered for verification; however, per a review of the Geologic Map of New York (Lower-Hudson Sheet, 1995), bedrock at the project site is mapped as part of the Austin Glen Formation (graywacke). Five of the six borings (B-1 through B-5) terminated at depths ranging from 1.2 to 6.7 feet below the ground surface due to geoprobe refusal, which is indicative of the probable bedrock surface. Boring B-6 was terminated at 10 feet, without encountering bedrock. Bedrock was encountered in 6 of 11 test pit explorations at depths ranging from 7.5 to 30-inches. Test pits; TP-3, TP-4, TP-5, TP-7, TP-7, and

TP-9 terminated above the bedrock surface at depths ranging from 6 feet to 7.5 feet, due to equipment limits. Within the thirteen rock probes, the depth to bedrock varied from 3 feet (RP-3) to 11.5 feet (RP-7) and hand probe depths ranged from 8-inches within HP-15 and HP-16 to 3-feet within HP-6 and HP-7. Typically, the bedrock surface slopes from east to west.

Occasional cobbles were observed within the test pit explorations at varying depths. The frequency at which cobbles and/or boulders are encountered during earthwork operations may vary across the project site and with depth.

Groundwater: Groundwater was only observed within test pit TP-5 at a depth of 7.25 feet below the ground surface (El. 379 ft). All readings were obtained at the termination of the explorations, which is considered an unstabilized reading. Groundwater will fluctuate with season, precipitation, nearby construction activity, and other factors.

Seismic Considerations

Using an accepted procedure to determine liquefaction potential at the project site, soils are judged as not susceptible to liquefaction when examined under the following conditions: USGS published mean peak ground acceleration (0.149 g), a maximum earthquake magnitude of 5.0, site recorded standard blow count values, depth to groundwater and bedrock, and percentage of fines observed within the underlying soils.

The soils across the subject area have been characterized for seismic conditions in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-10, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures", using the acceptable standard penetration resistance method. Based on the site plans, the subsurface conditions identifying depth to bedrock greater than 10-feet from finished grade along sections of existing structures, and our analysis and interpretation, Chazen calculated the project site as a Site Class D, with an S_S of 0.184 g and S_1 of 0.065 g.

Foundation Recommendations

Our recommendations are in accordance with the related provisions of the 2017 Uniform Code of New York State which adopts the 2015 International Building Code (2015 IBC). Chazen understands that the current plan is to demolish and remove the foundations for Buildings 30, 31, 32 and 33 in their entirety. In the general area of the existing buildings, a new 22,470 ± square foot structure is proposed. At the time of this report, the new structure will have a finished floor elevation (FFE) of El. 380.25.

Across the planned building foot-print the bedrock surface undulates from 8 inches to 11.5 feet below existing grades. To minimize the potential for differential settlement, we recommend bearing all foundations on similar stratum. The project site frost depth is 48 inches, or a foundation can be founded on bedrock at a shallower depth. In Chazen's opinion the cost-effective option is for all footings to bear on the underlying bedrock surface. We recommend extending frost walls, so a continuous strip footing can bear on the underlying sound bedrock. An allowable bearing capacity of 6,000 pounds per square foot (psf) is recommended for foundations end bearing on bedrock.

We recommend that installed continuous strip footing foundations and isolated spread footing foundations have minimum lateral dimensions of at least 2 feet. Foundation elements must be constructed in accordance with IBC Sections 1807-1809.

Exposed soil under the building slab should be lightly compacted (proof rolled) prior to placement of foundation elements using appropriate construction equipment in large, accessible excavations and hand-

guided compaction equipment in smaller excavations where access is limited. All unsuitable soils (i.e. soil that is observed to pump or weave during proof-rolling or soil containing material such as organics, cobbles/boulders, elongated or irregularly shaped particles, frozen material, etc.) and disturbed soils should be over excavated up to 12 inches and replaced with compacted material meeting gradation for select granular subgrade or No. 2 Coarse Aggregate.

Total and differential (non-uniform) settlements for statically loaded footings founded on sound (unfractured and un-weathered) bedrock and designed using the recommended allowable bearing capacity are expected to be less than 0.25 inches.

While preparing the slab subgrade, we recommend utilizing an allowable bearing capacity of 3 ksf for the soil supported slabs and a modulus of soil reaction (k) of 200 pci. At least 4-inches of No. 2 Coarse Aggregate should be placed over the prepared subgrade for the slab to bear on. For a moisture sensitive slab, and in accordance with 2015 IBC Section 1805.2.1, a damp proofing material (vapor barrier) should be installed.

In accordance with 2015 IBC Section 1907 and to account for ACI allowable construction tolerances, the minimum slab on grade thickness should be 4 inches. Additionally, the design and construction of the slab should consider potential differential shrinkage between the top and bottom surfaces of the slab that could result in curling. A coefficient of friction of 0.20 is recommended for use between the slab and vapor barrier and 0.40 should be used for concrete cast directly against proof rolled compacted Stone Fill.

Locations where below grade foundation walls are utilized; we recommend using the following equivalent fluid pressure values to model lateral earth pressures. These values assume a level back slope and no hydrostatic pressures (drained conditions), a granular material with an internal friction angle for backfill soil of 32°, and a unit weight of soil of 115 pcf:

Lateral Earth Pressure Type	Equivalent Fluid Pressure
At rest – Static, (*Restrained condition at top of wall*)	54 psf/ft
Active (*Wall allows for deflection at top*)	36 psf/ft
Passive (1/2 of calculated value*)	188 psf/ft
Active with Seismic (*PGA, 2% PE in 50 years*)	49 psf/ft

*The full amount of passive resistance is often not incorporated into design as a provision for an additional factor of safety and for other reasons including the large amount of movement required to mobilize passive resistance and for the potential of future removal of soil. The amount of passive resistance used in the design of the wall shall be determined by the structural engineer of record.

Equivalent fluid pressures stated herein do not include safety factors. When recommended, equivalent fluid pressures are utilized, appropriate factors of safety as recommended by the design codes for sliding, overturning and bearing capacity should be applied to the final design.

Control of Water

Based on depth of groundwater encountered within test pit TP-5, groundwater seepage into open excavations is anticipated. Temporary dewatering measures (e.g., sumps, barriers) should be readily available during construction to address localized groundwater in the adjacent excavation areas and remove surface and rainwater if needed in open excavations.

Surface water must be controlled during foundation construction and earthwork operations by using temporary swales, ditches or other means necessary to prevent runoff into open excavations and to maintain a dry excavation for foundation construction.

Upon completion of rough grading activities, the final grade should be set to promote positive drainage away from buildings.

Fill Materials

Fill materials shall be free of unsuitable material such as organics, construction debris, cobbles/boulders, frozen material, etc. Stockpiles of fill materials should be maintained to prevent material from fluctuating from the optimum moisture content, freezing, separating due to migration of fine grained soils, and collection of snow or ice within the stockpiles. Fill areas shall be cleared of all vegetation, roots, and other organic materials prior to placement of fill. Stockpiled soils may require installation of run-off protection between drainage channels and the stockpile.

Compaction should consist of at least 4 systematic passes using a vibratory roller. In confined areas, hand guided vibratory equipment shall be utilized to compact the soil to the specified criteria. If soil weaving or other disturbance is noticed during compaction, vibratory compaction should be discontinued. Heavy compaction equipment shall not be utilized within 3 feet of foundation walls. Compaction shall meet the requirements stated below or as approved by a qualified engineer.

No. 2 Coarse Aggregate: Coarse Aggregate is recommended for prepared subgrades for foundation construction with an appropriate geotextile filter fabric (Mirafi 140N or equivalent) to prevent the migration of fines into the stone void space. Coarse aggregate should be placed in loose lifts not to exceed 9 inches in thickness for heavy compaction equipment and 6 inches for lighter compaction equipment.

Selected Fill: Selected Fill should consist of inorganic, granular soils, free of debris and other deleterious material. This material should be placed in lifts not exceeding 9 inches loose measure and compacted to 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557 (Modified Proctor). Selected Fill should be used as fill beneath footings or pavement subbase, and as backfill for foundation walls.

Suitable Material: Suitable Material should consist of inorganic, sand based, granular soils, free of debris and other deleterious material. This material should be placed in lifts not exceeding 9 inches loose measure and compacted to 90% of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557.

The on-site Glacial Till anticipated to be excavated may be utilized as General Fill. Based on the percentage of fine-grained material (greater than 15%) it does not meet the requirements of Suitable Material.

Closure

This letter report and the recommendations contained herein have been prepared for the exclusive use of NYS Office of General Services, and their representatives for specific application for the improvements of the Highland Residential Center Cottages located at 629 North Chodikee Lake Road, Highland NY.

This letter report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The analysis and recommendation submitted in this letter report are based in part upon the data obtained from subsurface explorations available at the time of this letter report. The nature and extent of variations between these explorations may not become evident until construction. If significant variations then appear, then it may be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations cited in this letter report.

Please feel free to contact Chazen at (518) 273-0055 if you have any questions. Chazen looks forward to working with you on this project.

Sincerely,

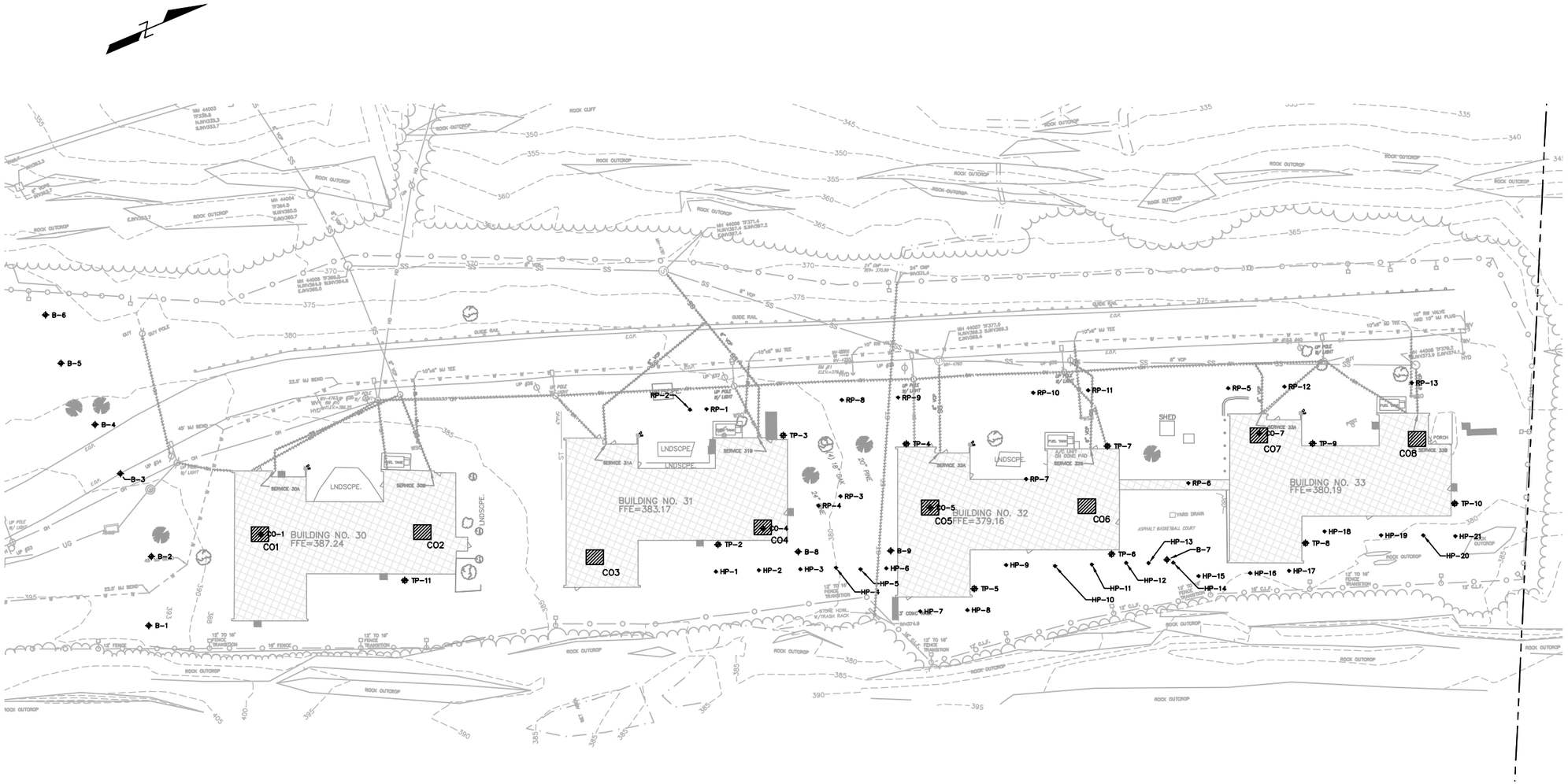
Approved by:

Matthew A. Korn, P.E.
Associate
Senior Project Geotechnical Engineer

Joseph M. Lanaro, P.E., M.ASCE
Senior Principal
Vice President, Engineering Services

Attachment A: Exploration Location Plan
Attachment B: Subsurface Exploration Data
Attachment C: Photographic Documentation
Attachment D: Existing Foundation Field Measurements
Attachment E: GPR Scans and Concrete Cores

ATTACHMENT A – Exploration Location Plan



NOTES:

1. GPR TESTING SHOWN HEREON WAS WITNESSED BY CHAZEN ON JUNE 26, 2017
2. CORE DRILLING LOCATION CO-7 SHOWN HEREON WAS WITNESSED BY CHAZEN ON JUNE 26, 2017
3. SOIL TEST BORING LOCATIONS AND TEST PIT LOCATIONS TP-1 THRU TP-11 SHOWN HEREON WERE WITNESSED BY CHAZEN ON JUNE 27, 2017.
4. CORE DRILLING LOCATIONS CO-5, CO-4, AND CO-1 SHOWN HERON WERE WITNESSED BY CHAZEN ON JUNE 27, 2017.
5. ROCK PROBE LOCATIONS RP-1 THROUGH RP-13 SHOWN HERON WERE WITNESSED BY CHAZEN ON NOVEMBER 17, 2017.
6. HAND PROBE LOCATIONS HP-1 THROUGH RP-21 SHOWN HERON WERE PERFORMED BY CHAZEN ON NOVEMBER 17, 2017.

0 1 2 3
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

1 EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN
SCALE: 1"=30'

- TEST BORING LOCATION B-1
- TEST PIT LOCATION TP-1
- CORE DRILL LOCATION C-1
- ROCK PROBE LOCATION RP-1
- HAND PROBE LOCATION HP-1
- GPR LOCATION CO1

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Office of General Services
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

CONSULTANT
CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C.
JOB# 31741.02

WARNING:
THE ALTERATION OF THIS MATERIAL IN ANY WAY, UNLESS DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMPARABLE PROFESSIONAL, I.E. ARCHITECT FOR AN ARCHITECT, ENGINEER FOR AN ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW AND/OR REGULATIONS AND IS A CLASS 'A' MISDEMEANOR.

CONTRACT: CONSTRUCTION

TITLE: DEMOLISH BUILDINGS 30, 31, 32, & 33 AND PROVIDE BUILDING 52

LOCATION: HIGHLAND RESIDENTIAL CENTER
629 NORTH CHODIKEE LAKE ROAD
HIGHLAND, NEW YORK 12528

CLIENT: OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NUMBER:	45677-C
DESIGNED BY:	CHAZEN
DRAWN BY:	CHAZEN
FIELD CHECK:	
APPROVED:	

SHEET TITLE: EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER: FIG 1

Jul 31,2018 - 1:08pm
Z:\projects\31700-31799\31741.02 OGS Highland Rc Renovate Cottages\DWG\Z_45677_C-101_BORING-PLAN_31741-02.dwg
36x24 PLOT SHEET

ATTACHMENT B
Subsurface Exploration Data

Name: OGS Highland RC Renovate Cottages
Chazen Job 31741.02
Attendees: D. Anderson

Date: 6/27/2017
Address: 629 N Chodikee Lake Rd, Highland, NY 12528
Weather: Sunny
Temperature: 80 Degrees F

Summary of Test Pits

Test Hole No.	Test Hole Depth	Soil Profile Description and Groundwater Depth (if identified)	Remarks
TP-1	7.5"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3"-7.5"** Silt w/ Sand (ML): Mostly Silt, little Sand, few Gravel, dark brown, moist **7.5"** Weathered Bedrock	Footing observed was 4" thick, bearing on weathered bedrock.
TP-2	1'-2"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3"-14"** Silt w/ Sand (ML): Mostly Silt, little Sand, few Gravel, brown-orange, moist, frequent weathered bedrock pieces **14"** Weathered Bedrock	Footing observed was 4" thick, bearing on weathered bedrock.
TP-3	7'-6"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3"-90"** Silty Sand w/ Gravel (SM): Mostly Sand, little Silt, little Gravel, brown, moist, occasional cobbles	limit of excavator at 90". No footing observed.
TP-4	6'-0"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3"-72"** Silty Sand w/ Gravel (SM): Mostly Sand, little Silt, little Gravel, brown, moist-dry, occasional cobbles. **72"** Excavator refusal	Bedrock was observed sloping steep east toward foundation. No footing observed.
TP-5	7'-3"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3"-87**" Silty Sand (SM): Mostly Sand, little Silt, few Gravel, trace Clay, brown, moist **87"** Water observed	Water was observed at a depth of 7'-3". No footing observed.
TP-6	1'-3"	**0-12"** Topsoil **12-15"** Poorly Graded Sand w/ Silt & Gravel (SP-SM): Mostly Sand, little Gravel, few Silt, dark brown, moist **15"** Bedrock	Excavator refusal at 15". Top of footing observed

Name: OGS Highland RC Renovate Cottages
Chazen Job 31741.02
Attendees: D. Anderson

Date: 6/27/2017
Address: 629 N Chodikee Lake Rd, Highland, NY 12528
Weather: Sunny
Temperature: 80 Degrees F

Summary of Test Pits

Test Hole No.	Test Hole Depth	Soil Profile Description and Groundwater Depth (if identified)	Remarks
TP-7	6'-0"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3-72"** Silty Sand w/ Gravel (SM): Mostly Sand, some Gravel, little Silt, dark brown, moist. **72"** Excavator refusal	Excavator refusal at 72". Cobble sized bedrock fragments observed at 3.5'. No footing observed.
TP-8	1'-0"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3-12"** Silty Sand w/ Gravel (SM): Mostly Sand, some Silt, little Gravel, dark brown-orange, moist-wet **12"** Bedrock	Excavator refusal at 12" No footing observed.
TP-9	7'-2"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3-86"** Silty Sand w/ Gravel (SM): Mostly Sand, some Silt, little Gravel, dark brown-orange, moist-wet **86"** Excavator refusal	Excavator refusal at 86" No footing observed.
TP-10	2'-6"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3-30"** Sandy Silt (ML): Mostly Silt, some Sand, little Clay, few Gravel, dark brown-orange, moist, w/ mottling, occasional cobble sized bedrock fragments **30"** Bedrock.	Excavator refusal at 30". 6" of footing exposed above bedrock.
TP-11	11"	**0-3"** Topsoil **3-11"** Sandy Silt (ML): Mostly Silt, some Sand, few Gravel, dark brown, moist, occasional cobble sized weathered rock fragments **11"** Bedrock.	Footing observed was 8" thick, sitting on weathered bedrock.

Name: Highland RC Renovate Cottages
Chazen Job 31741.02
Attendees: D. Anderson

Date: 6/27/2017
Address: 629 N. Chodikee Lake Rd
Weather: Sunny
Temperature: 80 Degrees F

Summary of Borings

Boring No.	Boring Depth	Remarks
B-1	4'-5"	Probe refusal at 4-5" Assumed (ML): Sandy Silt
B-2	2'-0	Probe refusal at 2'-0" Assumed (ML): Sandy Silt
B-3	1'-2"	Probe refusal at 1'-2" Assumed (ML): Sandy Silt
B-4	6'-5"	Probe refusal at 6'-5" Assumed (ML): Sandy Silt
B-5	6'-9"	Probe refusal at 6-9" Soft soil from 2' to 6'
B-6	10'-0"	Max depth of 10'-0" reached Very soft soil from 5' to 10' Assumed (ML): Silt w/ Sand
B-7	3'-5"	Probe refusal at 3-5" Soft soil from 2'-5" to 3'-5" Assumed (ML): Silt w/ Sand
B-8	2'-11"	Probe refusal at 2'-11" Assumed (ML): Silt w/ Sand
B-9	5'-4"	Probe refusal at 5'-4" Assumed (ML): Silt w/ Sand

Name: Highland RC Renovate Cottages
Chazen Job 31741.02
Attendees: C. Walsh

Date: 11/17/2017
Address: 629 N. Chodikee Lake Rd
Weather: Sunny
Temperature: 60 Degrees F

Summary of Rock Probes

Rock Probe No.	Rock Probe Refusal Depth
RP-1	10'-0"
RP-2	9'-10"
RP-3	3'-0"
RP-4	4'-6"
RP-5	8'-4"
RP-6	6'-6"
RP-7	11'-6"
RP-8	5'-6"
RP-9	7'-0"
RP-10	5'-0"
RP-11	10'-6"
RP-12	8'-10"
RP-13	9'-6"

Name: Highland RC Renovate Cottages
Chazen Job 31741.02
Attendees: C. Walsh

Date: 11/17/2017
Address: 629 N. Chodikee Lake Rd
Weather: Sunny
Temperature: 60 Degrees F

Summary of Hand Probes

Rock Probe No.	Hand Probe Refusal Depth
HP-1	1'-8"
HP-2	1'-1"
HP-3	1'-3"
HP-4	1'-2"
HP-5	1'-4"
HP-6	3'-0"
HP-7	3'-0"
HP-8	1'-2"
HP-9	10"
HP-10	2'-0"
HP-11	1'-0"
HP-12	1'-9"
HP-13	10"
HP-14	10"
HP-15	8"
HP-16	8"
HP-17	2'-1"
HP-18	1'-5"
HP-19	10"
HP-20	1'-3"
HP-21	1'-3"

ATTACHMENT C
Photographic Documentation

Photograph (1): Test pit TP-1

View of foundation wall and footing. Located in the southeast corner of Building No. 31.

Photograph (2): Test pit TP-2

View of the foundation wall and footing. Located in the northeast corner of Building No. 31.

Photograph (3): Test pit TP-3

View of foundation wall only, 7.5 foot exposed. Footing was not observed. Located in the northwest corner of Building No. 31.

Photograph (4): Test pit TP-4

View of foundation wall only, 6 foot exposed. Located in the southwest corner of Building No. 32.

Photograph (5): Test pit TP-5

View of foundation wall only, 7.25 feet exposed. Located in the southwest corner of Building No. 32. Encountered water at 7 foot.

Photograph (6): Test pit TP-6

View of foundation wall and footing on bedrock. Located in the northeast corner of Building No. 32.

Photograph (7): Test pit TP-7

View of foundation wall only, 6 foot exposed. Located in the northwest corner of Building No. 32.

Photograph (8): Test pit TP-8

View of foundation wall and footing on bedrock. Located in the southeast corner of Building No. 33.

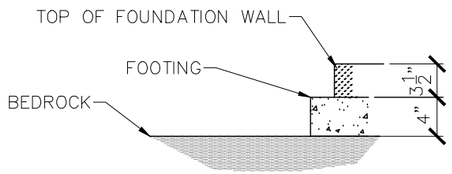
Photograph (9): Test pit: TP-9

View of foundation wall only, 7.17 foot exposed. Located in the southwest corner of Building No. 33.

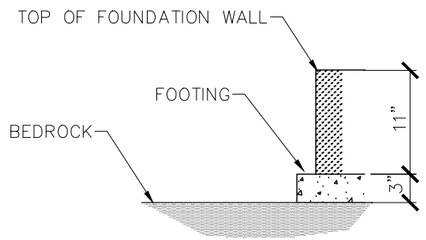
Photograph (10): Test pit TP-11

View of foundation wall and footing. Located in the northeast corner of Building No. 30.

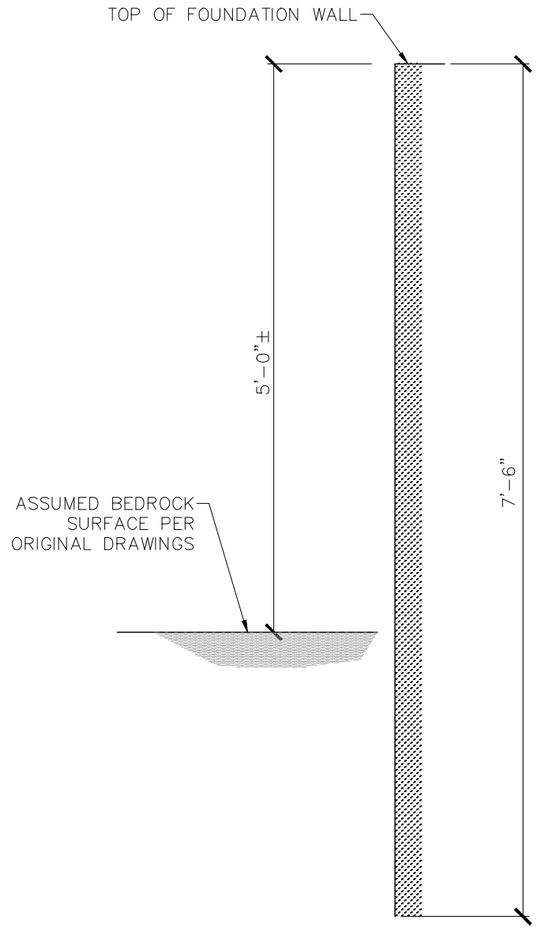
ATTACHMENT D
Existing Foundation Field Measurement



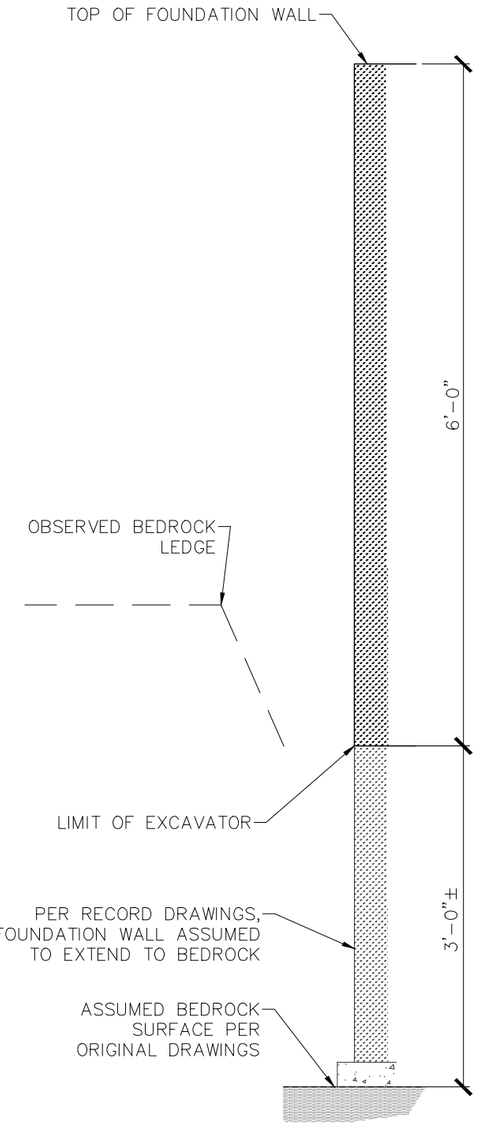
1 FIG2 **TEST PIT 1**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'



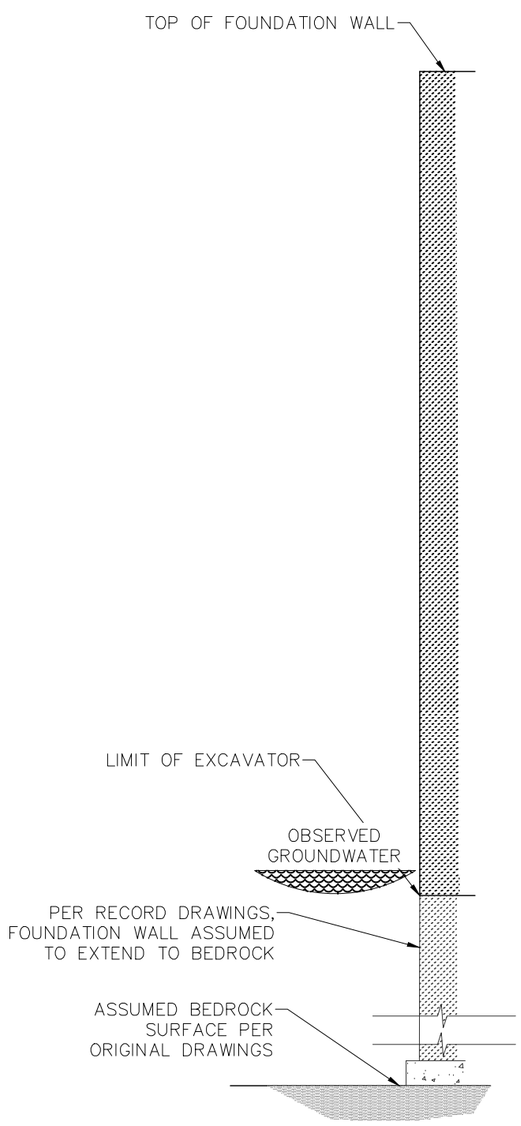
2 FIG2 **TEST PIT 2**
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'



3 FIG2 **TEST PIT 3**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'



4 FIG2 **TEST PIT 4**
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'



5 FIG2 **TEST PIT 5**
SCALE: 1/2"–1'

0 1 2 3
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

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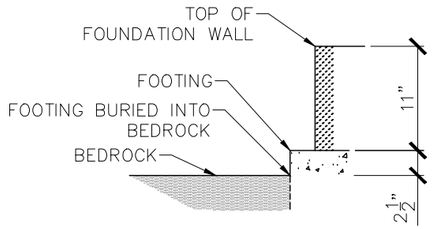
HIGHLAND RC RENOVATE COTTAGES

TEST PIT SECTIONS

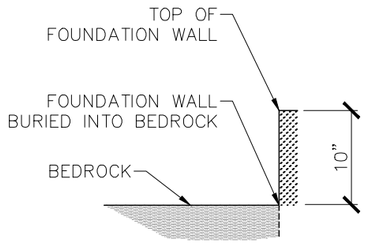
HIGHLAND RECTIONAL CENTER

designed	checked
DA	
date	scale
09/06/17	AS NOTED
project no.	
31742.02	
sheet no.	
FIG 2	

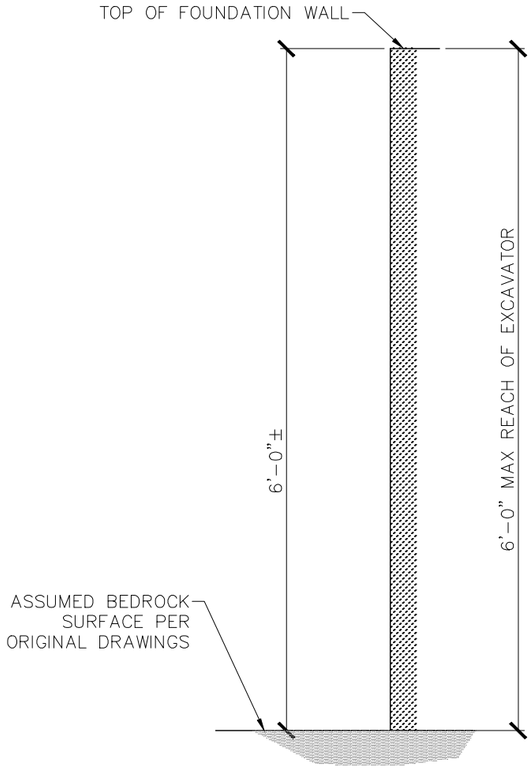
Drawing Name: Z:\projects\31700–31799\31741.02 OGS Highland RC Renovate Cottages\GEOSTR\Test Pit Sections.dwg Date Printed: Sep 14, 2017, 11:46am



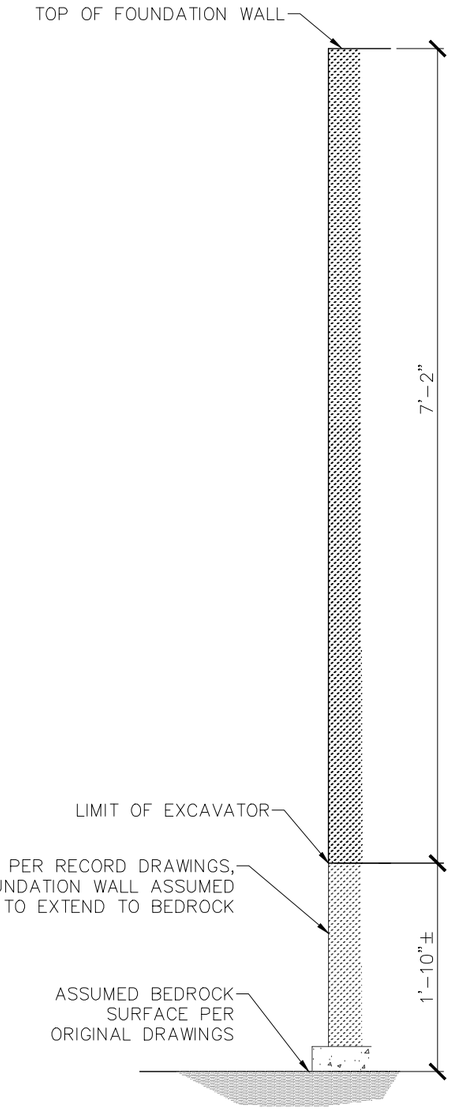
1 FIG3 **TEST PIT 6**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'



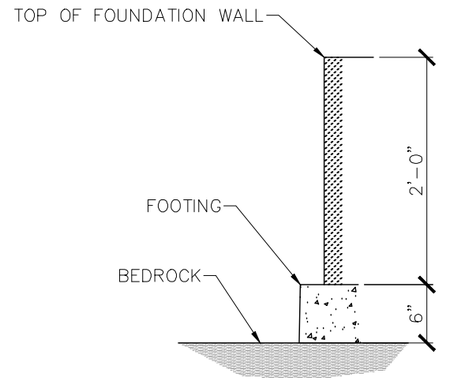
3 FIG3 **TEST PIT 8**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'



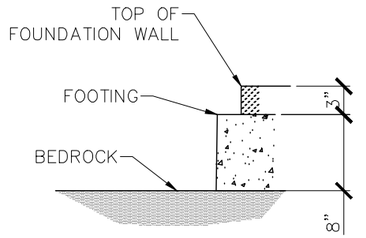
2 FIG3 **TEST PIT 7**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'



4 FIG3 **TEST PIT 9**
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'



5 FIG3 **TEST PIT 10**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'



6 FIG3 **TEST PIT 11**
SCALE: 3/4"= 1'

0 1 2 3
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

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721 East Genesee Street
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Phone: (315) 251–1013

HIGHLAND RC RENOVATE COTTAGES

TEST PIT SECTIONS

HIGHLAND RECTIONAL CENTER

designed DA	checked
date 09/06/17	scale AS NOTED
project no. 31742.02	
sheet no. **FIG 3**	

Drawing Name: Z:\projects\31700–31799\31741.02 OGS Highland RC Renovate Cottages\GEOSTR\Test Pit Sections.dwg Date Printed: Sep 14, 2017, 11:46am

ATTACHMENT E
GPR Scans & Concrete Cores

ATLANTIC TESTING LABORATORIES

Albany
22 Corporate Drive
Clifton Park, NY 12065
518-383-9144 (T)
atlantictesting.com

WBE certified company

July 25, 2017

The Chazen Companies
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180

Attn: Mr. Michael Baron, P.E S.E

Re: Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) Investigation Services
Highland Residential Center
Highland, New York
ATL No. CD4257E-01-06-17

At your request and in accordance with our proposal (ATL No. CD998-1174X-06-17, dated June 22, 2017), Atlantic Testing Laboratories, Limited (ATL) representative Bryan Jones, EIT was at the referenced site on June 26, 2017 to perform Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) services at the Highland Residential Center in Highland, New York. The purpose of the GPR scanning was to estimate the thickness of the identified concrete slab-on-grade.

Two-dimensional GPR scans were performed using a handheld StructureScan™ Mini HR high resolution GPR system, with a 2600 MHz antenna at locations identified by on-site representatives of The Chazen Companies. Two locations were identified in Building Nos. 30, 31, 32, and 33, respectively. The results are summarized in the table below.

Location		*Estimated Slab Thickness (inches)*	*Scanning Surface*
Building 30	CO #1	4 – 4.5	Carpet
	CO #2	4 – 5.5	Carpet
Building 31	CO #3	4 – 5.5	Carpet
	CO #4	5 – 5.5	Carpet
Building 32	CO #5	5 – 5.25	Carpet
	CO #6	4 – 4.5	Carpet
Building 33	CO #7	5	Carpet
	CO #8	5 – 5.25	Carpet

Prior to scanning, a 1 inch hole was drilled through the slab-on-grade using a hammer drill. The depth of the slab at this location was physically measured, and used to verify the thickness estimations of the GPR system.

This report addresses only the detected concrete conditions at the time of our field observations along a two-dimensional, orthogonal plane beneath the scanned surface at the areas selected by the client. This report does not purport to address concrete conditions at locations other than those documented in this report or locations not observed or tested.

Please contact our office should you have any questions, or require any additional information.

Sincerely,
ATLANTIC TESTING LABORATORIES, Limited

Bryan C. Jones, EIT
Project Engineer

BCJ/bcj

ATLANTIC TESTING LABORATORIES

WBE certified company

PROJECT INFORMATION

Client: The Chazen Companies
Project: Highland Residential Center, Highland, New York
Concrete Placement Date: -- **Core Drilling Date:** June 27, 2017

ATL Report No.: CD4257CL-01-05-17
Report Date: July 20, 2017
Date Tested: July 19, 2017

DRILLED CONCRETE CORES
ASTM C 42

Core ID	Core Location	Depth of Core (ft)*	Drilled Core Length (in)	Uncapped Length (in)	Capped Length (in)	Average Diameter (in)	Length to Diameter Ratio	Area (in^2)	Load (lbs)	Correction Factor	Unit Load (psi)
C-1	Building 30	0	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.00	1.15	12.57	75,740	0.89	5,360
C-4*	Building 31	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
C-5**	Building 32	0	5.3	3.3	3.5	4.00	0.86	12.63	93,260	0.89	6,570
C-7**	Building 33	0	5.1	3.0	3.2	4.01	0.80	12.57	81,600	0.89	5,780

REMARKS:
The Depth of Core is referenced from Top of Slab.
* There was no intact length of specimen to be tested, the entire sample was rubble pieces.
** The L/D ratio of the specimen was less than the minimum of 1.0 required by this method. The sample was tested because it was the longest intact piece availalble.
No defects noted in caps or cores.
The cores were tested in the as received moisture condition.
Coring was performed in the vertical direction.

Reviewed By: Judy A. Ames Date: 07/20/17

THE Chazen COMPANIES
Civil Engineers
Land Surveyors
Planners
Environmental & Safety Professionals
Landscape Architects
Transportation Planners & Engineers
Proud to be Employee Owned

CAPITAL DISTRICT OFFICE
547 River Street
Troy, NY 12180
P: 518.273.0055 or 888.539.9073
www.chazencompanies.com

November 13, 2018

Bridget O'Hanlon, P.E.
NYS Office of General Services
34th Floor Corning Tower ESP
Albany, NY 12242

Re: Highland Residential Center Renovate Cottages – Addendum - Site Class
Town of Lloyd, Ulster County, New York
Chazen Project # 31741.02
OGS Project # 45677

Dear Ms. O'Hanlon:

Chazen has prepared the following addendum to our Geotechnical Interpretive Report for OGS Highland RC Renovate Cottages dated September 8, 2017 to revise the Site Class to C. Based on the current Construction Documents prepared by Chazen, an open excavation method is specified to support the construction of the frost wall system bearing on underlying sound bedrock.

Initial subsurface conditions indicated loose overburden soil to maximum depths of 14-feet below grade resulting in a Site Class of D (average N-value between 15 and 50). One method to calculate the Site Class is by determining the average N-value of the top 100-feet of subsurface material. N-value is defined as the number of hammer strikes it takes for the split spoon to penetrate the middle 1-foot depth. In our professional opinion over excavating to sound bedrock and properly placing and compacting in lifts with select granular fill will generate an N-value greater than 13 for the fill material. As indicated in the equation below, the $\tilde{N}_{avg}$ will be greater than 50, allowing a Site Class of C to be used in the design of the structure.

$$\tilde{N}avg = \frac{100}{\Sigma\frac{14}{13} + \frac{86}{100}} = 51$$

If you have any comments or require additional information, please contact our office at (845) 454-3980.

Sincerely,

Dean Anderson Jr.
Assistant Project Geotechnical Engineer

Joseph M. Lanaro, P.E.
Senior Principal
Vice President of Engineering Services

STATE OF NEW YORK
JOSEPH M. LANARO
070126
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

cc: Matt Korn, P.E.
file

EXISTING LEGEND

- SIGN
- SURVEY BASELINE POINT
- CATCH BASIN (CB)
- SANITARY MANHOLE (MH)
- UTILITY POLE
- UTILITY POLE w/LIGHT
- GUY WIRE
- VALVE (WV)
- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER SHUT OFF (WSO)
- BOLLARD (BOL)
- LIGHT POLE
- SOIL BORING HOLE (B)
- TEST PIT (TP)
- TREE
- OVERHEAD ELECTRIC (OH)
- SANITARY SEWER LINE (SS)
- STORMWATER LINE (ST)
- WATERLINE (W)
- CHAINLINK FENCE
- GUIDE RAIL
- TREE LINE
- ROCK OUTCROP (R.O.C.)

ABBREVIATIONS:

OH	OVERHEAD
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DIPS	DUCTILE IRON PIPE SIZE
GI	GRAY IRON
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHENE
MJ	MECHANICAL JOINT
VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
APPROX.	APPROXIMATE
APE	PROJECT AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT
INV	INVERT
TF	TOP OF FRAME
EOP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
CONC.	CONCRETE
MH	MANHOLE
PRV	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE

PROPOSED LEGEND:

- FIBER LOG
- CLL — CONTRACT LIMIT LINE
- 345 — CONTOUR LINE
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- BUILDING
- LINE FENCE POST
- 1 / C-502 — DETAIL NUMBER / DETAIL REFERENCE / DRAWING PAGE NUMBER

EROSION CONTROL LEGEND:

- FIBER LOG
- SPOILS STORAGE AREA
- DEC — STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

DEMOLITION:

- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING FEATURE TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING FEATURE TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED

UTILITY DEMOLITION NOTES:

1. WATER SERVICES – DISCONNECT AND ABANDON EXISTING WATER SERVICES. LOCATE WATER SERVICE AND CURB STOP. CUT AND CAP SERVICE ON THE BUILDING SIDE OF THE CURB STOP. PROVIDE THRUST BLOCK. COORDINATE WITH DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR EXISTING WATER SERVICE TERMINATION.
2. SEWER – CONTRACTOR TO VIF LOCATION OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LATERALS AND CONNECTION POINTS. REMOVE SEWER LATERALS TO 5–FEET BEYOND THE BUILDING EXTERIOR. LATERALS SHALL BE CUT AND CAPPED ON THE BUILDING SIDE OF THE SANITARY SEWER MAIN WITHIN 5–FEET OF THE MAIN. PLUG OR GROUT THE LATERAL CONNECTION IN THE MANHOLE IF THE LATERAL EXTENDS TO A MANHOLE. COORDINATE WITH DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR EXISTING SEWER SERVICE TERMINATION.
3. OVERHEAD UTILITIES – PRIOR TO PERFORMING ELECTRICAL DISCONNECTS, CONTRACTOR TO TURN OFF PAD MOUNTED ELECTRICAL SWITCH. CONTRACTOR TO PULL BACK/MAKE SAFE ELECTRIC, FIBER, AND COPPER CABLING. CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE UTILITY POLES #36–#40, AS SHOWN. PROTECT AND MAINTAIN SERVICE TO BUILDING 22. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.
4. SECURITY/ALARM SYSTEMS – CONTRACTOR TO DISCONNECT EXTERIOR SECURITY AND ALARM SYSTEM WIRING FROM EXISTING BUILDINGS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE. SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SALVAGE ITEMS. COORDINATE WITH TYCO AND SIMPLEX PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

LAYOUT :

1. PREPARE AS–BUILTS PLANS OF THE WORK. AS–BUILT PLANS SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ANY CORRECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE THE PROJECT WILL BE ACCEPTED. AS–BUILT PLANS SHALL BE ELECTRONIC AUTOCAD DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE SUBMITTED IN AUTOCAD FILE FORMAT AND SCALED PORTABLE DOCUMENT FORMAT (PDF).

GRADING NOTES:

1. PRIOR TO SITE DISTURBANCE, INSTALL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
2. STRIP ALL TOPSOIL PRIOR TO COMMENCING EARTHWORK OPERATIONS. TOPSOIL MAY BE STORED AND REUSED IN LAWN AND PLANTING AREAS ONLY. TOPSOIL AND SEED ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION THAT ARE TO REMAIN GREEN.
3. ALL EARTHWORK SHALL BE SMOOTHLY AND EVENLY BLENDED INTO EXISTING CONDITIONS. NO WORK, STORAGE OR TRESPASS SHALL BE PERMITTED BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF ANY EASEMENT OR PROPERTY LINE.

GENERAL SECURITY NOTES:

1. ALL WORK NEAR THE PERIMETER SECURITY FENCES MUST BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO MAINTAIN PERIMETER SECURITY AT ALL TIMES IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 015633 OF THE PROJECT MANUAL.
   A. COORDINATE AND SCHEDULE ALL WORK INVOLVING THE PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEMS WITH THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE FACILITY'S SECURITY SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL.
   B. SUBMIT A WORK PLAN IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 015634 OF THE PROJECT MANUAL.
   C. SCHEDULE ALL WORK WITH THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE A MINIMUM OF 72 HOURS PRIOR TO INTENDED WORK ON OR NEAR THE PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEMS.
2. NO WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED NEAR THE PERIMETER SECURITY FENCES WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE AND THE FACILITY'S SECURITY SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL.
3. THE FACILITY IS PROTECTED BY PERIMETER FENCES, PERIMETER FENCE LIGHTING SYSTEM, PERIMETER ALARM SYSTEMS AND PERIMETER SURVEILLANCE CCTV SYSTEM, WHICH ARE INTEGRATED TOGETHER TO WORK AS A SINGLE PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEM. THESE SYSTEMS SHALL BE FULLY OPERATIONAL AT ALL TIMES DURING THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT. THE WORK REQUIRED BY THIS CONTRACT NEAR THESE SYSTEMS, SHALL BE PERFORMED IN SUCH A MANNER SO AS TO PREVENT ANY DOWN TIME (INTERRUPTIONS) TO ANY OF THESE SYSTEMS.
4. THE EXACT LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEM LINES ARE UNKNOWN AND IF SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. BEFORE ANY WORK IS STARTED NEAR THE PERIMETER FENCES, DETERMINE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEM LINES (WHETHER SHOWN ON DRAWINGS OR NOT) BY USE OF AN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE AND MAKE AND PROFILE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEM LINES. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR SYSTEMS.
5. EXTREME CAUTION SHALL BE USED WHEN WORKING NEAR THE PERIMETER SECURITY SYSTEMS AND ANY ASSOCIATED CONDUITS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THESE SYSTEMS AND/OR LOSSES DUE TO DAMAGE TO THESE SYSTEMS, INCLUDING THE COST TO REPAIR THE DAMAGE AND ANY COST INCURRED BY THE STATE FOR ADDITIONAL SECURITY STAFF TO PROTECT THE PERIMETER OF THE FACILITY DUE TO ANY OUTAGES OF THE SECURITY SYSTEMS. IF ANY DAMAGE OCCURS, THEN REPAIRS SHALL BE COMPLETED IMMEDIATELY AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
6. THE FACILITIES EXISTING PERIMETER FENCE SHALL BE MODIFIED FOR INSTALLATION OF THE TYPE B PEDESTRIAN GATE, WHERE INDICATED. TEMPORARY 8–FOOT HIGH CONSTRUCTION FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY MODIFICATION TO THE EXISTING PERIMETER FENCE. ENSURE THAT THE EXISTING SECURITY SYSTEMS ARE MAINTAINED THROUGH DURATION OF THE MODIFICATIONS.
7. ANY EXCAVATION WITHIN 3 FEET OF THE UNDERGROUND SECURITY CONDUIT/DUCTBANK AND BELOW THE UNDERGROUND SECURITY CONDUIT/DUCTBANK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY HAND.

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

1. CONFORM TO APPLICABLE CODES FOR DEMOLITION OF STRUCTURES, SAFETY OF ADJACENT STRUCTURES, DUST CONTROL, RUNOFF CONTROL, HAULING, DISPOSAL, AND STORAGE OF DEBRIS.
2. MAINTAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING FOR DURATION OF WORK.
3. NOTIFY ADJACENT OWNERS OF WORK THAT MAY AFFECT THEIR PROPERTY, POTENTIAL NOISE, UTILITY OUTAGE, OR DISRUPTION. COORDINATE WITH DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE..
4. LOCATE AND IDENTIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. DISCONNECT AND SEAL OR CAP OFF UTILITY SERVICES THAT WILL BE AFFECTED BY THIS PROJECT. NOTIFY DIRECTORS REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE STARTING WORK AND COMPLY WITH THEIR REQUIREMENTS. VERIFY THAT UTILITIES HAVE BEEN DISCONNECTED AND CAPPED.
5. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE COMPONENTS IN AN ORDERLY AND CAREFUL MANNER.
6. PROTECT EXISTING FEATURES THAT ARE NOT TO BE DEMOLISHED.
7. CONDUCT OPERATIONS WITH MINIMUM INTERFERENCE TO PUBLIC OR PRIVATE ACCESSES.
8. MAINTAIN EGRESS AND ACCESS AT ALL TIMES. DO NOT CLOSE OR OBSTRUCT ROADWAYS WITHOUT PERMITS. COORDINATE WITH THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.
9. ROUGH GRADE AND COMPACT AREAS AFFECTED BY DEMOLITION TO MAINTAIN SITE GRADES AND CONTOURS.
10. USE WATER MIST, TEMPORARY ENCLOSURES AND OTHER SUITABLE METHODS TO LIMIT THE SPREAD OF DUST AND DIRT. COMPLY WITH GOVERNING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REGULATIONS. DO NOT USE WATER WHEN IT MAY DAMAGE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, SUCH AS CAUSING ICING, FLOODING, AND TRANSPORTING POLLUTANTS.
11. CONDUCT DEMOLITION OPERATIONS TO PREVENT INJURY TO PEOPLE. ENSURE SAFE PASSAGE OF PEOPLE AROUND SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AREA.
12. FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CORRELATE WITH REQUIREMENTS INDICATED ON PLANS.
13. REMOVE AND TRANSPORT DEBRIS IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT SPILLAGE ON ADJACENT SURFACES AND AREAS.
14. PROMPTLY DISPOSE OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS. ALL DEBRIS RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFF–SITE AT A FACILITY APPROVED TO RECEIVE THE DEBRIS. ALL ASBESTOS CONTAINING AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT A LICENSED FACILITY. DO NOT ALLOW DEMOLISHED MATERIALS TO ACCUMULATE ON–SITE. DO NOT BURN DEMOLISHED MATERIALS ON–SITE.
15. UPON COMPLETION OF WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL STAGING / PARKING AREAS AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
16. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING POWER / LIGHT POLES AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES AT ALL TIMES.
17. ALL DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK, INCLUDING STAGING AREAS SHALL BE TOP SOILED TO A DEPTH OF 4–INCHES WITH APPROPRIATE SEEDING AND MULCH PLACED. ANY AREAS DISTURBED OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF WORK SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITIONS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST.
18. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT THE GROUND SURFACE FROM DEBRIS DURING BUILDING DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL THROUGH USE OF TARPS. MATERIAL COLLECTED SHALL BE DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.
19. CLEAN ADJACENT ROADWAYS OF DEBRIS, DIRT, AND DUST CAUSED BY DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. RETURN ADJACENT AREAS TO CONDITION EXISTING BEFORE START OF DEMOLITION.

GENERAL SITE ACCESS NOTES:

1. WORK SHALL NOTE THAT THE WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED IN A SECURE FACILITY.
2. VEHICULAR ACCESS TO THE SITE IS CONTROLLED BY AN EXISTING TRUCK TRAP. THE DIMENSIONS OF THE TRUCK TRAP ARE APPROXIMATELY 60' WIDE BY 125' LONG BY 16' HIGH, TO BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. ALL MATERIALS AND TRUCKS SHOULD BE VERIFIED THAT THEY CAN FIT THROUGH TRUCK TRAP OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS MADE W/ DIRECTORS REPRESENTATIVE.

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT GP-0-25-001 COMPLIANCE NOTES:

THIS PLAN SET AND THE ACCOMPANYING SWPPP ENTITLED "STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN" DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS 30, 31, 32 & 33. HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED AS A SET. THESE ENGINEERING DRAWINGS ARE CONSIDERED AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SWPPP, THEREFORE THE PLAN SET IS NOT CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT THE SWPPP. THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SWPPP AND ASSOCIATED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTORS SHALL MUTUALLY DEVELOP A CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT AND MINIMIZE SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS. PROLONGED SERVICE INTERRUPTIONS (WATER, SEWER, ELECTRIC, COMMUNICATION) TO THE REMAINDER OF THE FACILITY ARE NOT ANTICIPATED AND SHALL BE AVOIDED. NO SERVICE SHUTDOWNS WILL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL.
2. THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS FOLLOWING THE NOTICE TO PROCEED.
3. NOTIFY THE FACILITY AND DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK.
4. IT IS NOT ANTICIPATED THAT WATER SERVICE TO THE FACILITY WILL BE DISRUPTED TO EXECUTE THE WORK. NOTIFY THE FACILITY AND DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK OF ANY PLANNED WATER SYSTEM DISRUPTIONS.
5. THE WORK OF THESE CONTRACTS SHALL BE PHASED SO AS TO MAINTAIN PERIMETER SECURITY AT A LEVEL EQUIVALENT TO EXISTING LEVELS WHILE PERFORMING THE WORK.
6. THIS SUGGESTED SEQUENCE IS NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE OR IDENTIFY ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, BUT RATHER PROVIDE THE CONTRACTORS WITH GUIDANCE ON GENERAL WORK PROGRESSION.
7. NOTE THAT NUISANCE ANIMALS/RODENTS (GROUNDHOGS AND WOODCHUCKS) ARE PRESENT THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT SITE. INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND WORK COMPLETED FROM DAMAGE UNTIL FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT. COORDINATE WITH THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE AND PROVIDE APPROPRIATE MEASURES OF ANIMAL/RODENT REMOVAL/CONTROL THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE WORK. THE CONTRACTORS MAY ELECT TO HIRE AN ANIMAL/RODENT REMOVAL/CONTROL SPECIALIST TO REMOVE EXISTING NUISANCE ANIMALS FROM THE SITE. NOTE THAT ANIMAL CONTROL AND REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY NYSDEC REQUIREMENTS.

PHASE 1: SITE ENABLING

1. IF ELECTED, COORDINATE WITH ANIMAL CONTROL SPECIALIST TO REMOVE RODENTS WITHIN THE AREA OF WORK. ANY NUISANCE ANIMALS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM STATE PROPERTY.
2. INSTALL TEMPORARY FENCE AND TEMPORARY VEHICLE COMPOUND TO SEPARATE WORK AREA FROM REMAINDER OF THE FACILITY.
3. INSTALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.
4. PROVIDE UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE IN ALL PROJECT AREAS WHERE EXCAVATION, RE–GRADING OF THE GROUND SURFACE, AND PENETRATIONS OF THE GROUND SURFACE ARE TO BE PERFORMED. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 023313 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
5. REMOVE EXISTING TREES, LANDSCAPING & SHRUBS.

PHASE 2: BUILDING DEMOLITION

1. DISCONNECT POWER AND COMMUNICATION LINES TO EXISTING BUILDING NOS. 30, 31, 32 & 33. REFER TO CONTRACT DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
2. DISCONNECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES (WATER AND SANITARY SEWER SERVICE) FROM BUILDING NOS. 30, 31, 32 & 33.
3. REMOVE ANY ITEMS TO BE SALVAGED AND TURN OVER TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 017329 FOR DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS TO BE SALVAGED.
4. COMMENCE ABATEMENT AND DEMOLITION OF BUILDING NOS. 30, 31, 32, &33. SEQUENCE DEMOLITION AND ABATEMENT AS PER BUILDING ABATEMENT DEMOLITION NOTES ON SHEET G–002.

PHASE 4:

1. INSTALL A PEDESTRIAN GATE IN EXISTING SECURE PERIMETER FENCE.

PHASE 5:

1. COMPLETE FINE GRADING OF THE SITE.

PHASE 6:

1. COMPLETE ALL REMAINING WORK, INCLUDING:
   a. REMAINING GRADING AND PERMANENT RESTORATION OF DISTURBED AREAS.
   b. ONCE PERMANENT STABILIZATION IS ACHIEVED, REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES.

2

SITE PLAN NOTES:

1. ALL PAVEMENT RESTORATION SHALL MEET AND MATCH EXISTING GRADES. ALL PAVEMENT RESTORATION SHALL BE KEYED.
2. ALL SAWCUT LINES SHALL BE PARALLEL AND CURVILINEAR TO EXISTING OR PROPOSED CURBING AND SHALL BE A CONSTANT DISTANCE OF 18" MIN AWAY.
3. NOTIFY DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO INITIALIZATION OF ANY WORK ON SITE.
4. THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY CONDITIONS THAT VARY FROM THOSE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR'S WORK SHALL NOT VARY FROM THE PLANS WITHOUT PRIOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.
5. PROPERLY & SAFELY MAINTAINING THE PROJECT SITE.
6. NO WORK, STORAGE OR TRESPASS SHALL BE PERMITTED IN AREAS DEEMED UNSUITABLE TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.
7. ALL EXISTING LAWN AREA, CURBING, PAVING, SIDEWALKS, CULVERTS OR OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY DAMAGED BY TRENCHING OR EXCAVATION OPERATIONS SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO EXISTING, AS DESCRIBED IN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR AS ORDERED BY THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE. MAILBOXES, SIGN POSTS, ETC SHALL BE PROTECTED OR REMOVED AND REPLACED EXACTLY AS THEY WERE BEFORE BEING DISTURBED. REMOVE AND REPLACE AFFECTED CURBING AND SIDEWALK TO NEAREST JOINT. REMOVE PAVEMENT AND REPLACE TO SAW CUT LINE, SAW CUT STRAIGHT LINE TO POINT NEEDED TO BLEND GRADE, REMOVE LAWN AND REPLACE TO MINIMUM LIMIT OF EXCAVATION.

GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

1. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH "NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL", JULY 2016.
2. EXCESS SOIL TO BE STOCKPILED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF SITE DISTURBANCE IF NOT USED IMMEDIATELY FOR GRADING PURPOSES. INSTALL SILT FENCE AROUND SOIL STOCKPILES.
3. APPLY SURFACE STABILIZATION AND RESTORATION MEASURES. AREAS UNDERGOING CLEARING OR GRADING AND ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WHERE WORK IS DELAYED, SUSPENDED, OR INCOMPLETE AND WILL NOT BE REDISTURBED FOR 21 DAYS OR MORE SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE HAS CEASED. (SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER). AREAS UNDERGOING CLEARING OR GRADING AND ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WHERE WORK IS COMPLETE AND WILL NOT BE REDISTURBED SHALL BE STABILIZED AND RESTORED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER AS SOON AS SITE AREAS ARE AVAILABLE AND WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER WORK IS COMPLETE. (SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER). SEEDING FOR PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER SHALL BE WITHIN THE SEASONAL LIMITATIONS. PROVIDE STABILIZATION WITH TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER WORK IS COMPLETE, FOR SEEDING OUTSIDE PERMITTED SEEDING PERIODS.
4. SEEDED AREAS TO BE MULCHED WITH STRAW OR HAY MULCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH VEGETATIVE COVER SPECIFICATIONS.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.
6. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING DUST BY SPRINKLING EXPOSED SOIL AREAS PERIODICALLY WITH WATER AS REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUPPLY ALL EQUIPMENT AND WATER.
7. WHEN ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE STABLE, ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED.

MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY VEGETATION:
INSPECT ALL AREAS THAT HAVE RECEIVED VEGETATION EVERY SEVEN DAYS & AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT. ALL AREAS DAMAGED BY EROSION OR WHERE SEED HAS NOT ESTABLISHED SHALL BE REPAIRED AND RESTABILIZED IMMEDIATELY.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:
INSPECT THE ENTRANCE PAD EVERY SEVEN DAYS & AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT. CHECK FOR MUD, SEDIMENT BUILD–UP AND PAD INTEGRITY. MAKE DAILY INSPECTIONS DURING WET WEATHER. RESHAPE PAD AS NEEDED FOR DRAINAGE AND RUNOFF CONTROL AND REPLACE STONE AS NEEDED. THE STONE IN THE ENTRANCE SHOULD BE WASHED OR REPLACED WHENEVER THE ENTRANCE FAILS TO REDUCE MUD BEING CARRIED OFF–SITE BY VEHICLES. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE MUD AND SEDIMENT TRACKED OR WASHED ONTO PUBLIC ROADS BY BRUSHING OR SWEEPING. REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AS SOON AS THEY ARE NO LONGER NEEDED TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE SITE.

SILT FENCE:
INSPECT FOR DAMAGE EVERY SEVEN DAYS & AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT. MAKE ALL REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE UP–SLOPE FACE OF THE FENCE BEFORE IT ACCUMULATES TO A HEIGHT EQUAL TO 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE. IF FENCE FABRIC TEARS, BEGINS TO DECOMPOSE, OR IN ANY WAY BECOMES INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE THE AFFECTED SECTION OF FENCE IMMEDIATELY.

SOIL STOCKPILE:
INSPECT SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIERS (SILT FENCE OR HAY BALE) AND VEGETATION FOR DAMAGE EVERY SEVEN DAYS & AFTER EVERY RAIN EVENT. MAKE ALL REPAIRS IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM THE UP–SLOPE FACE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER BEFORE IT ACCUMULATES TO A HEIGHT EQUAL TO 1/3 THE HEIGHT OF THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER. IF SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER TEARS, BEGINS TO DECOMPOSE, OR IN ANYWAY BECOMES INEFFECTIVE, REPLACE THE AFFECTED SECTION OF SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER IMMEDIATELY. REVEGETATE DISTURBED AREA TO STABILIZE SOIL STOCK PILE. REMOVE THE SEDIMENT CONTROL BARRIER WHEN THE SOIL STOCKPILE HAS BEEN REMOVED.

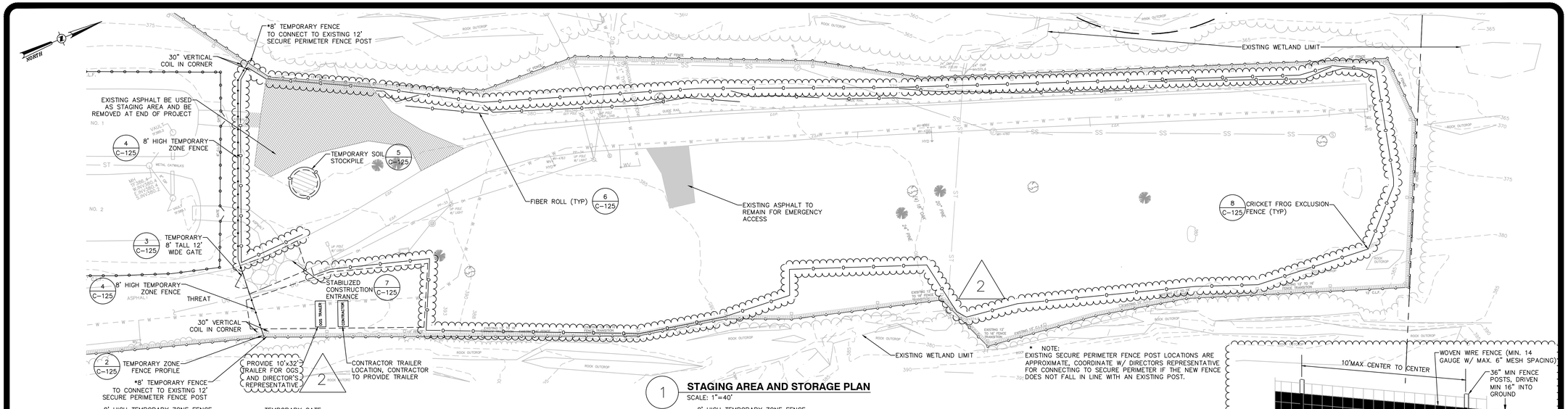
DUST CONTROL:
SCHEDULE CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS TO MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF DISTURBED AREAS AT ANY ONE TIME DURING THE COURSE OF WORK. APPLY TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES SUCH AS MULCHING, SEEDING, AND SPRAYING (WATER). STRUCTURAL MEASURES (MULCH, SEEDING) SHALL BE INSTALLED IN DISTURBED AREAS BEFORE SIGNIFICANT BLOWING PROBLEMS DEVELOP. WATER SHALL BE SPRAYED AS NEEDED. REPEAT AS NEEDED, BUT AVOID EXCESSIVE SPRAYING, WHICH COULD CREATE RUNOFF AND EROSION PROBLEMS.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

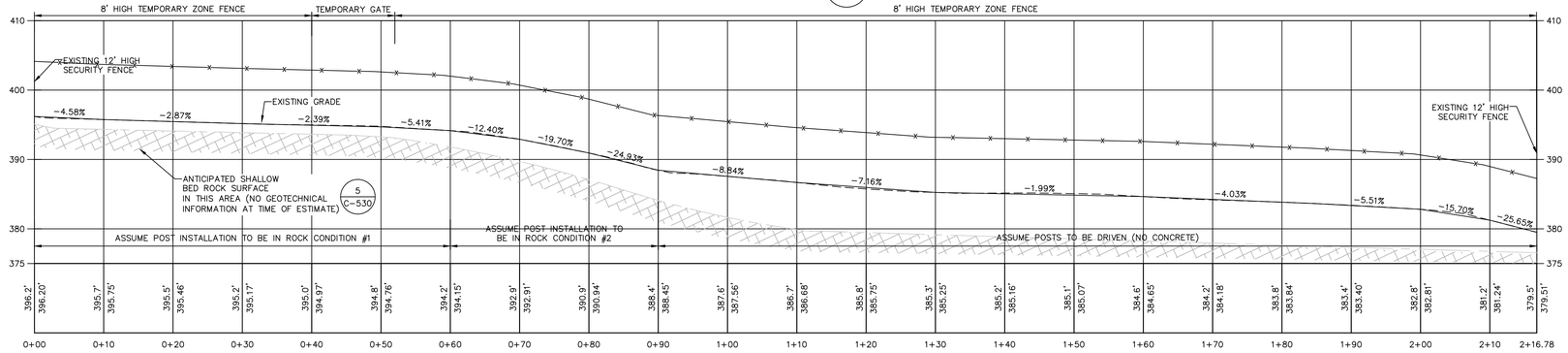
1. DAMAGE TO SURFACE WATERS RESULTING FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION SHALL BE MINIMIZED BY STABILIZING DISTURBED AREAS AND BY REMOVING SEDIMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE DISCHARGES.
2. AS MUCH AS IS PRACTICAL, EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PRESERVED. FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL EXPOSED SOILS.
3. SITE PREPARATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PLANNED TO MINIMIZE THE SCOPE AND DURATION OF SOIL DISRUPTION.
4. PERMANENT TRAFFIC CORRIDORS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AND "ROUTES OF CONVENIENCE" SHALL BE AVOIDED. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL POINTS OF ENTRY ONTO THE PROJECT SITE.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING NOTES

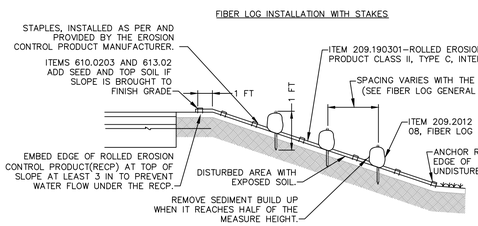
1. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO EXAMINE ALL PLAN SHEETS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AND COORDINATE ALL WORK.
2. COORDINATE ALL REQUIRED TESTING AND INSPECTION OF WORK IN PROGRESS AND COMPLETED WORK WITH THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING AND SCHEDULING ALL WORK NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT AS SHOWN IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO DEVELOP A CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT WHICH INCLUDES THE WORK TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SUBCONTRACTORS, STARTUP, TESTING, COMMISSIONING ETC., WITHIN THE SPECIFIED SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION TIME FRAMES.
4. THE CONTRACT LIMIT LINE (CLL) AND GRADING LIMIT LINE (GLL) SHALL BE CONSIDERED THE SAME UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. EXTEND THE CLL AND GLL AS REQUIRED AND DIRECTED TO PROVIDE FOR ALL WORK REQUIRED.
5. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FROM FIELD LOCATION WHERE POSSIBLE AND FROM RECORD DATA WHERE FOUND. EXACT LOCATION OF UTILITIES MAY DIFFER FROM THE LOCATION SHOWN, AND ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY EXIST. VERIFY THE PRESENCE OF AND EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMIT LINE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY EXCAVATION WORK PURSUANT TO THIS CONTRACT. EMPLOY THE SERVICES OF AN UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATION COMPANY TO FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.
6. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CALL "DIG SAFELY" (1–800–962–7962) TO HAVE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION LOCATED. RETAIN AN INDEPENDENT UTILITY LOCATOR SERVICE COMPANY TO FIELD LOCATE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN STATE PROPERTY.
7. IN THE EVENT AN EXISTING UTILITY SERVICE IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION CAUSING AN INTERRUPTION IN SAID SERVICE, IMMEDIATELY CONTACT SAID UTILITY AND COMMENCE WORK TO RESTORE THAT SERVICE AT CONTRACTOR'S OWN EXPENSE. CONTRACTOR MAY NOT CEASE WORK OPERATION UNTIL THAT SERVICE IS RESTORED. PLEASE NOTE THAT SOME UTILITIES REQUIRE DAMAGE REPAIRED BY THEIR OWN CREW. PROVIDE PROVISIONS NECESSARY TO AID IN THIS RESTORATION.
8. IF THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE NOTIFIES THE CONTRACTOR OF ANY HAZARDOUS CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, ALL OPERATIONS IN THE AFFECTED AREA SHALL BE DISCONTINUED AND IMMEDIATE ACTION SHALL BE TAKEN TO CORRECT THE SITUATION BEFORE WORK IS RESUMED.
9. ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CODES, STANDARDS, ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.
10. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SAFETY CODES. APPLICABLE SAFETY CODES MEAN THE LATEST EDITION INCLUDING ANY AND ALL AMENDMENTS, REVISIONS, AND ADDITIONS THERE TO, TO THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS, (OSHA); AND APPLICABLE SAFETY, HEALTH REGULATIONS AND BUILDING CODES FOR CONSTRUCTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
11. PROTECT FROM DAMAGE EXISTING PHYSICAL FEATURES NOT INDICATED TO BE REMOVED.
12. RESTORE TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION ALL EXISTING PHYSICAL FEATURES DAMAGED BY THE UNAUTHORIZED ACT OR OMISSION OF THE CONTRACTOR. ORIGINAL CONDITION SHALL MEAN THE CONDITION IN WHICH THE FEATURE WAS FOUND AT THE START OF THE WORK.
13. PERFORM EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS TO VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO WORK IN CONGESTED UTILITY AREAS. SUBMIT TEST PIT LOGS TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS FOLLOWING NOTICE TO PROCEED, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS OR DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE. EACH CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE UP TO 5 SEPARATE EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS (A TOTAL OF 25 CY) IN BID.
14. COORDINATE THE LAYOUT WORK WITH THE DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE. ELIMINATE ALL CONFLICTS IN UTILITY LOCATIONS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATIONS. EXCEPT FOR APPROVED CHANGES MADE TO AVOID CONFLICT, DO NOT DEVIATE FROM THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS WIT

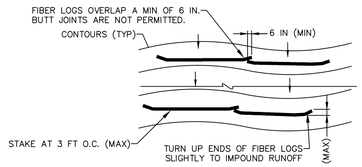


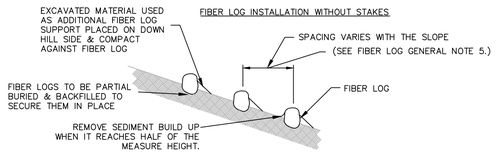
1 STAGING AREA AND STORAGE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=40'



2 TEMPORARY 12' FENCE PROFILE
SCALE: 1"=10'





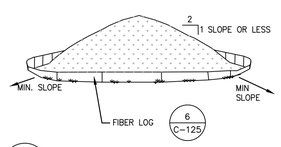


6 FIBER LOG DETAIL - INSIDE SECURE PERIMETER
SCALE: N/A

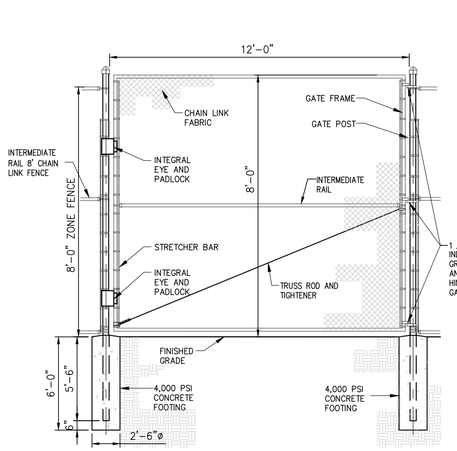
FIBER LOG APPLICATION NOTES:
1. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF A FIBER LOG DIKE IS TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITY AND TRAP SEDIMENT. VELOCITY IS REDUCED, WATER IS IMPOUNDED BEHIND THE MEASURE, AND SEDIMENT FALLS OUT OF SUSPENSION.
2. FIBER LOG DIKES CAN BE USED IN SENSITIVE AREAS WHERE CONTROL OF WEEDS AND INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IS DESIRED.
3. FIBER LOG DIKE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON A LINE OF EQUAL ELEVATION (CONTOUR). THEY MAY BE INSTALLED AT INTERMEDIATE POINTS UP SLOPES AS WELL AS AT THE BOTTOM. THE ENDS SHALL CURVE UP SLIGHTLY TO IMPOUND RUNOFF.
4. FIBER LOGS SHALL NOT BE USED IN OR ACROSS A FLOWING NATURAL CHANNEL.
5. FIBER LOGS ARE NOT TO BE INSTALLED SO THAT RUNOFF WILL FLOW ALONG THE FIBER LOG IN A CONCENTRATED MANNER.
6. IF CONDITIONS DO NOT PERMIT STAKING, USE THE OPTION FOR INSTALLATION WITHOUT STAKES.

FIBER LOG GENERAL NOTES:
1. FIBER LOG DIKE SHALL BE PLACED A MINIMUM OF 2 FT FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE, (5 FT PREFERRED), TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE AREA FOR SEDIMENT STORAGE AND TO FACILITATE MAINTENANCE OF THE SEDIMENT CONTAINMENT AREA.
2. POSTS MAY BE 1.5 IN X 1.5 IN (MIN) HARDWOOD, OR 1.5 IN X 3.5 IN (MIN) SOFTWOOD. SPACING SHALL BE 3 FT (MAX) BETWEEN STAKES.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT MEASURES EVERY SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND/OR AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT. MEASURES SHALL BE CLEANED AND REPAIRED AS REQUIRED.
4. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES ONE HALF OF THE MEASURE HEIGHT. SEDIMENT SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AS UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.
5. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA TRIBUTARY TO 100 FT OF FIBER LOG SHALL BE 0.5 AC.
6. THE FOLLOWING ARE MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTHS TO FIBER LOG MEASURES:

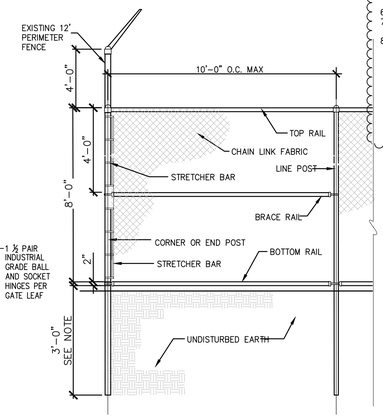
SLOPE	S(FT)
1:2	10
1:2 – 1:4	15
1:4	20



5 TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



3 8' HIGH 12' WIDE SINGLE SWING GATE - TYPE C
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

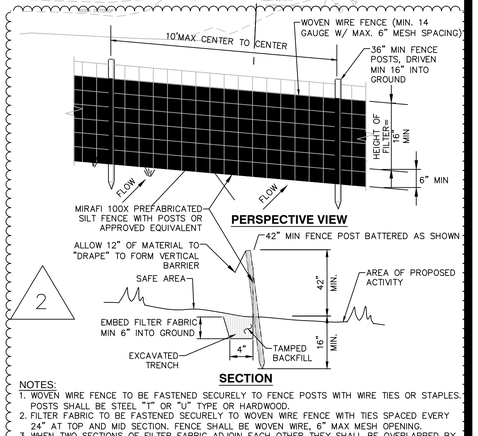


TEMPORARY SECURITY NOTE:

C-CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TEMPORARY FENCE, GATES, AND APPURTENANCES, AS NECESSARY, SUBMIT DETAILED PLANS FOR TEMPORARY FENCE TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY DIRECTORS REPRESENTATIVE. TEMPORARY FENCE WILL BE USED TO ISOLATE THE CONSTRUCTION AREA FROM THE REMAINDER OF THE FACILITY.

4 8'-0" HIGH TEMPORARY FENCE
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

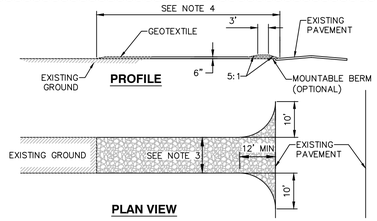
FENCE NOTES:
1. IF ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED WHEN INSTALLING FENCE POSTS, REFER TO DETAIL "FENCE POST EMBEDMENT" ON DETAIL 5/C530
2. CONTRACTOR MAY PROVIDE STANCHIONS AS AN ALTERNATIVE, SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY DIRECTORS REPRESENTATIVE.



NOTES:
1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
2. FILTER FABRIC TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 6" MAX MESH OPENING.
3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER FABRIC ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY 6" AND FOLDED.
4. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIALS REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.
5. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA FOR OVERLAND FLOW TO A SILT FENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/4 ACRE PER 100 FEET OF FENCE.
6. SILT FENCE SHALL BE USED WHERE EROSION COULD OCCUR IN THE FORM OF SHEET EROSION.
7. SILT FENCE SHALL NOT BE USED WHEN A CONCENTRATION OF WATER IS FLOWING TO THE BARRIER.
8. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SLOPE LENGTHS CONTRIBUTING RUN–OFF TO A SILT FENCE ARE:

SLOPE STEEPNESS	MAXIMUM SLOPE LENGTH(FT)
2:1	25
3:1	50
4:1	75
5:1 OR FLATTER	100

© 8 CRICKET FROG EXCLUSION FENCE
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SPECIFICATIONS:
1. STONE SIZE – USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. THICKNESS – NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
3. WIDTH – TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY FOUR (24) FEET IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
4. LENGTH – NOT LESS THAN 50' (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30' MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
5. GEOTEXTILE – WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
6. SURFACE WATER – ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
7. MAINTENANCE – THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS–OF–WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING WITH ADDITIONAL STONE AS CONDITIONS DEMAND AND REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS–OF–WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
8. WASHING – WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS–OF–WAY. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

7 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Office of General Services

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

CONSULTANT

LaBella Powered by partnership.

JOB# 223044.27

ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE WRITTEN STATEMENT:

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, BELIEF AND PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT, THE DRAWINGS BEARING MY PROFESSIONAL SEAL AND SIGNATURE MEET OR EXCEED THE NEW YORK STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE IECC 2015 WITH 2016 NYS AMENDMENTS.

0 1 2 3
ORIGINAL SCALE IN INCHES

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THE ALTERATION OF THIS MATERIAL IN ANY WAY, UNLESS DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMPARABLE PROFESSIONAL, I.E. ARCHITECT FOR AN ARCHITECT, ENGINEER FOR AN ENGINEER OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW AND/OR REGULATIONS AND IS A CLASS 'A' MISDEMEANOR.

STATE OF NEW YORK JOHN ROBERT SZAPORA LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER 090150

CONTRACT:

CONSTRUCTION

TITLE:

DEMOLISH BUILDINGS 30, 31, 32, & 33

LOCATION:

HIGHLAND RESIDENTIAL CENTER
629 NORTH CHODIKEE LAKE ROAD
HIGHLAND, NEW YORK

CLIENT:

OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

MARK	DATE	DESCRIPTION
2	6/4/25	REVISED DRAWING
1	11/21/24	BID SET

PROJECT NUMBER:	Q1967
DESIGNED BY:	TK
DRAWN BY:	GMZ
FIELD CHECK:	
APPROVED:	

SHEET TITLE:

STAGING AND STORAGE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER:

C–125

36x24 PLOT SHEET

Jun 04,2025 – 3:06pm
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