# STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REPORT FOR ARTIS SENIOR LIVING

553 North State Road Town of Ossining Westchester County, New York

August, 2015 Revised November 9, 2015 Revised April 6, 2016 Revised September 28, 2016

Submitted to:

Town of Ossining

Prepared by:

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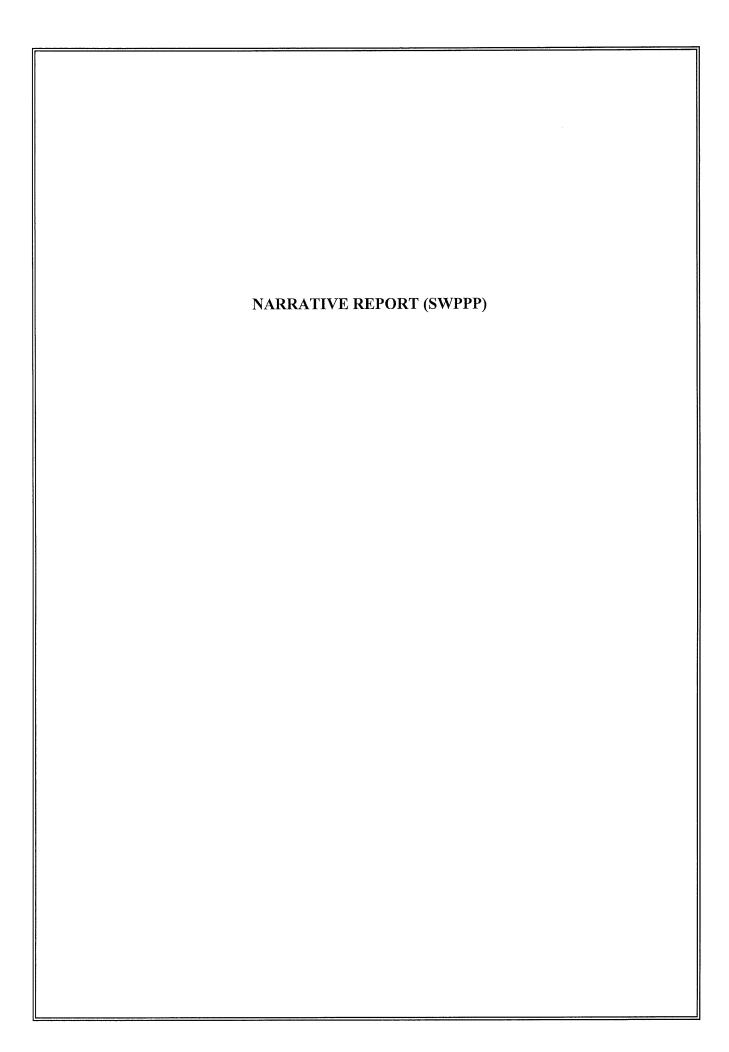
#### Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Report (SWPPP)

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#### NARRATIVE REPORT (SWPPP)

#### A. <u>PROJECT OVERVIEW</u>

The project site is designated as Section 90.15, Block 1, Lot 45 on the Town of Ossining, New York tax maps. Mailing address of the property is 553 North State Road, Briarcliff Manor, New York, although the property does not lie within the Village of Briarcliff, but rather in the Town of Ossining, County of Westchester and State of New York.

The property is located along the northern side of North State Road, formerly County Road #154. It has 232.99 feet of frontage along North State Road which is curbed and has concrete sidewalks. The property contains 66,699 s.f. and is located in the GB District. It is bordered by a small strip retail center to the west, automotive use to the east and single-family residential homes to the north.

The proposed project will include the demolition of the existing structures on the property, and the redevelopment of the property with a two (2) story 64 bed memory care assisted living facility. Memory care assisted living facilities cater specifically to people with Alzheimers and other forms of dementia. They provide a residential alternative to traditional institutionalized care.

Pursuant to Section III.A.8 of the GP-0-15-002, an exhibit from the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation is provided in Appendix III. As shown on the exhibit, the proposed development does not impact potentially significant cultural resource and no archaeological investigations or preservation measures are required.

The project site will involve disturbance to a total of  $\pm 1.5$  acres. Based on the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities GP-0-15-002 regulations, the proposed construction activities require the implementation of an erosion and sediment control program. A subsurface infiltration system will be implemented to provide treatment for all proposed impervious surfaces. The infiltration system has been sized to mitigate the increase in runoff generated by the 100 year design storm event from the proposed impervious surfaces. The infiltration system design calculations have been provided in Appendix II, Section B.

As part of the stormwater BMP soil investigation, the applicant's engineer conducted soil testing within the vicinity of the infiltration areas. Results of the field testing were used by the applicant's engineer during the design of the stormwater practice systems. The soil data test results are provided in Appendix II, Section E.

Throughout the construction process, strict adherence to the erosion control plans and specifications will be maintained to ensure that all sediment is contained within the site in a controlled manner and that the untimely or unnecessary removal of existing vegetation is prevented. It is anticipated that the project will occur over a period of approximately twelve (12) months, commencing in December, 2016.

This report has been prepared in accordance with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities GP-0-15-002 and follows the guidelines set forth by the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual ("NYSSMDM") and related requirements of the Town of Ossining.

Table 1 summarizes the permits and approvals required to implement the project.

TABLE 1 REQUIRED PERMITS AND APPROVALS		
Town of Ossining Town Board	Zoning Text Amendments	Pending
Town of Ossining Planning Board	Site Plan Approval Wetland Permit Tree Permit SEQRA Determination	Pending Pending Pending Pending
Town of Ossining Town Engineer	Site Plan Review	Pending
Town of Ossining Stormwater Management Officer	SWPPP Approval	Pending
Town of Ossining Environmental Review Board	Review and Recommendation on Stormwater, Wetlands, Steep Slopes and Tree Permits	Pending
Westchester County Planning Board	Review and Recommendation on Zoning Text Amendment and Curb Cut	Pending
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	SPDES GP-0-15-002 Notice of Intent - Stormwater	Pending Pending
Town of Ossining Highway Department	Curb Cut Permit Road Opening Permit Connection to Sanitary Sewage	Pending Pending Pending
Town of Ossining Building Department	Building Permit	Pending
Town of Ossining Water Department	Connection to Water Main	Pending

#### B. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The stormwater management system proposed to treat the stormwater runoff associated with the proposed development consists of an underground infiltration system. The project site lies within the Pocantico River Basin. No lands represented on the plan limits are located within a designated 100 year flood plain.

#### Stormwater Management Plan - Overview

The methodology, requirements and guidelines used in the analysis and the preparation of the stormwater management plan for the project include:

- Computer software entitled, "Hydrocad Version 10.0", developed by Hydrocad Software Solutions, LLC. This program is based on USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Technical Release 20 (TR-20).
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities GP-0-15-002.
- New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (latest edition).
- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, (latest edition).
- Town of Ossining requirements for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control (Chapter 168).

Stormwater management computations (provided in the Appendix) were based upon the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), TR-20 methodologies and recommendations included in the "New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control". Pre and post development rates of stormwater have been computed for comparison for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm event using Type III, 24-hour rainfall events. The computer software entitled "Hydrocad Version 10.0" by Hydrocad Software Solutions, LLC has been utilized to determine the runoff rates and detention requirements.

TR-20 model of the site in existing conditions was constructed to determine runoff rates for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year design stormwater. These rates serve as maximum target discharge rates for the developed conditions. Having established the target rates in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, the TR-20 model of the proposed (developed) condition was similarly constructed to include the water quality facilities, the proposed detention system and the sub-areas contributing to them.

The precipitation values for the 1, 10 and 100 year design storms were obtained from the latest Northeast Regional Climate Data Center isohyetal maps. The values provided are for the 24-hour design storms in the Town of Ossining.

Design Storm (year)	24-Hour Rainfall (inches)
1	3.0
10	5.0
100	9.0

#### • <u>Pre Development Condition</u>

The site sits lower than the surrounding properties and is level with North State Road. There is less than ten (10) feet of elevation across the site, with no steep slopes. A small off-site wetland is located adjacent to the northern boundary of the property. The wetland receives runoff from residential properties to the north. The on-site soil is Charlton Chatfield Complex which is Hydrologic Soil Group B (HSG B).

An existing residence is located within the northwest corner of the property. It is accessed by a looped driveway with two (2) curb cuts onto North State Road. A majority of the property is lawn with less than 30 trees scattered about the site. Exposed bedrock is visible within the center of the lot favoring the roadway and piles of rock are stored within the eastern portion of the site. The lawn area is bordered by unmaintained areas, which include brush, east of the driveway, along the northern border and in the vicinity of bedrock along North State Road.

#### <u>Post Development Condition</u>

The proposed project will include the demolition of the existing structures on the property, and the redevelopment of the property with a two (2) story 64 bed memory care assisted living facility. Memory care assisted living facilities cater specifically to people with Alzheimers and other forms of dementia. They provide a residential alternative to traditional institutionalized care.

New sanitary sewer, domestic water and fire supply will be installed to serve the project. A new drainage culvert will be required to transport storm flow through the property. A stormwater treatment system will also be required to improve water quality and mitigate peak storm flows leaving the property.

The site will be raised slightly above the elevation of North State Road. A vegetated buffer will be planted along the rear property boundary to screen the project from the residential neighborhood to the rear of the property. Those existing mature trees which are in very good condition will be incorporated into the landscape where possible. A formal landscaped entrance with signage will be located along the entry and the frontage will be landscaped.

The project includes the implementation of stormwater management practices which will mitigate the increase of runoff in the developed state to at least match existing runoff conditions. An underground infiltration system will be installed to mitigate peak runoff flows.

There is an existing drainage conveyance system that collects off-site runoff from the rear of the property. New open channel and pipe system will be installed to replace the existing failing pipe. Additionally, larger surge pipes will be installed to collect runoff from the 100 year storm and safely convey the flows to the existing drainage system within North State Road. The modeling and design of this diversion system can be found in Appendix IV.

#### Stormwater Detention Requirements

NYSDEC requirements include the capture and temporary storage of the water quality volume (WQv). The WQv is defined as the volume of runoff generated from the entire 90<sup>th</sup> percentile rain event. The stormwater practices have been designed to treat the estimated runoff volume resulting from the WQv calculated in Appendix II, Section A.

Channel protection volume (CPv) is required to protect stream channels from erosion. Channel protection volume is accomplished by providing 24-hour extended detention of the 1 year, 24-hour storm event.

Overbank flood control (Qp) is required to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding generated by urban development. Overbank flood control requires storage to attenuate the post development 10 year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qp) to below pre development rates. The requirement of overbank flood control has been achieved by infiltrating the 10 year, 24-hour storm event within the infiltration system. The peak stormwater runoff discharge rates for the proposed conditions have been reduced to a value below those of the corresponding existing conditions contributing for the 10 year, 24-hour storm event.

Extreme flood control (Qf) criteria is required to prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large storm events, maintain the boundaries of the 100 year flood plain and to protect the physical integrity of stormwater management practices. Extreme flood control requires storage to attenuate the post development 100 year, 24-hour peak discharge rate (Qf) to below pre development rates. The requirement of extreme flood control has been achieved by infiltrating the increase in runoff generated by the 100 year storm from the increase in impervious. The peak stormwater runoff

discharge rates for the proposed conditions have been reduced to a value below those of the corresponding existing conditions for the 100 year, 24-hour storm event. The peak stormwater runoff discharge rates for the proposed conditions from this project for all storms analyzed have been attenuated to the corresponding existing conditions. Therefore, all potential adverse impacts due to stormwater runoff from this proposed project have been mitigated.

Table 2 summarizes the pre and post development hydrological analysis.

TABLE 2 DESIGN POINT - SUMMARY OF HYDROLOGICAL ANALYSIS				
WATERSHED CONDITION	PEAK DISCHARGE BY STORM RETURN FREQUENCY (cfs)  STORM FREQUENCY (year)			
Design Point #1	100	10	1	
Existing Condition	7.13	2.57	0.74	
Proposed Condition	5.59	1.41	0.00	

Source: Kellard Sessions Consulting, P.C.

#### Stormwater Quality Requirements

Stormwater quality has been addressed in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the New York State General Permit for Stormwater Discharge, GP-0-15-002.

Pretreatment of the infiltration systems will be provided by deep sump catch basins and hooded outlets. These systems will collect first flush sediments and provide access for maintenance.

The proposed infiltration area has been sized to capture and treat the water quality volume generated from the project site. The green infrastructure techniques and stormwater practices have been sized based on Chapter 5 "Green Infrastructure Practices" of the NYSSMDM.

#### Planning and Green Infrastructure

The current design regulations of the NYSDEC emphasize stormwater management at the source of the runoff. This will reduce the runoff at the downstream design point of the site resulting in smaller standard practices for quality treatment and quantity attenuation. The following five step process has been incorporated into the design of the project.

- 1. Site Planning
- 2. Determine WQv

- 3. Runoff Reduction by Applying Green Infrastructure Techniques and Standard SMP's with RRv Capacity
- 4. Apply Standard Stormwater Management Practices to address Remaining WQv
- 5. Apply Volume and Peak Rate Control Practices if Still Needed to Meet Requirements

#### 1. Site Planning

In order to achieve a reduction in runoff volume, the site design has incorporated the minimum grading and clearing and planning practices to preserve natural features. Green infrastructure practices have been implemented to manage and treat stormwater, maintain and restore natural hydrology through infiltration, promote evapotransportation and to capture and reuse stormwater.

The plans identify natural resource areas including wetlands, water ways, buffers, vegetative cover, critical areas, topography, on-site soils and bedrock locations. The project was designed to preserve natural features and hydrology and to maintain natural drainage patterns. The clearing and grading have been kept to a minimum to preserve the natural conditions of the site to the extent possible. A table of the planning practices for preservation of natural features and conservation and planning practices for reduction of impervious cover and how these practices apply to the project has been provided in Appendix II, Section D.

#### 2. Determine WQv

Based on the drainage areas on the site, the ground cover (including impervious surfaces) was determined, as well as the time of concentration flow paths. From this information, the WQv was calculated. The WQv for enhanced phosphorus removal is designed to treat the estimated runoff resulting from the 1 year, 24-hour storm event over the post development watershed. The WQv calculations have been provided in Appendix II, Section A.

# 3. <u>Runoff Reduction by Applying Green Infrastructure Techniques and Standards SMP's with RRv Capacity</u>

The infiltration systems have been designed to capture runoff at the source of the disturbance for the Assisted Living Facility. The water quality volume has been reduced by approximately 100% due to the implementation of the infiltration system. Based on the implementation of the infiltration practice system utilized for treatment, the amount of runoff reduction provided adequately meets the intent of the design requirements outlined in the NYSSMDM. A table which evaluates and justifies the feasibility of a green practice for treatment of the proposed project has been provided in Appendix II, Section D.

#### 4. Apply Standard Stormwater Management Practices to Address Remaining WQv

The infiltration system was sized to treat the increase in runoff for up to the 100 year storm. Therefore, any additional volume provided beyond what is required for RRv will be used to treat the remaining WQv. To achieve 100% reduction of the runoff volume, the infiltration system has been sized to capture the remaining 10% of runoff reduction. The infiltration system will capture the estimated runoff resulting from the 1 year, 24-hour design storm over the post development watershed. The infiltration system automatically meets channel protection requirements since it has been sized to handle the full water quality volume. Therefore, the infiltration system has provided 100% reduction of the runoff volume.

#### 5. Apply Volume and Peak Rate Control Practices If Needed to Meet Requirements

The infiltration system has been designed to meet the requirements for channel protection volume, overbank flood control and extreme flood control. The peak flow rates in excess of existing flow rates for the 10 year and 100 year post development design storm events will be infiltrated resulting in a reduction of the peak flow rates of the post development conditions to below the peak flow rates of the existing conditions.

#### 6. Soil Restoration

Soil restoration is a required practice applied across areas of development site where soils have been disturbed and will be vegetated in order to recover the properties and porosity of the soil. Soil restoration is applied in the cleanup, restoration and landscaping phase of construction followed by permanent establishment of an appropriate, deep-rooted groundcover to help maintain the restored soil structure.

The disturbed areas for the project will be developed into several different uses including, buildings, parking, sidewalks, infiltration and grassed areas. The grassed areas will be the focus of the soil restoration which will include mechanical decompaction, compost amendment or both.

In accordance with Table 5.3 of the design manual, the Hydrologic Soil Group C soils will require aeration and application of six(6) inches of topsoil in the disturbed areas with no grade change. In the areas where cut and fill occur, a full soil restoration is required per "Deep Ripping and De-Compaction, DEC 2008" which includes the two-phase practice of 1) Deep Ripping and 2) Decompaction (deep subsoiling) of the soil material to help mitigate the physically induced impacts of soil compression.

#### Off-Site Stormwater Diversion

As mentioned above, the existing wetland area and watercourse are supplied by approximately 16.1 acres of contributing off-site drainage area. This drainage area has been delineated on the figure in Appendix IV. Also, located in Appendix IV is the hydrologic model for this area.

There is an existing pipe that helps drain the wetland and watercourse. This pipe traverses the project site diagonally north to south and connects to the existing drainage system in north State Road. This pipe will be removed during construction and replaced with an open channel and 24"  $\varnothing$  pipe system. A headwall will be installed at the pipe inlet to increase the system collection performance. The proposed channel and pipe will only convey diverted water not runoff from the proposed project and will connect to the same collection system in North State Road to maintain the downstream hydrology. The design calculations for this system can be found in Appendix IV. As shown, the contributing drainage area to the existing and proposed pipes was modeled using HydroCAD. The calculated 100 year storm produces a flow around 30.62 cfs. The channel will be three (3) foot wide, flanked by masonry walls. The channel will start at grade in the northeast property corner and run 160 feet along the eastern property line. The channel will discharge into a headwall, which will convey the flow via 24"  $\varnothing$  HDPE pipe across the front of the site. Drainage manholes will be used to guide the pipe to connect to the existing pipe located in North State Road.

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#### C. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

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

- New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, latest edition
- New York State SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Runoff from Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)
- Town Code of Ossining Chapter 168 "Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control"

The primary aim of the soil erosion and sediment control plan is to reduce soil erosion from areas stripped of vegetation during and after construction and to prevent silt from reaching the drainage structures, infiltration systems and downstream properties. The infiltration systems will not be put into service until the contributing drainage areas to the system have been stabilized. As outlined in the construction sequencing notes below and on the Sediment & Erosion Control Plan, the Sediment & Erosion Control Plan is an integral component of the construction phasing and sequencing and will be implemented to control sediment and re-establish vegetation as soon as practicable. The plan will be implemented prior to the commencement of any earthmoving activities.

A copy of the contractor certification form is provided in Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Section F. This form will be signed by the contractor prior to the commencement of construction activity.

The owner/operator shall maintain at the construction site a copy of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, GP-0-15-002, the Notice of Intent (NOI), the NOI acknowledgment letter, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Report for Artis Senior Living, the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form and inspection reports from the qualified inspector until all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization and the Notice of Termination (NOT) has been filed with the NYSDEC.

The applicant or developer or their representative shall be on site at all times when construction or grading activity takes place. A qualified inspector shall conduct site inspections a minimum of once every seven (7) calendar days. The qualified inspector shall inspect and document the effectiveness of all erosion and sediment control practices. The qualified inspector shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. The reports shall be forwarded to the Town's Stormwater Management Officer and also copied to the site logbook. The qualified inspector must be a licensed Professional Engineer, a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), a Registered Landscape Architect 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.

The proposed soil erosion and sediment control devices include the planned erosion control practices outlined below. Maintenance procedures for each erosion control practice are also provided herein. The owner or operator must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices identified herein are maintained in effective operating condition at all times.

#### ■ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

A stabilized construction entrance shall be installed at the project entrance as indicated on the plans. The purpose of the stabilized construction entrance is to prevent vehicles leaving the site from tracking sediment, mud or any other construction-related materials from the site onto North State Road.

#### Maintenance/Inspection

The Contractor shall maintain the construction entrance in a manner which prevents or significantly reduces the tracking of sediment/soil onto North State Road. The Contractor shall inspect the construction entrance daily and after each rain event for displacement or loss of aggregate. The Contractor shall top-dress the construction entrance when displacement/loss of aggregate occurs, or if the aggregate becomes clogged or silted to the extent that the entrance can no longer perform its intended function. The Contractor shall inspect the vicinity of the construction entrance several times a day and immediately remove any sediment dropped or washed onto North State Road.

#### SILT FENCE

Silt fence (geotextile filter cloth) shall be placed in locations depicted on the approved plans. The purpose of the silt fence is to reduce the velocity of sediment-laden stormwater from small drainage areas and to intercept the transported sediment load. In general, silt fence shall be used at the perimeter of disturbed areas, toe of slopes or intermediately within slopes where obvious channel concentration of stormwater is not present. Silt fence shall always be installed parallel to the contours in order to prevent concentrated flows from developing along the silt fence.

#### Maintenance/Inspection

Silt fencing shall be inspected at a minimum of every seven (7) days. Inspections shall include ensuring that the fence material is tightly secured to the wood posts. In addition, overlapping filter fabric shall be secure and the fabric shall be maintained a minimum of

eight (8) inches below grade. In the event that any "bulges" develop in the fence, that section of fence shall be replaced immediately with a new fence section. Any visible sediment build-up against the fence shall be removed and deposited on-site a minimum of 100 feet from any wetland.

#### ■ INLET PROTECTION

After the project's drain inlets have been installed and the site is completely constructed and stabilized, these drain inlets will receive stormwater from the driveway and overland watersheds. The inlet protection barrier will allow stormwater to be filtered prior to reaching the inlet grate.

#### Maintenance/Inspection

Inlet protection devices shall be inspected at a minimum of every seven (7) days. Care shall be taken to ensure that all inlet protection devices are properly located and secure and do not become displaced. Any accumulated sediments shall be removed from the device and deposited not less than 100 feet from a wetland.

#### SOIL/MATERIAL STOCKPILING

All soil/material stripped from the construction area during grubbing and grading shall be stockpiled in locations illustrated on the approved plans, or in practical locations on-site.

#### Maintenance/Inspection

All stockpiles shall be inspected (for signs of erosion or problems with seed establishment) at a minimum of once every seven (7) days. Soil stockpiles shall be protected from erosion by vegetating the stockpile with a rapidly-germinating grass seed and surrounded with either silt fence or staked weed-free haybales. In the non-growing season, the stockpiles shall be protected by a tarpaulin covering the entire stockpile.

#### SURFACE STABILIZATION

All disturbed areas will be protected from erosion with the use of vegetative measures (e.g., grass seed mix, sod) hydromulch, weed-free hay or Curlex Excelsior Erosion Control Blankets.

Erosion control barriers consisting of silt fencing shall be placed around exposed areas during construction. Any areas stripped of vegetation during construction will be vegetated and/or mulched to prevent erosion of the exposed soils. In site areas where significant erosion potential exists (steep slopes/slopes exceeding 2:1) and/or where specifically directed, Curlex Excelsior Erosion Control Blankets (Manufactured by American Excelsior

or approved equal) shall be installed. Mulch is also used alone for temporary stabilization in non-growing months.

Materials that may be used for mulching include weed-free straw/ hay/salt hay, wood fiber, synthetic soil stabilizers, mulch netting, erosion control blankets or sod. A permanent vegetative cover will be established upon completion of construction of those areas which have been brought to finish grade and to remain undisturbed.

#### ■ GENERAL LAND GRADING

The applicant or their representatives shall be on-site at all times when construction or grading activity takes place and shall inspect and document the effectiveness of all sediment and erosion control practices.

The intent of the erosion controls is to control all disturbed areas, such that soils are protected from erosion by temporary methods and, ultimately by permanent vegetation. All cut and fill slopes shall be kept to a maximum slope of 2:1. In the event that a slope must exceed a 2:1 slope, it shall be stabilized with stone rip-rap. On fill slopes, all material will be placed in layers not to exceed 9 inches in depth and adequately compacted. Where practicable, diversion swales shall be constructed on the top of all fill embankments to divert any overland flows away from the fill slope.

#### DUST CONTROL

Where vegetative or mulch cover is not practicable in disturbed areas of the site, dust shall be controlled by the use of water sprinkling. The surface shall be sprayed until wet. Dust control shall continue until such time as the entire site is adequately stabilized with permanent vegetative cover.

## ■ <u>POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES FOR CONSTRUCTION RELATED</u> ACTIVITIES

Pollution prevention practices for preventing litter, construction chemicals (if applicable) and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in stormwater discharge includes daily pickup of construction debris, inspection, designated storage areas, and physical controls such as silt fencing and inlet protection. Inspections will also be conducted to ensure that dust control measures are utilized as necessary. During construction, maintenance, construction and waste materials will be stored within suitable areas/dumpsters, as appropriate, to minimize the exposure of the materials to stormwater and spill prevention. All maintenance and construction waste will be disposed of in a safe manner in accordance with all applicable regulations.

#### D. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

Outlined below is a brief listing of the construction sequencing for the project.

Prior to any interior site activity, the owner, contractor, owner's engineer and Town Engineer shall hold a pre-construction meeting.

Final stabilization as defined by the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities GP-0-15-002 is the establishment of a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the pervious surface once all soil disturbance activities have ceased. Cover can be vegetative (e.g., grass, trees, seed and mulch, shrubs or turf) or non-vegetative (e.g., geotextiles, rip-rap or gabions, pavement, roofs, etc.).

The applicant shall notify the Town of Ossining enforcement official at least 48 hours before any of the following as required by the Stormwater Management Officer:

- Start of construction.
- Installation of sediment and erosion control measures.
- Completion of site clearing.
- Completion of rough grading.
- Completion of final grading.
- Closure of the construction season.
- Completion of final landscaping.
- Successful establishment of landscaping in public areas.

The owners/contractor is required to submit As-Built plans for any stormwater management practices located on site after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all stormwater management facilities and must be certified by a New York State licensed land surveyor or professional engineer.

#### Construction Sequencing

- Owner/operator to obtain all necessary permits/approvals.
- Owner/operator to conduct a pre-construction meeting.
- Contractor to stake clearing limits of disturbance for driveway and drainage facilities.
- Contractor to install perimeter erosion controls.
- Contractor to install stabilized construction entrance.
- Contractor to install silt fence in locations as indicated on the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan.
- Contractor to commence demolition of existing site features.
- Contractor to commence clearing and grubbing for structures, parking and utilities.
- Contractor to initiate general excavation of the parking lot, foundations and drainage facilities.

- Contractor to stockpile excavated soil in soil stockpile locations to reclaim for further use (i.e., landscaping).
- Contractor to construct facility.
- Contractor to make necessary utility service connections.
- Contractor to initiate installation of drainage facilities.
- The outlet of the drain inlet immediately upstream of the infiltration system shall be plugged or capped. This will keep the infiltration system off line during construction.
- Contractor to install inlet protection around installed drainage facilities.
- Contractor to complete storm drainage facilities.
- Contractor to rough grade parking lot, if required.
- Contractor to provide dust control during construction as necessary.
- Contractor to finish final grade of parking lot.
- Contractor to re-vegetate disturbed areas.
- Contractor shall final stabilize all drainage areas tributary to each stormwater facility.
- Contractor to install wetland mitigation measures.
- Contractor shall remove silt fence, inlet protection, drain inlet plug and all erosion control practices upon final stabilization.
- Re-vegetation of disturbed areas.
- Once site is stabilized, infiltration system to be placed on-line.
- Contractor to install landscaping.
- Remove sediment and erosion controls upon site stabilization.

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### E. <u>POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER FACILITY INSPECTION AND</u> MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

#### General

The "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan" (Sheet 4/11) and "Details" (Sheet 10/11) are integral components of the post-construction stormwater facility inspection and maintenance program. The owner, its successors and/or assigns shall completely familiarize themselves with the plans, details and notes.

The drainage collection system, open channel, infiltration systems and their related appurtenances shall be collectively referred to herein as the "stormwater facilities."

The owner, its successors and/or assigns shall be responsible for the ongoing inspection and maintenance of the stormwater facilities. The purpose of the inspection/maintenance program is to provide basic instructions to the owner as to the proper inspection and maintenance of the stormwater facilities and related appurtenances and to help the owner identify if these facilities are not performing properly.

#### Inspection and Maintenance of Permanent Drainage Systems and BMPs

#### 1. General Stormwater Facilities (i.e., drain inlets and grass swales)

These stormwater facilities shall be inspected weekly for the first three (3) months following the completion of construction. Thereafter, these facilities shall be inspected at a minimum quarterly, and always immediately following a rain event. Upon inspection, facilities shall be immediately maintained and/or cleaned as may be required. Any site areas exhibiting soil erosion of any kind shall be immediately restored and stabilized with vegetation, mulch or rip-rap stone, depending on the area to be stabilized.

Upon each inspection, all visible debris including, but not limited to, twigs, leaf and forest litter shall be removed. Grass swales shall be moved twice annually (spring and fall) to a height of 4" - 6".

#### 2. <u>Vegetated Areas and Open Channel</u>

The area within the channel shall be mowed periodically. Any debris, litter or fallen trees/shrubs shall be removed from within the channel at the time of each mowing, unless such debris impedes the proper flow of water, in which case all debris shall be immediately removed upon inspection. All visible accumulated sediments shall be removed when sediments become clearly visible.

Page 16

Special care shall be taken when removing sediment so as not to disrupt the intended finished grades of the channel. Any displaced or removed soil shall be replaced, in-kind, to maintain the slopes and original design intent of the channel.

#### 3. Drain Inlets

All drain inlets have been designed with deep sumps to trap sediment prior to its transport downstream. These sumps will require periodic inspection and maintenance to ensure that adequate depth is maintained within the sumps.

All sumps shall be inspected once per month for the first three (3) months (after drainage system has been put into service). Thereafter, all sumps shall be inspected every four (4) months (i.e., production of ½ inch of rainfall or greater). The owner shall take measurements of the sump depth.

If sediment has accumulated to one-half the depth of the sump, all sediment shall be removed from the sump. Sediments can be removed from the sumps with hand-labor or with a vacuum device.

#### Contact Person

The entity responsible for implementing the maintenance program will be the owner, its successors and/or assigns. The current owners are Artis Senior Living, LLC, 1651 Old Meadow Road, McLean, Virginia 22102, (703) 992-7985.

#### F. <u>FORMS</u>

- Notice of Intent
- MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form
- Contractor Certification
- Maintenance Inspection Checklist

P:\Art100\Reports\ART100BH-SWPPP-09-16.wpd

#### NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

version 1.10

(Submission #: 28Z-0G3M-XTSF, version 1)

PRINTED ON 9/27/2016

Submission #:

Summary

28Z-0G3M-XTSF

Date Submitted:

Not Submitted

Form:

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity version 1.10 (Artis-Ossining-NOI-08-15)

Status:

Draft

Applicant:

Kellard Sessions

**Active Steps:** 

Form Submitted - Review

Reference #:

Description:

NOI for coverage under Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activity

Notes
There are currently no Submission Notes.

Details Company Organization Landau and Company Compan	
Owner/Operator Information	
Owner/Operator Name (Company/Private Owner/Municipality/Agency/Institution, etc.)	
Artis Senior Living, LLC	
Owner/Operator Contact Person Last Name (NOT CONSULTANT)	
Ferentinos	
Owner/Operator Contact Person First Name	
Max	
Owner/Operator Mailing Address	
1651 Old Meadow Road	
City	-
McLean Control of the	
State	
· VA	
Zìp	1
 22102	
Phone	
703-992-7985	Sept Assessment Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sept Sep
Email	Microsoft Action
mferentinos@artissl.com	1
Federal Tax ID	
NONE PROVIDED	
Project Location	
Project/Site Name	
Artis Senior Living	
Of the set Address as (New D. O. Parry)	
Street Address (Not P.O. Box)	
553 North State Road	1
Side of Street	1
North	i
City/Town/Village (THAT ISSUES BUILDING PERMIT)	1
Town of Ossining	
Chata	
State	
NY NY	
Zip	-
10562	
County	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 1

WESTCHESTER
DEC Region
3
Name of Nearest Cross Street
Ryder Avenue
Distance to Nearest Cross Street (Feet)
550
Project In Relation to Cross Street
South
Tax Map Numbers Section-Block-Parcel
90.15-1-145
Tax Map Numbers
NONE PROVIDED
1. Coordinates
Navigate to your location and click on the map to get the X,Y coordinates 599088,4558121  Project Details 2. What is the nature of this project? Redevelopment with increase in impervious area  3. Select the predominant land use for both pre and post development conditions.
Pre-Development Existing Landuse
Single Family Subdivision
Post-Development Future Land Use
Other Other
Assisted Living
3a. If Single Family Subdivision was selected in question 3, enter the number of subdivision lots.  NONE PROVIDED

4. In accordance with the larger common plan of development or sale, enter the total project site acreage, the acreage to be disturbed and the future impervious area (acreage) within the disturbed area. *** ROUND TO THE NEAREST TENTH OF AN ACRE. *	
Total Site Area (acres)	
1.5	
Total Area to be Disturbed (acres)	
1.5	
Existing Impervious Area to be Disturbed (acres)	
0.3	
Future Impervious Area Within Disturbed Area (acres)	
1.0	-
5. Do you plan to disturb more than 5 acres of soil at any one time?	1
6. Indicate the percentage (%) of each Hydrologic Soil Group(HSG) at the site.	
A (%)	
0	-
B (%)	
100	
C (%)	
0	
	i
D (%)	-
7. Is this a phased project?	
8. Enter the planned start and end dates of the disturbance activities.	
	-
Start Date	
03/01/2016	
End Date	
03/01/2017	
9. Identify the nearest surface waterbody(les) to which construction site runoff will discharge.	-
Pocantico River	-
	1
9a. Type of waterbody identified in question 9?	1
River Off Site	The Control of
Other Waterbody Type Off Site Description	

NONE PROVIDED
9b. If "wetland" was selected in 9A, how was the wetland identified? NONE PROVIDED
10. Has the surface waterbody(les in question 9 been identified as a 303(d) segment in Appendix E of GP-0-15-002?
No
11. Is this project located in one of the Watersheds identified in Appendix C of GP-0-15-002?
No .
12. Is the project located in one of the watershed areas associated with AA and AA-S classified waters?
Yes
If No, skip question 13.
13. Does this construction activity disturb land with no existing impervious cover and where the Soil Slope Phase is identified as an E or F on the USDA Soil Survey?
No No
If Yes, what is the acreage to be disturbed?
NONE PROVIDED
14. Will the project disturb soils within a State regulated wetland or the protected 100 foot adjacent area?
No
15. Does the site runoff enter a separate storm sewer system (including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc)?
Yes
16. What is the name of the municipality/entity that owns the separate storm sewer system?  Town of Ossining
17. Does any runoff from the site enter a sewer classified as a Combined Sewer?
No
18. Will future use of this site be an agricultural property as defined by the NYS Agriculture and Markets Law?
No
19. Is this property owned by a state authority, state agency, federal government or local government?
No No
20. Is this a remediation project being done under a Department approved work plan? (i.e. CERCLA, RCRA, Voluntary Cleanup Agreement, etc.)
No No
De miles d OM/DDD Company and to
Required SWPPP Components  21. Has the required Erosion and Sediment Control component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Standards and
Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (aka Blue Book)?
Yes

22. Does this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes the post-construction stormwater management practice
component (i.e. Runoff Reduction, Water Quality and Quantity Control practices/techniques)?
Yes
If you answered No in question 22, skip question 23 and the Post-construction Criteria and Post-construction SMP Identification sections.
23. Has the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP been developed in conformance with the current NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual?
Yes
24. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared by:
Professional Engineer (P.E.)
SWPPP Preparer
Kellard Sessions Consulting, P.C.
Contact Name (Last, Space, First)
Kellard, John
Mailing Address
500 Main Street
City
Armonk
State
NY
Zip
10504
Phone
914-273-2323
Email
jkellard@kelses.com
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) Scan the signed form 4) Upload the scanned doc
Download SWPPP Preparer Certification Form
Please upload the SWPPP Preparer Certification - Attachment
NONE PROVIDED Comment: NONE PROVIDED
Execution 9 Seediment Control Critoria
Erosion & Sediment Control Criteria  25. Has a construction sequence schedule for the planned management practices been prepared?
25. Has a construction sequence schedule for the planned management practices been prepared?  Yes
26. Select all of the erosion and sediment control practices that will be employed on the project site:

# Temporary Structural Dust Control Silt Fence Stabilized Construction Entrance Storm Drain Inlet Protection Biotechnical NONE PROVIDED

#### Vegetative Measures

Mulching Seeding Topsoiling

Permanent Structural Land Grading

Other

NONE PROVIDED

#### **Post-Construction Criteria**

\* IMPORTANT: Completion of Questions 27-39 is not required if response to Question 22 is No.

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

Reduction of Clearing and Grading Locating Development in Less Sensitive Areas

Parking Reduction

27a. Indicate which of the following soil restoration criteria was used to address the requirements in Section 5.1.6("Soil Restoration") of the Design Manual (2010 version).

All disturbed areas will be restored in accordance with the Soil Restoration requirements in Table 5.3 of the Design Manual (see page 5-22).

28. Provide the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) required for this project (based on final site plan/layout). (Acre-feet)

0.108

#### 29. Post-construction SMP Identification

Use the Post-construction SMP Identification section to identify the RR techniques (Area Reduction), RR techniques(Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity that were used to reduce the Total WQv Required (#28). Identify the SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice. Note: Redevelopment projects shall use the Post-Construction SMP Identification section to identify the SMPs used to treat and/or reduce the WQv required. If runoff reduction techniques will not be used to reduce the required WQv, skip to question 33a after identifying the SM

30. Indicate the Total RRv provided by the RR techniques (Area/Volume Reduction) and Standard SMPs with RRv capacity identified in question 29. (acre-feet)

0.283 31. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? If Yes, go to question 36. If No, go to question 32. 32. Provide the Minimum RRv required based on HSG. [Minimum RRv Required = (P) (0.95) (Ai) / 12, Ai=(s) (Aic)] (acre-feet) NONE PROVIDED 32a. Is the Total RRv provided (#30) greater than or equal to the Minimum RRv Required (#32)? If Yes, go to question 33. Note: Use the space provided in question #39 to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). A detailed evaluation of the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of the WQv required (#28) must also be included in the SWPPP. If No, sizing criteria has not been met; therefore, NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria. 33. SMPs Use the Post-construction SMP Identification section to identify the Standard SMPs and, if applicable, the Alternative SMPs to be used to treat the remaining total WQv (=Total WQv Required in #28 - Total RRv Provided in #30). Also, provide the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each practice selected. NOTE: Use the Post-construction SMP Identification section to identify the SMPs used on Redevelopment proje 33a. Indicate the Total WQv provided (i.e. WQv treated) by the SMPs identified in question #33 and Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity identified in question #29. (acre-feet) NONE PROVIDED Note: For the standard SMPs with RRv capacity, the WQv provided by each practice = the WQv calculated using the contributing drainage area to the practice provided by the practice. (See Table 3.5 in Design Manual) 34. Provide the sum of the Total RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a). NONE PROVIDED 35, is the sum of the RRv provided (#30) and the WQv provided (#33a) greater than or equal to the total WQv required (#28)? If Yes, go to question 36. If No, sizing criteria has not been met; therefore, NOI can not be processed. SWPPP preparer must modify design to meet sizing criteria 36. Provide the total Channel Protection Storage Volume (CPv required and provided or select waiver (#36a), if applicable. CPv Required (acre-feet) 0.212 CPv Provided (acre-feet) 0.283 36a. The need to provide channel protection has been waived because:

37. Provide the Overbank Flood (Qp) and Extreme Flood (Qf) control criteria or select waiver (#37a), if applicable.

	Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp)
	Pre-Development (CFS) 4.420
	Post-Development (CFS)
	3.840  Total Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf)
	Pre-Development (CFS)
	8.600
	Post-Development (CFS)
	6.550
	37a. The need to meet the Qp and Qf criteria has been waived because:
	38. Has a long term Operation and Maintenance Plan for the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) been developed?
	Yes
,	If Yes, Identify the entity responsible for the long term Operation and Maintenance
	Artis Senior Living, LLC
	39. Use this space to summarize the specific site limitations and justification for not reducing 100% of WQv required (#28). (See question #32a) This space can also be used for other pertinent project information.
	NONE PROVIDED
	Post-Construction SMP Identification
	Post-Construction SMP Identification
	Post-Construction SMP Identification Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the
	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.
	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.  RR Techniques (Area Reduction)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.  RR Techniques (Area Reduction)  Round to the nearest tenth
	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.  RR Techniques (Area Reduction)  Round to the nearest tenth  Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)
	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.  RR Techniques (Area Reduction)  Round to the nearest tenth  Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)  NONE PROVIDED
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.  RR Techniques (Area Reduction)  Round to the nearest tenth  Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)  NONE PROVIDED  Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)
	Post-Construction SMP Identification  Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques, Standard Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) and Alternative SMPs  Identify the Post-construction SMPs to be used by providing the total impervious area that contributes runoff to each technique/practice selected. For the Area Reduction Techniques, provide the total contributing area (includes pervious area) and, if applicable, the total impervious area that contributes runoff to the technique/practice.  RR Techniques (Area Reduction)  Round to the nearest tenth  Total Contributing Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)  NONE PROVIDED  Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Conservation of Natural Area (RR-1)  NONE PROVIDED

```
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
 NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Tree Planting/Tree Pit (RR-3)
 NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Acres for Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)
 NONE PROVIDED
RR Techniques (Volume Reduction)
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (RR-4)
 NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Vegetated Swale (RR-5)
 NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Rain Garden (RR-6)
 NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Stormwater Planter (RR-7)
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Rain Barrel/Cistern (RR-8)
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Porous Pavement (RR-9)
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Green Roof (RR-10)
NONE PROVIDED
Standard SMPs with RRv Capacity
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Infiltration Trench (I-1)
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Infiltration Basin (I-2)
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Dry Well (I-3)
NONE PROVIDED
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Underground Infiltration System (I-4)
1.02
Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Bioretention (F-5)
NONE PROVIDED
```

Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Dry Swale (O-1) NONE PROVIDED Standard SMPs Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Micropool Extended Detention (P-1) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Pond (P-2) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Extended Detention (P-3) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Multiple Pond System (P-4) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pocket Pond (P-5) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Surface Sand Filter (F-1) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Underground Sand Filter (F-2) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Organic Filter (F-4) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Shallow Wetland (W-1) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Extended Detention Wetland (W-2) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pond/Wetland System (W-3) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Pocket Wetland (W-4) NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Acres for Wet Swale (O-2) NONE PROVIDED Alternative SMPs (DO NOT INCLUDE PRACTICES BEING USED FOR PRETREATMENT ONLY) Total Contributing Impervious Area for Hydrodynamic NONE PROVIDED

Total Contributing Impervious Area for Wet Vault NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Area for Media Filter NONE PROVIDED "Other" Alternative SMP? NONE PROVIDED Total Contributing Impervious Area for "Other" NONE PROVIDED Provide the name and manufaturer of the alternative SMPs (i.e. proprietary practice(s)) being used for WQv treatment. Note: Redevelopment projects which do not use RR techniques, shall use questions 28, 29, 33 and 33a to provide SMPs used, total WQv required and total WQv provided for the project. Manufacturer of Alternative SMP NONE PROVIDED Name of Alternative SMP NONE PROVIDED **Other Permits** 40. Identify other DEC permits, existing and new, that are required for this project/facility. If SPDES Multi-Sector GP, then give permit ID NONE PROVIDED If Other, then identify NONE PROVIDED 41. Does this project require a US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Permit? No If "Yes," then indicate Size of Impact, in acres, to the nearest tenth NONE PROVIDED 42. If this NOI is being submitted for the purpose of continuing or transferring coverage under a general permit for stormwater runoff from construction activities, please indicate the former SPDES number assigned. NONE PROVIDED MS4 SWPPP Acceptance 43. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? No If No, skip question 44

44. Has the "MS4 SWPPP A NOI?	cceptance" form bee	n signed by the principal executive officer or	ranking elected official and submitted along with this
Yes			
MS4 Acceptance Form D	ownload		
Download form from the link I	pelow. Complete, sign,	and upload.	
MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Fo	rm		
MS4 Acceptance Form Uplo	oad - Attachment		
NONE			
PROVIDED  Comment: NONE PROVIDED	)		
Owner/Operator Certif	cation		
Owner/Operator Certifica	tion Form Download	3	
Download the certification for	m by clicking the link b	elow. Complete, sign, scan, and upload the form	
Owner/Operator Certification	Form (PDF, 45KB)		
Upload Owner/Operator Ce	rtification Form * - At	tachment	
NONE			
PROVIDED Comment; NONE PROVIDED	)		
-			
Attachments			
	Attachment Name		Context
None			
Status History	e in a constant was a series of the series o	ika kulongan mengengan perdamban di pada kebasaya da Akada di Afrika di Afrika Melak da kada da kebasaya da ke	a de la companya di mangantan di mangang mengang mengang mengang mengang mengang di mengang di mengang mengang
Date	User	Processing Status	
None			
Processing Steps	Andrew Construction of the Construction Construction Construction Construction Construction Construction Const		and the state of t
Step Name		Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Form Submitted - Review		Toni Cioffi	
Deemed Complete		Toni Cioffi	



## **SWPPP Preparer Certification Form**

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)

Project Site Information Project/Site Name

Artis Senior Living, LLC										
Owner/Operator Information Owner/Operator (Company Name/Private Owner/Municipality Name)										
Artis Senior Living, LLC			V,000							
Certification Statement – SWPPP	' Prepa	rer								
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-0-15-002. 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.										
John		Kellard	,,,,,							
First name MI Last Name										
Signature		Date								



### **Owner/Operator Certification Form**

SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges From Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)

Project/Site Name: Artis Senior Living, LLC								
eNOI Submission Number: 28Z-OG3M-XTSF								
eNOI Submitted by: Owner/Operator SWPPP Preparer Other								
Certification Statement - Owner/Operator								
I have read or been advised of the permit conditions and believe that I understand them. I also understand that, under the terms of the permit, there may be reporting requirements. I hereby certify that this document and the corresponding documents were prepared under my direction or supervision. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. I further understand that coverage under the general permit will be identified in the acknowledgment that I will receive as a result of submitting this NOI and can be as long as sixty (60) business days as provided for in the general permit. I also understand that, by submitting this NOI, I am acknowledging that the SWPPP has been developed and will be implemented as the first element of construction, and agreeing to comply with all the terms and conditions of the general permit for which this NOI is being submitted.								
Owner/Operator First Name Max M.I. Last Name Ferentinos								
Signature								
Date								



# NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY Environmental Conservation

#### NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water 625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, New York 12233-3505

# MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form

for

Construction Activities Seeking Authorization Under SPDES General Permit \*(NOTE: Attach Completed Form to Notice Of Intent and Submit to Address Above)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information							
1. Owner/Operator Name: Artis Senior Living, LLC							
2. Contact Person: Max Ferentinos							
3. Street Address: 1651 Old Meadow Road							
4. City/State/Zip: McLean, VA 22101							
II. Project Site Information							
5. Project/Site Name: Artis Senior Living, LLC							
6. Street Address: 553 North State Road							
7. City/State/Zip: Ossining, New York 10562							
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information							
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:							
9. Title/Position:							
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:							
IV. Regulated MS4 Information							
11. Name of MS4:							
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A							
13. Contact Person:							
14. Street Address:							
15. City/State/Zip:							
16. Telephone Number:							

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued
V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative
I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in question 5 has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Note: The MS4, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Signature:
Date:
VI. Additional Information

(NYS DEC - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - January 2015)

#### **CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION**

Each contractor and subcontractor identified in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) involved in soil disturbance and/or stormwater management practices shall sign and date a copy of the following certification statement prior to undertaking any land development activity.

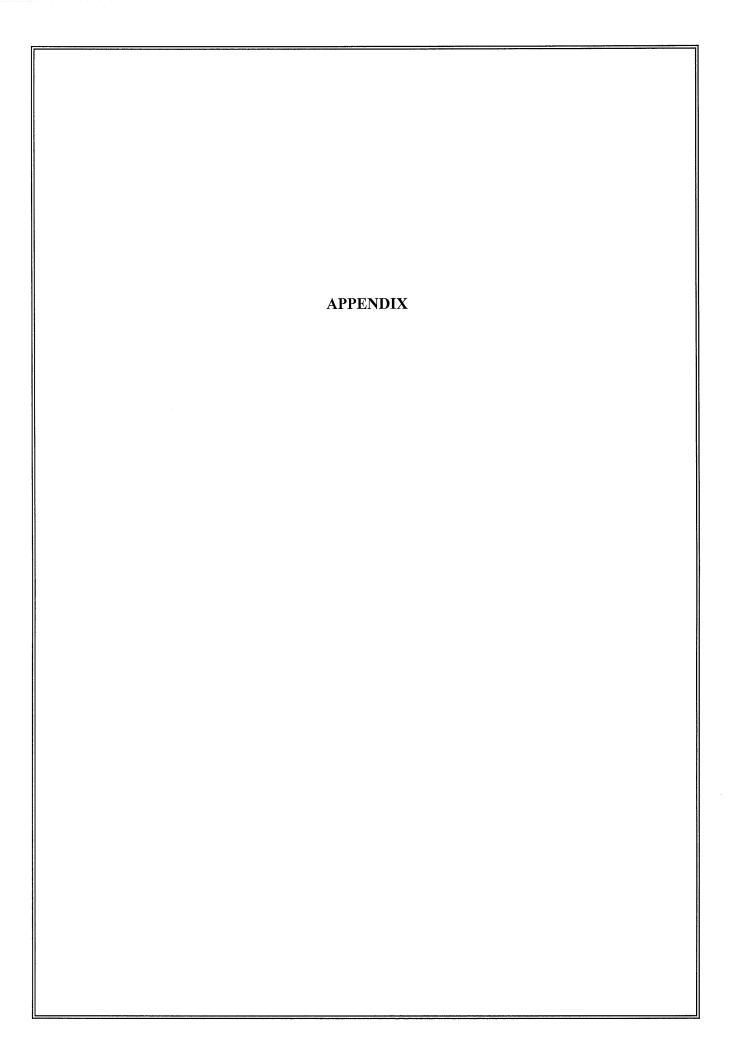
Project Name:	
Project Location:	
conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement inspector during a site inspection. I also understance the terms and conditions of the most current versition Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit activities and that it is unlawful for any person to standards. Furthermore, I am aware that the	erstand and agree to comply with the terms and at any corrective actions identified by the <i>qualified</i> and that the <i>owner or operator</i> must comply with rision of the New York State Pollutant Discharge it for stormwater <i>discharges</i> from <i>construction</i> cause or contribute to a violation of <i>water quality</i> re are significant penalties for submitting false uding the possibility of fine and imprisonment for
Signature	Date
Contractor Name:	
Contractor Title:	
Contracting Firm:	
Firm Location:	
Firm Telephone Number:	
contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be replacing, inspecting and maintaining the erosic SWPPP; and the contractor(s) and subcontractor post-construction stormwater management practice operator shall have each of the contractors and their company that will be responsible for implement that will be responsible for implement as the trained contractor. The owner of contractor is on site on a daily basis when soil	esponsible for installing, constructing, repairing, on and sediment control practices included in the or(s) that will be responsible for constructing the actices included in the SWPPP. The owner or subcontractors identify at least one person from ementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be or operator shall ensure that at least one trained disturbance activities are being performed.
Trained Contractor Name:	

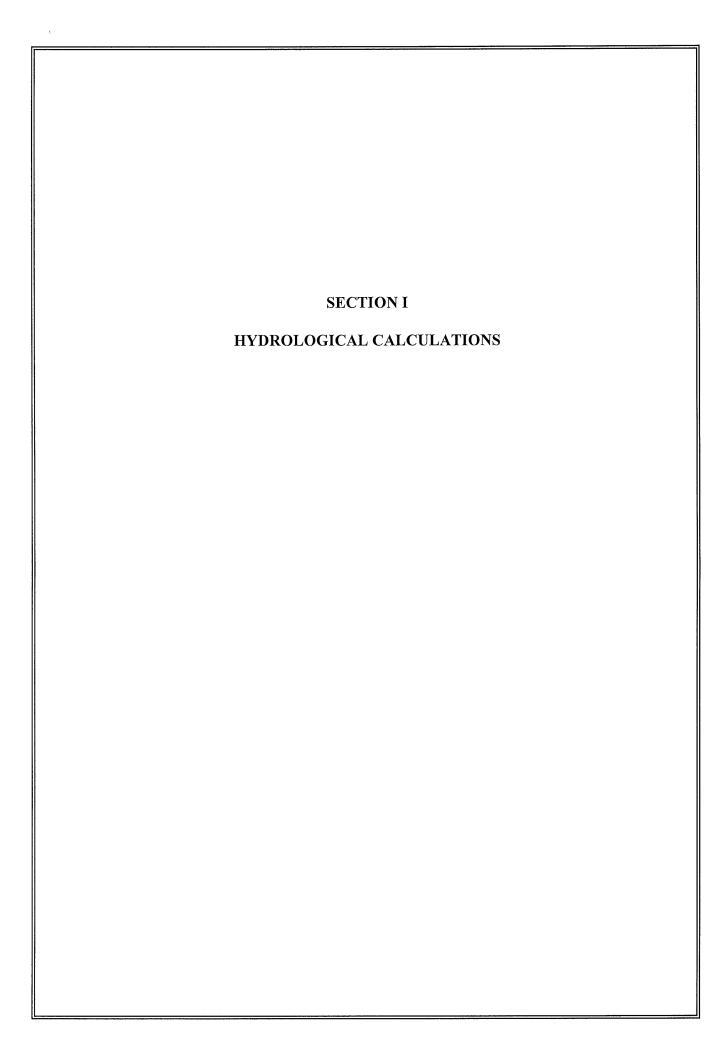
Project: Location: Site Status:

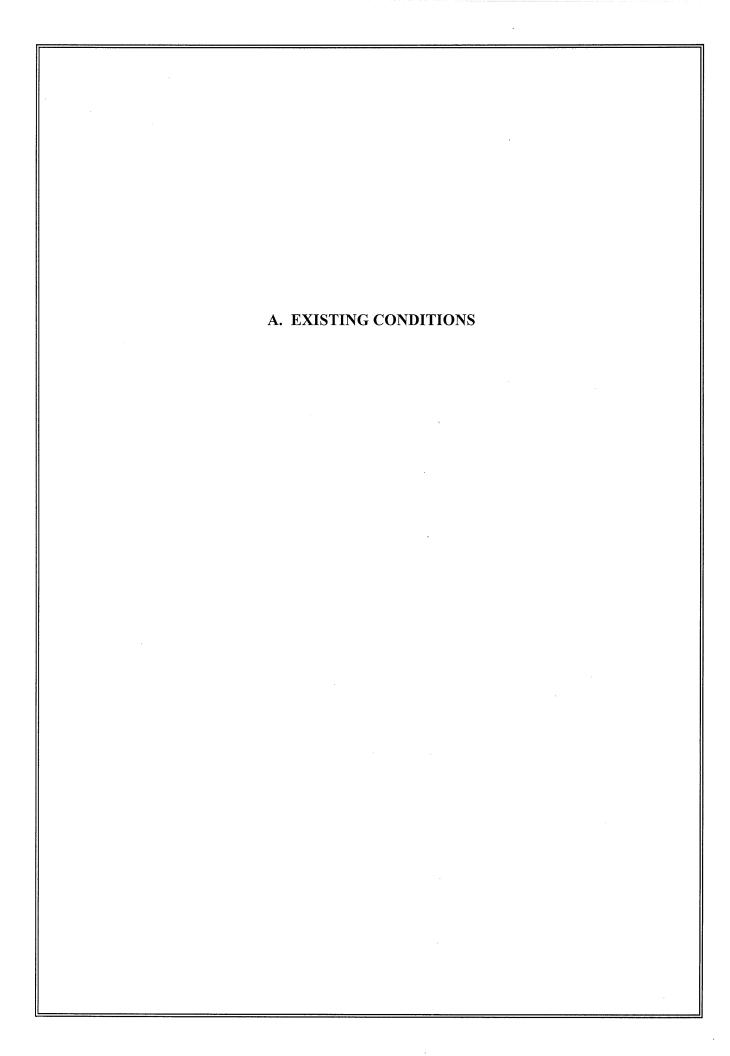
# Infiltration Trench Operation, Maintenance, and Management Inspection Checklist

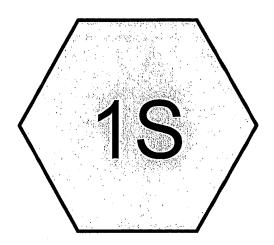
Date:		
Time:		
Inspector:		
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
MAINTENANCE ITEM	SATISFACTORY / UNSATISFACTORY	Comments
1. Debris Cleanout (Monthly)	)	
Trench surface clear of debris		
Inflow pipes clear of debris		
Overflow spillway clear of debris		
Inlet area clear of debris		
2. Sediment Traps or Forebays (An	nual)	
Obviously trapping sediment		
Greater than 50% of storage volume remaining		
3. Dewatering (Monthly)		
Trench dewaters between storms		
4. Sediment Cleanout of Trench (	(Annual)	
No evidence of sedimentation in trench		
Sediment accumulation doesn't yet require cleanout		ı
5. Inlets (Annual)		

Maintenance Item	SATISFACTORY I UNSATISFACTORY	COMMENTS		
Good condition				
No evidence of erosion				
6. Outlet/Overflow Spillway (Annua	ıl)			
Good condition, no need for repair				
No evidence of erosion				
7. Aggregate Repairs (Annual)				
Surface of aggregate clean				
Top layer of stone does not need replacement				
Trench does not need rehabilitation				
Comments:				
	·			
Actions to be Taken:				









PRE









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#### Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
1.260	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (1S)
0.270	98	Paved parking, HSG C (1S)
1.530	68	TOTAL AREA

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#### Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area	Soil	Subcatchment
(acres)	Group	Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
1.260	HSG B	18
0.270	HSG C	18
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
1.530		TOTAL AREA

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#### **Ground Covers (all nodes)**

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
 0.000	1.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.260	>75% Grass cover, Good	18
0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000	0.000	0.270	Paved parking	18
0.000	1.260	0.270	0.000	0.000	1.530	TOTAL AREA	

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#### **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: PRE**

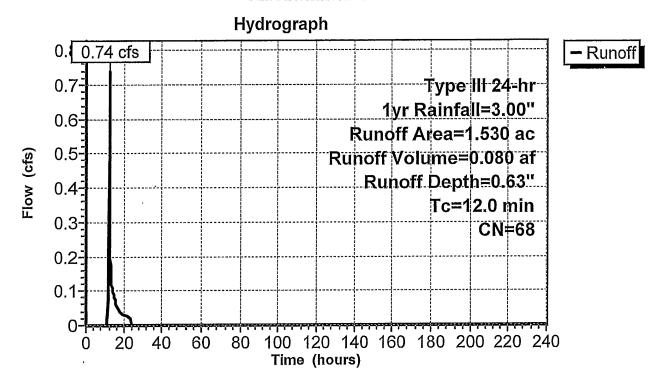
Runoff = 0.74 cfs @ 12.22 hrs, Volume=

0.080 af, Depth= 0.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 1yr Rainfall=3.00"

	Area	(ac)	CN	Desc	ription					
Ī	1.	260	61	>75%	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
	0.	270	98							
_	1.	530	68	Weig	hted Aver	age				
	1.260 82.35% Pervious Area					us Area				
	0.270 17.65% Impervious Area				5% Imperv	ious Area				
	Тс	Lengti	h S	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet		(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Bosonption			
-	12.0						Direct Entry,			

#### Subcatchment 1S: PRE



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#### **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: PRE**

Runoff

=

2.57 cfs @ 12.20 hrs, Volume=

0.240 af, Depth= 1.88"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 10yr Rainfall=5.00"

	Area (a	ac) C	N Des	cription					
_	1.2	260 6	1 >75°	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
	0.2	270 9	8 Pave	ed parking	, HSG C				
	1.5	530 6	8 Wei	ghted Ave	rage				
	1.260 82.35% Pervious Area								
	0.270 17.65% Impervious Area				∕ious Area				
		Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	12 0					Direct Entry.			

#### Subcatchment 1S: PRE

#### Hydrograph 2.57 cfs Runoff Type III 24-hr 10yr Rainfall=5.00" 2-Runoff Area=1.530 ac Flow (cfs) Runoff Volume=0.240 af Runoff Depth=1.88" Tc=12.0 min CN =68 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 20 40 60 80 Time (hours)

#### **Summary for Subcatchment 1S: PRE**

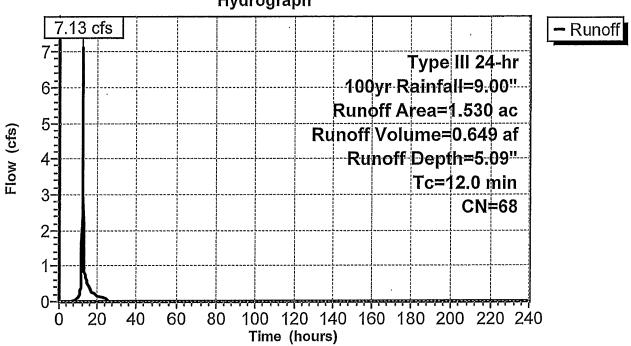
Runoff 7.13 cfs @ 12.18 hrs, Volume= 0.649 af, Depth= 5.09"

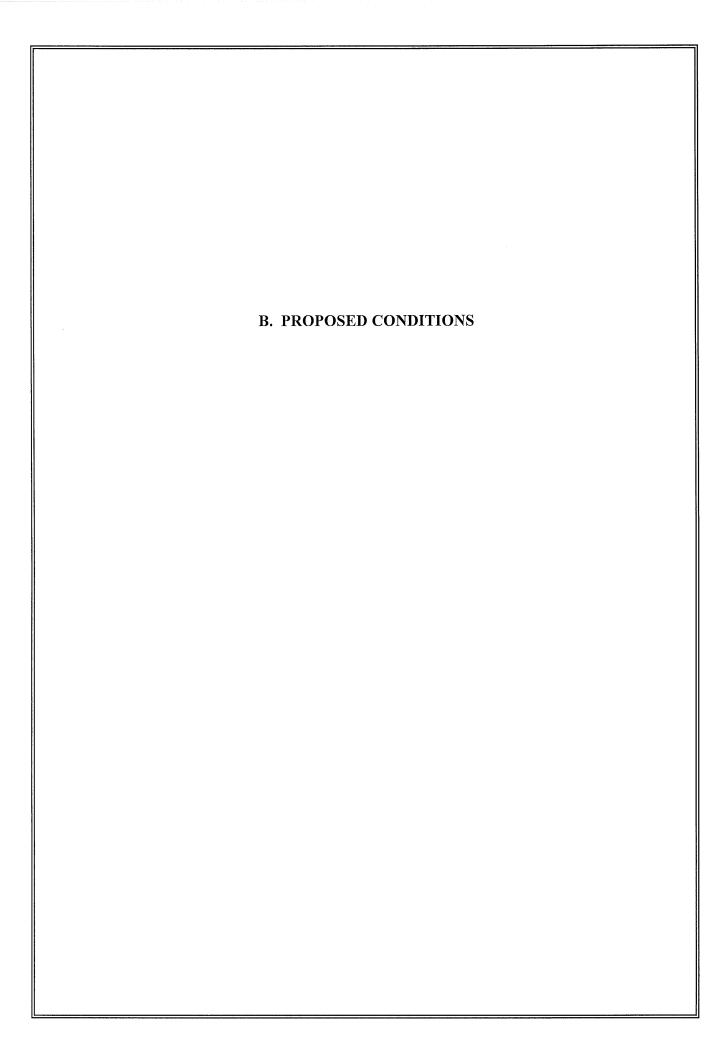
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100yr Rainfall=9.00"

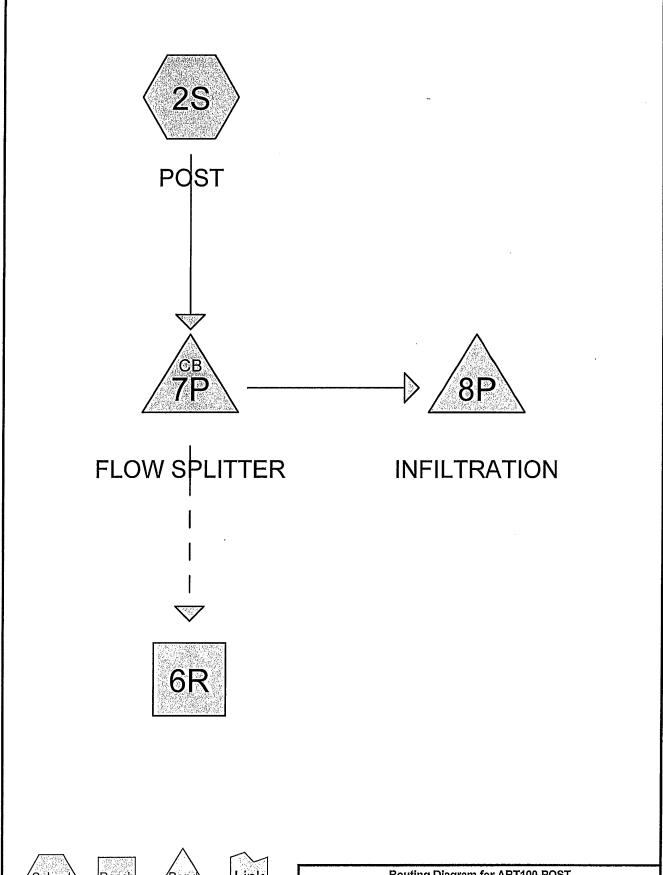
Area	(ac) CN Description								
1.	260	61	>759	6 Grass co	over, Good	, HSG B			
0	.270	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG C				
1.	.530	68	Weig	ghted Aver	age				
1.	1.260 82.35% Pervious Area					•			
0.	.270		17.6	5% Imperv	rious Area				
Tc (min)	Lengt (fee		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
12.0						Direct Entry,			

#### Subcatchment 1S: PRE

### Hydrograph















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#### Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.510	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (2S)
1.020	98	Paved parking, HSG D (2S)
1.530	86	TOTAL AREA

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#### Pipe Listing (selected nodes)

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
 1	7P	341.00	340.90	3.0	0.0333	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0
2	7P	341.00	340.50	80.0	0.0063	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0
3	8P	342.50	342.25	25.0	0.0100	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0

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#### **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: POST**

2.64 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= Runoff

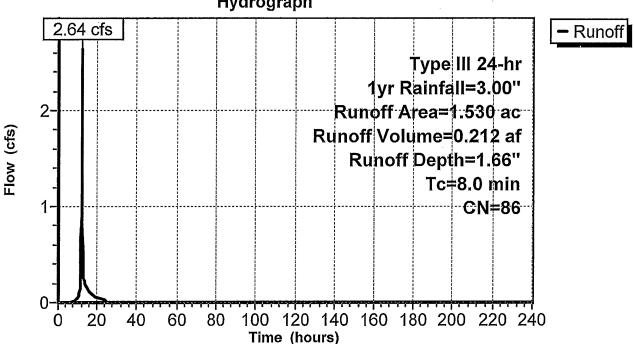
0.212 af, Depth= 1.66"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 1yr Rainfall=3.00"

	Area	(ac)	CN Description					
	0.	510	61	>75%	% Grass co	over, Good	, HSG B	
	1.	020	98	Pave	ed parking,	, HSG D		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
,	1.	530	86	Weig	ghted Aver	age		
	0.510 33.33% Pervious Area				3% Pervio	us Area		
	1.	020		66.6	7% Imperv	rious Area		
	Tc (min)	Lengt		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description	
	8.0						Direct Entry,	

#### **Subcatchment 2S: POST**

#### Hydrograph



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#### Summary for Reach 6R:

Inflow

0.00 cfs @

0.00 hrs, Volume=

0.000 af

Outflow

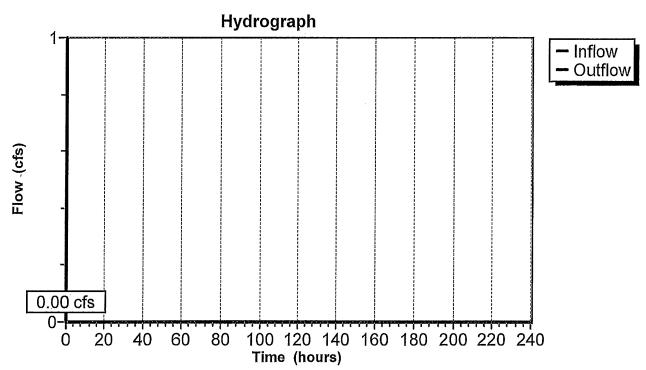
0.00 cfs @

0.00 hrs, Volume=

0.000 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs

#### Reach 6R:



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#### **Summary for Pond 7P: FLOW SPLITTER**

Inflow Area = 1.530 ac, 66.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.66" for 1yr event 
Inflow = 2.64 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.212 af 
Outflow = 2.64 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.212 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min 
Primary = 2.64 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.212 af 
Secondary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs

Peak Elev= 342.27' @ 12.11 hrs

Flood Elev= 348.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	341.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
	-		L= 3.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 341.00' / 340.90' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Secondary	341.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 80.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 341.00' / 340.50' S= 0.0063 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#3	Device 2	343.00'	3.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

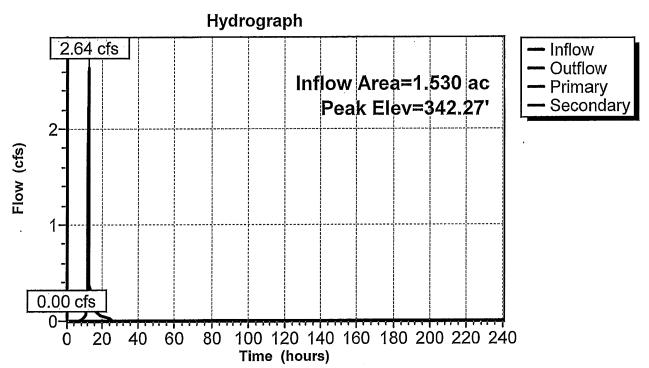
Primary OutFlow Max=2.53 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=342.22' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 2.53 cfs @ 3.22 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=341.00' (Free Discharge)
2=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

1 T—3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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**Pond 7P: FLOW SPLITTER** 



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#### **Summary for Pond 8P: INFILTRATION**

Inflow Area = 1.530 ac, 66.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.66" for 1yr event 

Inflow = 2.64 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.212 af 

Outflow = 0.71 cfs @ 12.54 hrs, Volume= 0.212 af, Atten= 73%, Lag= 25.1 min 

Discarded = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 340.67' @ 12.54 hrs Surf.Area= 0.051 ac Storage= 0.048 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 17.3 min calculated for 0.212 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 17.3 min ( 844.5 - 827.2 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	339.00'	0.056 af	30.00'W x 73.64'L x 4.00'H Field A
			0.203 af Overall - 0.064 af Embedded = 0.139 af $\times$ 40.0% Voids
#2A	340.00'	0.064 af	StormTech SC-740 x 60 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf
			Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +0.44' x 6.45 sf x 6 rows
		0.119 af	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	339.00'	12.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area
#2	Primary	342.50'	12.0" Round Culvert
	-		L= 25.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 342.50' / 342.25' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
	e		n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.71 cfs @ 12.54 hrs HW=340.67' (Free Discharge) —1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.71 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=339.00' (Free Discharge) 2=Culvert (Controls 0.00 cfs)

#### Pond 8P: INFILTRATION - Chamber Wizard Field A

#### Chamber Model = StormTech SC-740

Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +0.44' x 6.45 sf x 6 rows

51.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing = 57.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 7.12' Long +0.44' Row Adjustment = 71.64' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 73.64' Base Length

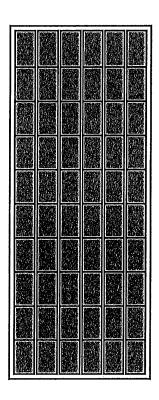
6 Rows x 51.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 30.00' Base Width 12.0" Base + 30.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 4.00' Field Height

60 Chambers x 45.9 cf +0.44' Row Adjustment x 6.45 sf x 6 Rows = 2,773.4 cf Chamber Storage

8,836.6 cf Field - 2,773.4 cf Chambers = 6,063.2 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 2,425.3 cf Stone Storage

Stone + Chamber Storage = 5,198.7 cf = 0.119 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 58.8%

60 Chambers 327.3 cy Field 224.6 cy Stone

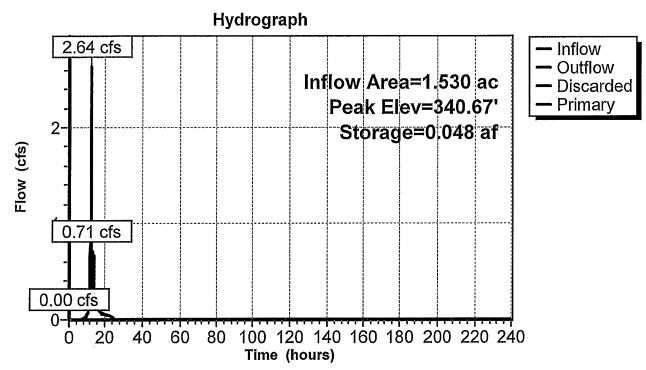




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#### **Pond 8P: INFILTRATION**



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#### **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: POST**

Runoff

=

6.86 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

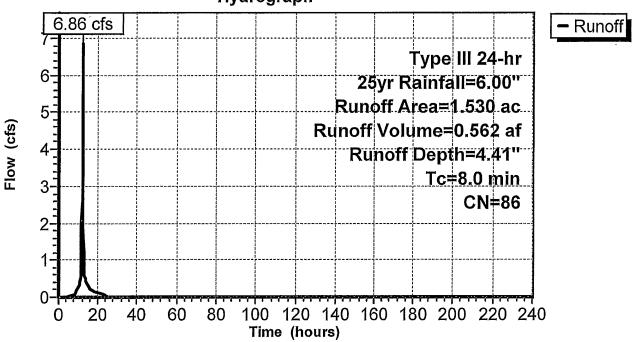
0.562 af, Depth= 4.41"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 25yr Rainfall=6.00"

	Area	(ac)	CN Description						
•	0.	510	61	>75%	6 Grass co	over, Good	HSG B		
	1.	020	98	Pave	ed parking,	HSG D			
	1.	530	86	Weig	ghted Aver	age		*	
	0.510 3			33.3	33.33% Pervious Area				
	- 1.	020		66.6	7% Imperv	rious Area			
_	Tc (min)	Lengt		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		_
	8.0						Direct Entry,		

Subcatchment 2S: POST

#### Hydrograph



#### **Summary for Reach 6R:**

Inflow

Outflow

2.69 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

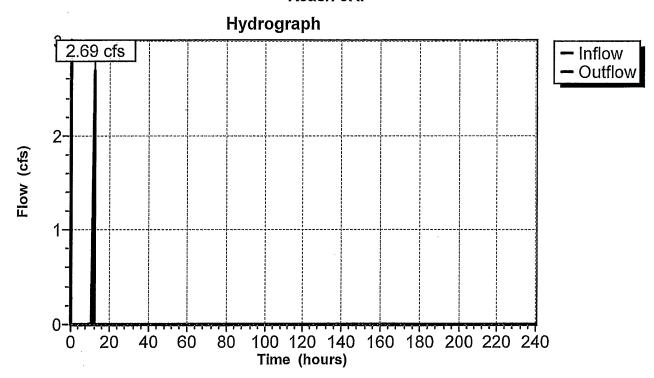
2.69 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=

0.035 af

0.035 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs

#### Reach 6R:



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#### **Summary for Pond 7P: FLOW SPLITTER**

Inflow Area =	1.530 ac, 66.67% Impervious, Inflow D	epth = 4.41" for 25yr event
Inflow =	6.86 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=	0.562 af
Outflow =	6.86 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=	0.562 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary =	4.18 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume=	0.527 af
Secondary =	2.69 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume=	0.035 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 343.45' @ 12.12 hrs

Flood Elev= 348.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	341.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
	-		L= 3.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 341.00' / 340.90' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Secondary	341.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
	•		L= 80.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
	•		Inlet / Outlet Invert= 341.00' / 340.50' S= 0.0063 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#3	Device 2	343.00'	3.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=4.13 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=343.42' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 4.13 cfs @ 5.26 fps)

Secondary OutFlow Max=2.45 cfs @ 12.11 hrs HW=343.43' (Free Discharge)

2=Culvert (Passes 2.45 cfs of 4.14 cfs potential flow)

3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 2.45 cfs @ 1.92 fps)

2-

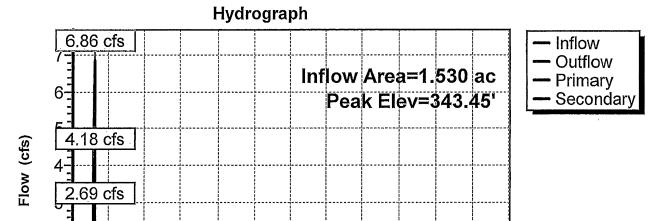
1-

40 60

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#### Pond 7P: FLOW SPLITTER



Time (hours)

100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240

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#### **Summary for Pond 8P: INFILTRATION**

Inflow Area = 1.530 ac, 66.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.13" for 25yr event

Inflow = 4.18 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.527 af

Outflow = 3.57 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 0.527 af, Atten= 14%, Lag= 15.5 min

Discarded = 0.84 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.472 af

Primary = 2.73 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 0.055 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 343.81' @ 12.38 hrs Surf.Area= 0.051 ac Storage= 0.119 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 40.0 min (844.3 - 804.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	339.00'	0.056 af	30.00'W x 73.64'L x 4.00'H Field A
			0.203 af Overall - 0.064 af Embedded = 0.139 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	340.00'	0.064 af	StormTech SC-740 x 60 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf
			Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +0.44' x 6.45 sf x 6 rows
		0.119 af	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	339.00'	12.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area
#2	Primary	342.50'	12.0" Round Culvert
	•		L= 25.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 342.50' / 342.25' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.84 cfs @ 12.30 hrs HW=343.40' (Free Discharge) 1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.84 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=2.49 cfs @ 12.38 hrs HW=343.70' (Free Discharge) —2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 2.49 cfs @ 3.17 fps)

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#### Pond 8P: INFILTRATION - Chamber Wizard Field A

#### Chamber Model = StormTech SC-740

Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +0.44' x 6.45 sf x 6 rows

51.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing = 57.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 7.12' Long +0.44' Row Adjustment = 71.64' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 73.64' Base Length

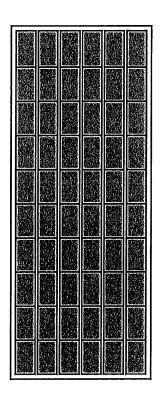
6 Rows x 51.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 30.00' Base Width 12.0" Base + 30.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 4.00' Field Height

60 Chambers x 45.9 cf +0.44' Row Adjustment x 6.45 sf x 6 Rows = 2,773.4 cf Chamber Storage

8,836.6 cf Field - 2,773.4 cf Chambers = 6,063.2 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 2,425.3 cf Stone Storage

Stone + Chamber Storage = 5,198.7 cf = 0.119 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 58.8%

60 Chambers 327.3 cy Field 224.6 cy Stone

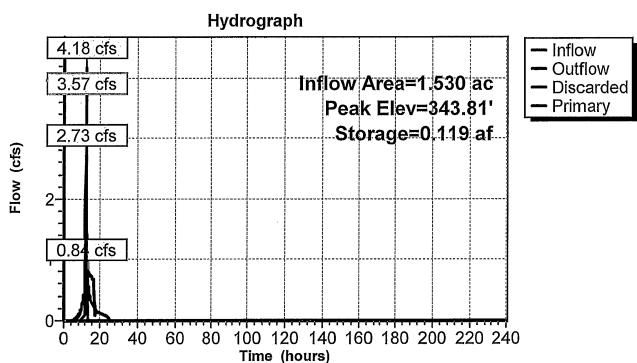




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#### **Pond 8P: INFILTRATION**



#### **Summary for Subcatchment 2S: POST**

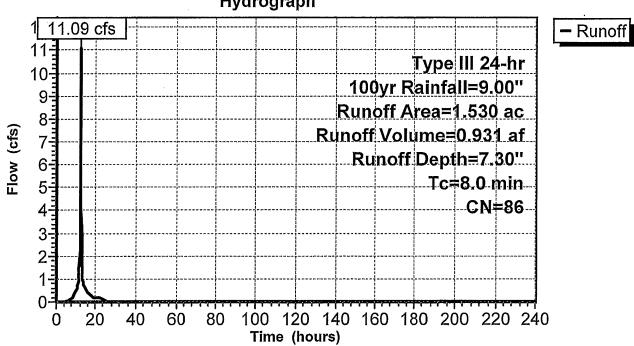
Runoff 11.09 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.931 af, Depth= 7.30"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100yr Rainfall=9.00"

Area (ac) CN			Description					
0	.510	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B					
1	.020	98	Paved parking, HSG D					
1	.530	86	Weighted Average					
0	.510		33.3	33.33% Pervious Area				
1	.020		66.6	7% Imperv	rious Area			
Tc (min)	Lengt		Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description		
8.0						Direct Entry,		

#### Subcatchment 2S: POST

### Hydrograph



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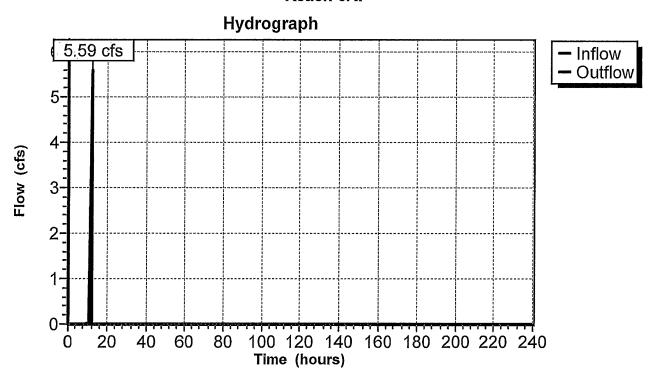
#### **Summary for Reach 6R:**

Inflow = 5.59 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.122 af

Outflow = 5.59 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.122 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs

#### Reach 6R:



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#### **Summary for Pond 7P: FLOW SPLITTER**

Inflow Area = 1.530 ac, 66.67% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 7.30" for 100yr event

Inflow = 11.09 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.931 af

Outflow = 11.09 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.931 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary = 5.52 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.809 af

Secondary = 5.59 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.122 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs

Peak Elev= 344.92' @ 12.10 hrs

Flood Elev= 348.00'

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	341.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 3.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 341.00' / 340.90' S= 0.0333 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Secondary	341.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 80.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 341.00' / 340.50' S= 0.0063 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#3	Device 2	343.00'	3.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir
			Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00
			Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=5.49 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=344.88' (Free Discharge)
—1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 5.49 cfs @ 6.99 fps)

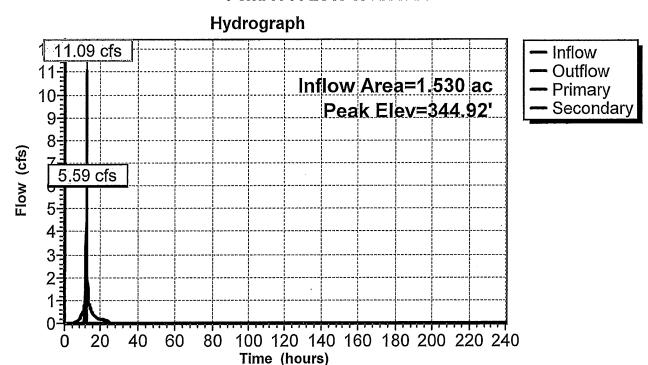
Secondary OutFlow Max=5.32 cfs @ 12.12 hrs HW=344.68' (Free Discharge)

-2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 5.32 cfs @ 6.78 fps)
-3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Passes 5.32 cfs of 21.67 cfs potential flow)

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**Pond 7P: FLOW SPLITTER** 



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#### **Summary for Pond 8P: INFILTRATION**

Inflow Area =	1.530 ac, 66.67% Impervious, Inflow	Depth = 6.35" for 100yr event
Inflow =	5.52 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.809 af
Outflow =	5.86 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume=	0.809 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 4.9 min
Discarded =	0.84 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume=	0.641 af
Primary =	5.02 cfs @ 12.19 hrs, Volume=	0.168 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-240.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 345.79' @ 12.19 hrs Surf.Area= 0.051 ac Storage= 0.119 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 38.1 min calculated for 0.809 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 38.1 min (832.6 - 794.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	339,00'	0.056 af	30.00'W x 73.64'L x 4.00'H Field A
			0.203 af Overall - 0.064 af Embedded = 0.139 af $\times$ 40.0% Voids
#2A	340.00'	0.064 af	StormTech SC-740 x 60 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf
			Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap
			Row Length Adjustment= +0.44' x 6.45 sf x 6 rows
		0.119.af	Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Discarded	339.00'	12.000 in/hr Exfiltration over Wetted area
#2	Primary	342.50'	12.0" Round Culvert
	•		L= 25.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 342.50' / 342.25' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 0.79 sf

**Discarded OutFlow** Max=0.84 cfs @ 12.10 hrs HW=344.13' (Free Discharge) **1=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 0.84 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=4.74 cfs @ 12.19 hrs HW=345.53' (Free Discharge) —2=Culvert (Inlet Controls 4.74 cfs @ 6.04 fps)

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#### Pond 8P: INFILTRATION - Chamber Wizard Field A

#### Chamber Model = StormTech SC-740

Effective Size= 44.6"W x 30.0"H => 6.45 sf x 7.12'L = 45.9 cf Overall Size= 51.0"W x 30.0"H x 7.56'L with 0.44' Overlap Row Length Adjustment= +0.44' x 6.45 sf x 6 rows

51.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing = 57.0" C-C Row Spacing

10 Chambers/Row x 7.12' Long +0.44' Row Adjustment = 71.64' Row Length +12.0" End Stone x 2 = 73.64' Base Length

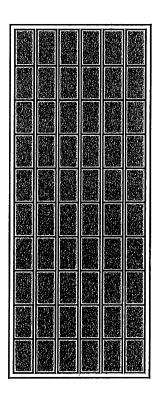
6 Rows x 51.0" Wide + 6.0" Spacing x 5 + 12.0" Side Stone x 2 = 30.00' Base Width 12.0" Base + 30.0" Chamber Height + 6.0" Cover = 4.00' Field Height

60 Chambers x 45.9 cf +0.44' Row Adjustment x 6.45 sf x 6 Rows = 2,773.4 cf Chamber Storage

8,836.6 cf Field - 2,773.4 cf Chambers = 6,063.2 cf Stone x 40.0% Voids = 2,425.3 cf Stone Storage

Stone + Chamber Storage = 5,198.7 cf = 0.119 af Overall Storage Efficiency = 58.8%

60 Chambers 327.3 cy Field 224.6 cy Stone





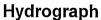
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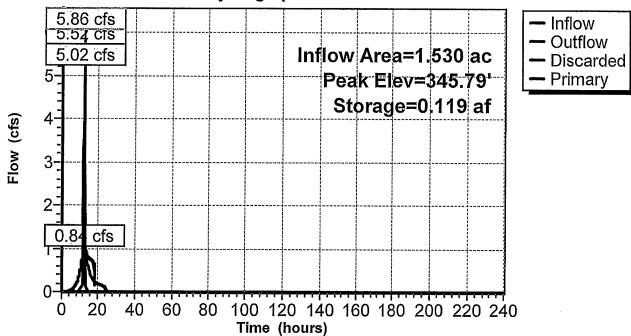
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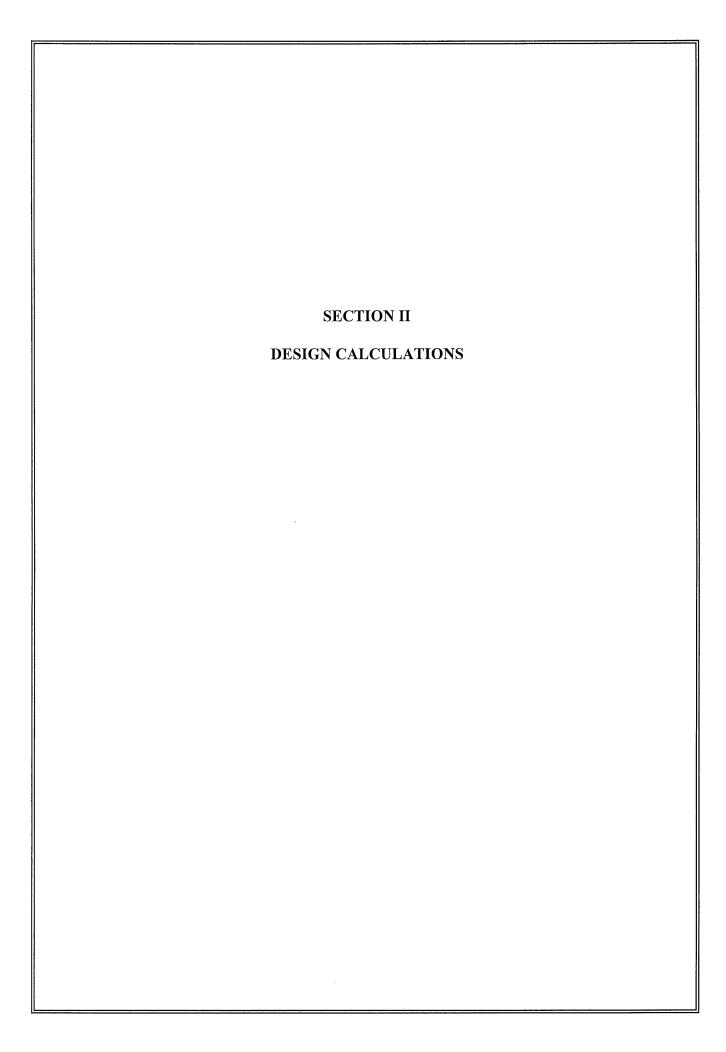
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**Pond 8P: INFILTRATION** 







A. WATER QUALITY VOLUME (WQV) CALCULATION

#### NYSDEC Water Quality Volume (WQv) Calculation

PROJECT:

Artis Senior Living

BMP Location: Infiltration Area #1

Enter Total Watershed Area: 1.53 Acres

**Enter Impervious Area:** 

1.020 Acres

% Impervious is:

66,67

Enter Value of P:

1.3 Inches

 $Rv = 0.05 + (0.009 \times I)$ 

RV = (or min. 0.2)

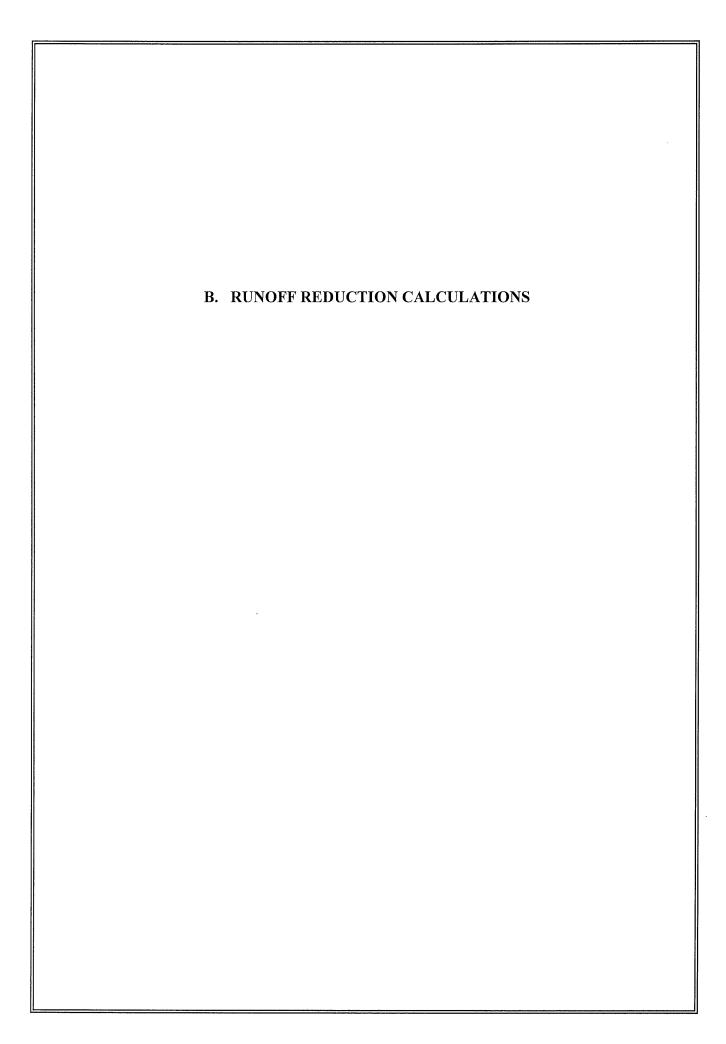
0.6500

 $WQv = P \times Rv \times A / 12$ 

<u>WQv =</u>

0.1077 Acre-Feet

Cubic Feet



Kellard Sessions Consulting, P.C. 500 Main Street Armonk, New York 10504 914-273-2323

Date:

Calculated by:

Minimum Runoff Reduction Calculation Worksheet Project: ART100 - Artis Senior Living

Practice Designation: Infiltration

	WQv (cf)	4,693
	P (in)	1.3
	Ŗ,	0.65
	dul %	%2999
	Impervious (ac)	1.02
	Area (ac)	1.53
linititieul Wyldy		Total

((प्रिमितामिकाणाका सिस्प्रिप् सिस्	णितिहरत्					
			HSG A		HSG C	HSG D
S:	40%		25%	40%	30%	20%
		. Units				
A <sub>ic</sub> =Imp Area =	1.02	ac				
A <sub>i</sub> =	0.408	$A_I = (S)(A_{ic})$				
dul %	100					
R.* 	0.95					
Р≡	1.3	. ni				
Minimum RRv =	1,829	cf				

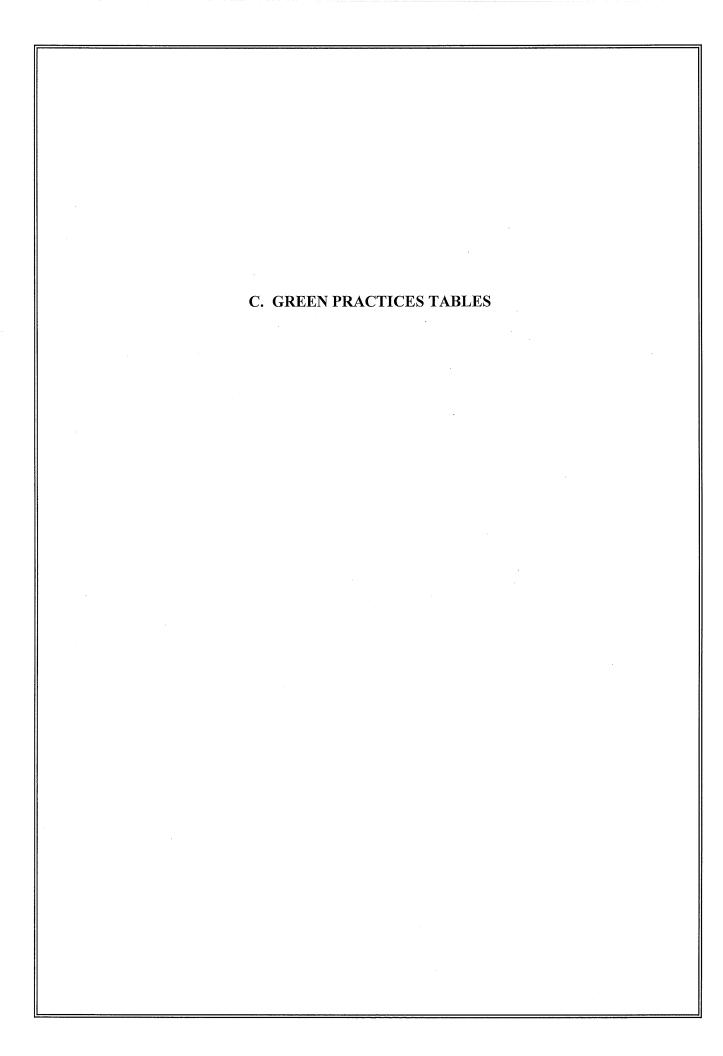
Formulas used for Calculations of WQv and RRv:

$$WQv = \frac{(P)(R_v)(A)}{12}$$

OR

WQv = Estimated runoff volume resulting from the 1 year, 24 hour design storm over the post development watershed

$$RRv = \frac{(P)(R_{\nu^*})(A_i)}{12}$$



## Application of Green Infrastructure and Water Quality Volume Calculation Worksheet

Project: ART100 - Artis Senior Living **Practice Designation: Infiltration Area** 

#### Megi us Phym do ghoded medanal mesonnees and neduce imprantions comer

Sijąp 2: Dielemmine Waier Quality Theatiment Volume (WYQV)	
Input WQv from "Initial WQv Calculation"	4,693

Sieja 3): Determine Adjucted WOv and minimum RRv	
Input Minimum RRv from "Minimum RRv Calculation"	1,490
Input Adjusted WQv	-

ভিন্তে এই উমালসমূল Water Quality Volume for	neend edith	((ID)) sarepinatisaT sarebinaksahini
GI Practice	WQv	
Rain Garden	-	
Green Roof (intensive)	-	
Stormwater Planter (infiltration)	-	
Stormwater Planter (flow through)	-	
Cistern	-	
Permeable Pavement	-	1
Infiltration Area	5183	As Calculated in Appendix IIIA
Bioretention #1	-	
Dry Swale	-	
Vegetated Swale	-	
		]
Total WQv for GI Techniques	5183	

Step 5: Apply Standard Precides	
Is Total WQv for GI Tech. > Initial WQv?	yes
Is Total WOy for GI Tech > minimum RRy?	Ves

#### Sign in Apply Plack Flow Afternation

Entire Wgv and peak flow for new impervious are treated and attenuated within the Infiltration Area.

IEINIIOIR	五	n the plans acteristics ætland	emented e		of the	oosed to be filtration	
<u>IIQUIES ACCIEIPTABILIE FOIR TRUINIOIPF IRBIDILICTFIOIN FOIR AURTHIS SIEMIOIR.</u> LIVIING	APPLICATION OF PRACTICE	A limit of disturbance has been provided on the plans to minimize the impacts on the natural characteristics of undisturbed natural areas, streams and wetland buffers.	The proposed landscaping buffer will implemented around the property perimeter we applicable	Not Applicable	There were be several tree planted as part of the landscaping design	To limit disturbance roof top areas are proposed to l discharged directly into the underground infiltration stormwater management systems.	Not Applicable
	DESCRIPTION OF PRACTICE	Retain the pre-development hydrologic and water Conservation of quality characteristics of undisturbed natural areas, Natural Areas stream and wetland buffers by restoring and/ or permanently conserving these areas on a site.	Sheetflow to conservation areas and stream buffers or vegetated Riparian Buffers filter strips and riparian buffers can be used to treat or Filter Strips and control stormwater runoff from some areas of development project.	The natural drainage paths, or properly designed vegetated channels, can be used instead of constructing underground storm sewers or concrete open channels to increase time of concentration, reduce the peak discharge and provide infiltration.	Plant or conserve trees to reduce stormwater runoff, increase nutrient uptake and provide bank stabilization. Tress can be used for applications such as landscaping, stormwater management practice areas, conservation areas and erosion and sediment control.	Direct runoff from residential rooftop areas and upland To limit disturbance roof top areas are proposed to be overland runoff flow to designated pervious areas to reduce runoff volumes and rates.	Stream Daylight previously-culverted/piped streams to restore natural habitats, better attenuate runoff by increasing the storage size, promoting infiltration, and help reduce pollutant loads.
<u>ASTRRUCTRUR</u>	PRACTICE	Conservation of Natural Areas	Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers or Filter Strips	Vegetated Open Swale	Tree Planting/ Tree Box	Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	Stream Daylighting for Redevelopment Projects
GRUBEN INTERASTRIOCTORIE TEECHIN	GROUP			RUNOFF REDUCTION TECHNIQUES			

D. SOIL TEST DATA SHEETS



#### **DESIGN DATA SHEET - STORM WATER SYSTEM**

OWNER	ADDRESS
PROPERTY LOCATION: 553 No(+)	State Road SECBLKLOT
MUNICIPALITY: 70WN OF OSSININ	9 NYCDEP: JOINT REVIEW DELEGATED
WATERSHED	<del></del>

## SOIL PERCOLATION TEST DATA REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION

PRESOAK I	DATE:	RUN DATE: NOVEMBER				2011		
HOLE#		CLOCK	TIME			COLATION		
						O WATER FROM ND SURFACES		
							WATER	
							LEVEL	SOIL RATE
HOLE				ELAPSE	START		DROP IN	MIN./IN
NUMBER	RUN NO.	START	STOP	TIME MIN.	INCHES	STOP INCHES	INCHES	DROP
1	1	10:01	10:19	18	6	9	3	6
	2	10:50	10:38	18	6	9	3	6
	3					•		
	4							
	5							
Z	1	10:05	10:20	15	12	15	3	5
	2	10:40	10:55	15	12	15	ر	5
	3	1456	11:11	15	12	15	3	5
	4							•
	5							
4	1	11:30	11:45	15	12	15	3	5
*	2	12:00	12:16	16	12	15	3	6
	3	17:17	12:32	15	12	15	3	5
	4							
	5							

PERC TEST DONE BY: 3H

#### NOTES:

- 1. TESTS TO BE REPEATED AT SAME DEPTH UNTIL APPROXIMATELY EQUAL SOIL RATES ARE OBTAINED AT EACH PERCOLATION TEST HOLE. ALL DATA TO BE SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW.
- 2. DEPTH MEASUREMENTS TO BE MADE FROM TOP OF HOLE. DO NOT REPORT INCREMENTS OF LESS THAN ONE INCH.

# TEST PIT DATA REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION DESCRIPTION OF SOILS ENCOUNTERED IN TEST HOLES

DEPTH	HOLE NO. TP-1	HOLE NOTP-Z	HOLE NO. 77-3	HOLE NO 77-4
G.L.	0" % 8"	0.411	0-411	HOLE NO. 79-4
6"	Topsoil	TRSOIL	0 - 4" Tepsoil	70.6
12"				6" - 31"
18"	8" to 24"			7,5
24"	SC COMP ROL	4" + 84"	4" to 48"	Brun Santy Loan
30 <sup>11</sup>	Sith Loam		Boun sand	July Guiley Plan
36"		Compact Brun	some siH	36 to 72"
42"		Sand		
48"	24"40 84"	sume silt	48" +	SLIGH COMPOST
54"	Bown Sort	cubbles		Brown sand
60"	Brus Soil W/ silt		Westerne Bukes	
66"		·	VON ampart	72" + groundwater
72"				goundwater
78"				0
84"				
90"				
96"				

WAS GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTER			
INDICATE LEVEL AT WHICH GROUN	D WATER IS ENCOL	UNTERED 72" FT./IN.	
		TER BEING ENCOUNTERED FT. / IN.	
DEEP TEST MADE BY:		DATE OF DEEP TESTS	
SOIL RATE USED	_MIN. / 1" DROP:	S.D. USABLE AREA PROVIDED	
INFILTRATION SYSTEM PROV. BY	UNITS	OTHER	
DESIGN PROFESSIONAL NAME ADDRESS		SIGNATURE	
		SEAL	

E. PRETREATMENT	DESIGN CALCIU A	TIONS	
	DESIGN CALCULA	TIONS	

Pretreatment Sizing calculations.

#### Infiltration System

Per Section 6.3.3 of the Design Manual:

Fc of the area is 12.00 in/hr, therefore 100% of the total Wqv needs to be pretreated.

Total WQv = 4,693 c.f. per Appendix IIB (90% Rain Event)

### Sizing a settling chamber per Section 6.4.3 of the Design Manual

As = Sedimentation chamber surface area (sq ft)

E = Chamber efficiency (90%)

W = Particle settling velocity (ft/sec)

Qo = Discharge rate from chamber = Wqv/24hr/3600 sec)

Wqv = Water Quality volume = (cf)

According to the design manual this equation reduces to:

- (1) As = (0.066) (Wqv) sq ft for I < 75%
- (2) As = (0.0081) (Wqv) sq ft for I > 75%

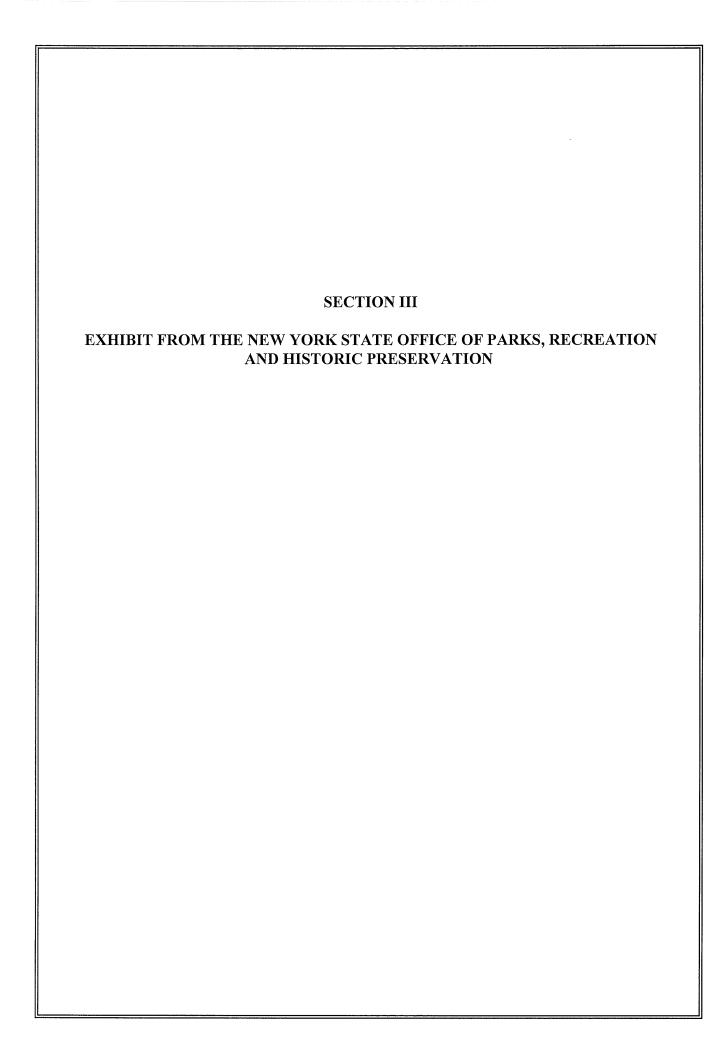
We will use equation (2) since infiltration is sized to mitigate impervious increase

$$As = 0.0081*4,693 \text{ c.f.*sq.ft} = 38.0 \text{ sq.ft}$$

Each proposed Drain Inlet and/or Catch Basin will have interior dimensions of 4'x3' (12 sq. ft). There are a total of nine (9) inlets proposed, or 108 sq. ft. which is greater than the required 38 sq. ft.

All inlets will be equipped with a 24" sump for sediment storage.

The inlet directly upstream of the infiltration will be equipped with a hooded outlet to removed floating debris.





## Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO

**ROSE HARVEY** 

Governor

Commissioner

August 14, 2015

Mr. Brian Hildenbrand 500 Main Street Armonk, NY 10504

Re:

DEC

Artis Senior Living - Ossining

553 North State Road, Briarcliff Manor, NY

15PR04440

Dear Mr. Hildenbrand:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the project in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the OPRHP and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).

Based upon this review, it is the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's opinion that your project will have no impact on archaeological and/or historic resources listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places.

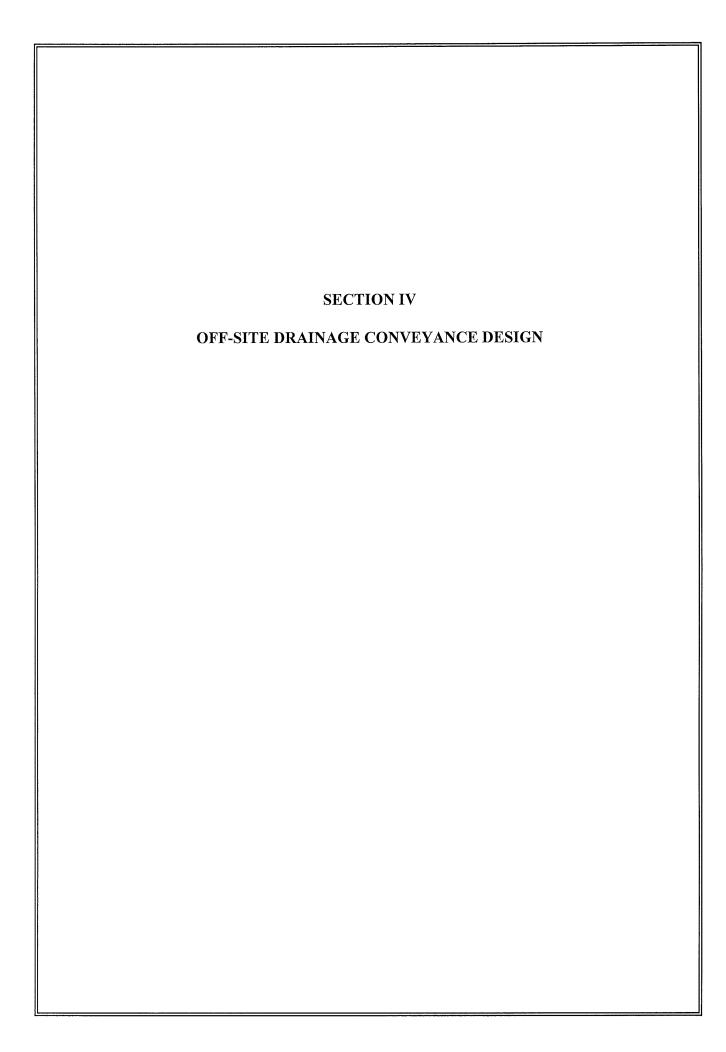
If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

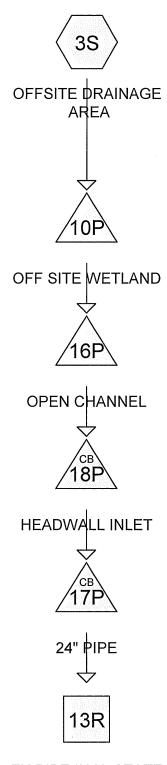
Sincerely,

Ruth L. Pierpont

WHLD, Rupout

Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation















## **ART100-OFFSITE**

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## Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
8.900	55	Woods, Good, HSG B (3S)
7.000	61	1/2 Acre Residential Lots, HSG B (3S)
0.200	98	Paved parking, HSG C (3S)
16.100	58	TOTAL AREA

## **ART100-OFFSITE**

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## **Ground Covers (selected nodes)**

HSG-A	HSG-B	HSG-C	HSG-D	Other	Total	Ground	Subcatchment
 (acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	Cover	Numbers
0.000	7.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.000	1/2 Acre Residential Lots	3S
0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.200	Paved parking	3S
0.000	8.900	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.900	Woods, Good	3S
0.000	15.900	0.200	0.000	0.000	16.100	TOTAL AREA	

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#### Summary for Subcatchment 3S: OFFSITE DRAINAGE AREA

Runoff = 30.60 cfs @ 12.73 hrs, Volume= 5.172 af,

5.172 af, Depth= 3.86"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-100.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Type III 24-hr 100yr Rainfall=9.00"

	Area	(ac) C	N Desc	cription		
	8.	900 5	55 Woo	ds, Good,	HSG B	
	0.	200 9		ed parking,		
*					ential Lots,	HSG B
_	16	100 5		ghted Aver		
		900	,	6% Pervio	_	
		200		% Impervi		
	0.	200	1.27	70 Impervi	545 7 11 Cu	
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	Description
_	24.8	100	0.0500	0.07	(0.0)	Sheet Flow,
	24.0	100	0.0000	0.07		Woods: Dense underbrush n= 0.800 P2= 3.50"
	15.1	640	0.0800	0.71		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	13.1	040	0.0000	0.71		Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
	0.1	25	0.0200	2.87		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
	0.1	25	0.0200	2.07		Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	44.0	470	0.0700	0.66		
	11.8	470	0.0700	0.66		Shallow Concentrated Flow,
						Forest w/Heavy Litter Kv= 2.5 fps
	51.8	1,235	Total			

## **Subcatchment 3S: OFFSITE DRAINAGE AREA**

#### Hydrograph 30.60 cfs Runoff 30-Type III 24-hr 100yr Rainfall=9.00" 25 Runoff Area=16.100 ac Flow (cfs) Runoff Volume=5.172 af 20 Runoff Depth=3.86" 15 Flow Length=1,235' Tc=51.8 min 10 CN=58 5 0 20 50 10 30 40 60 70 80 90 100 Time (hours)

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#### Summary for Reach 13R: EX PIPE IN N. STATE RD

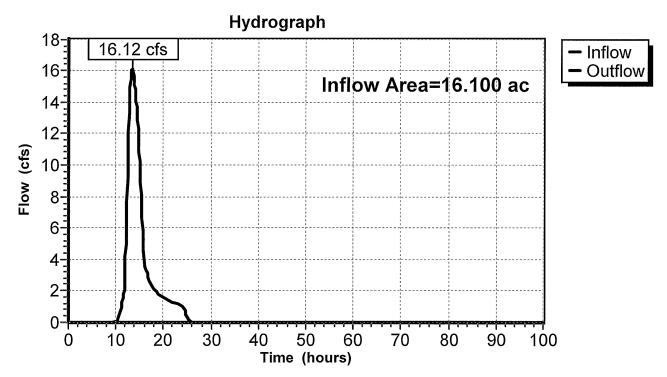
Inflow Area = 16.100 ac, 1.24% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.85" for 100yr event

Inflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af

Outflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-100.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs

#### Reach 13R: EX PIPE IN N. STATE RD



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## **Summary for Pond 10P: OFF SITE WETLAND**

Inflow Area = 16.100 ac, 1.24% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.86" for 100yr event

Inflow = 30.60 cfs @ 12.73 hrs, Volume= 5.172 af

Outflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.33 hrs, Volume= 5.172 af, Atten= 47%, Lag= 35.8 min

Primary = 16.12 cfs @ 13.33 hrs, Volume= 5.172 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-100.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 349.34' @ 13.33 hrs Surf.Area= 19,847 sf Storage= 43,136 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 20.6 min calculated for 5.167 af (100% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 20.6 min ( 907.3 - 886.8 )

Volume	lnv	ert Avail.	Storage	Storage Description				
#1	346.0	00' 57	7,000 cf	Custom S	Stage Data (Pri	smatic) Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)		.Store c-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
346.00 4,000			0	0				
348.00 15,500		1	9,500	19,500				
350.C	00	22,000	3	37,500	57,000			
Device	Routing	Inve	ert Outle	et Devices				
#1	Primary	345.0	0' 18.0	" Round C	Culvert			
			Inlet	L= 18.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 345.00' / 343.65' S= 0.0750 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 1.77 sf				

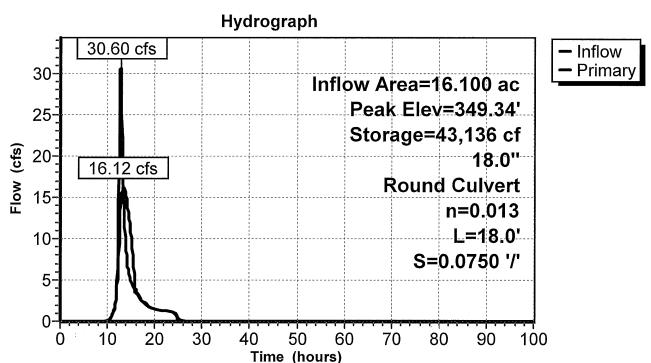
Primary OutFlow Max=16.11 cfs @ 13.33 hrs HW=349.33' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 16.11 cfs @ 9.11 fps)

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#### **Pond 10P: OFF SITE WETLAND**



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#### **Summary for Pond 16P: OPEN CHANNEL**

Inflow Area = 16.100 ac, 1.24% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.86" for 100yr event

Inflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.33 hrs, Volume= 5.172 af

Outflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.5 min

Primary = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af

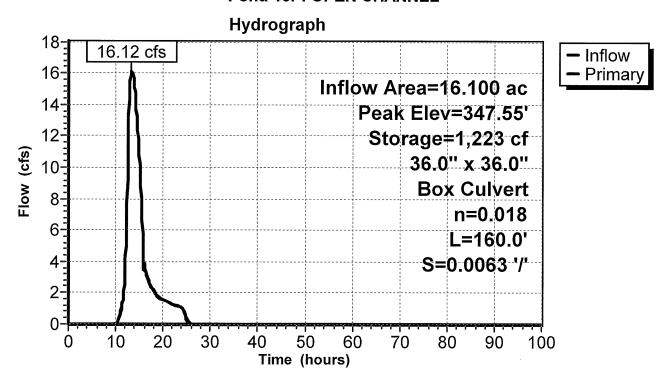
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-100.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 347.55' @ 13.34 hrs Surf.Area= 480 sf Storage= 1,223 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 3.0 min calculated for 5.161 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 1.6 min (909.0 - 907.3)

<u>Volume</u>	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage	Storage Description
#1	345.00'	1,440 cf		3.00'W x 160.00'L x 3.00'H Prismatoid
Device	Routing	Invert	Outl	et Devices
#1	Primary	346.00'	L= 1 Inlet	"W x 36.0" H Box Culvert 60.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 / Outlet Invert= 346.00' / 345.00' S= 0.0063 '/' Cc= 0.900 0.018 Earth, clean & straight, Flow Area= 9.00 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=16.10 cfs @ 13.34 hrs HW=347.55' (Free Discharge)
—1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 16.10 cfs @ 4.63 fps)

#### Pond 16P: OPEN CHANNEL



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## **Summary for Pond 17P: 24" PIPE**

Inflow Area = 16.100 ac, 1.24% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.85" for 100yr event

Inflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af

Outflow = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

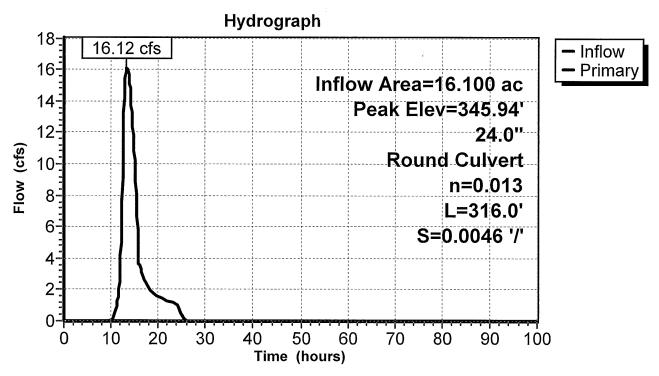
Primary = 16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume= 5.161 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-100.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 345.94' @ 13.34 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	343.01'	24.0" Round Culvert
			L= 316.0' CPP, projecting, no headwall, Ke= 0.900
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 343.01' / 341.55' S= 0.0046 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior. Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=16.10 cfs @ 13.34 hrs HW=345.93' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Barrel Controls 16.10 cfs @ 5.13 fps)

#### Pond 17P: 24" PIPE



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## **Summary for Pond 18P: HEADWALL INLET**

Inflow Area = 16.100 ac.

1.24% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.85" for 100yr event

Inflow

16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs. Volume=

5.161 af

Outflow =

16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume=

5.161 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary

16.12 cfs @ 13.34 hrs, Volume=

5.161 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-100.00 hrs, dt= 0.10 hrs Peak Elev= 347.14' @ 13.34 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	345.00'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 10.0' CPP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 345.00' / 343.01' S= 0.1990 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.013 Corrugated PE, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

**Primary OutFlow** Max=16.10 cfs @ 13.34 hrs HW=347.13' (Free Discharge) 1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 16.10 cfs @ 5.13 fps)

#### Pond 18P: HEADWALL INLET

