Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction Activities
for

Shangri-La

Spier Falls Road Commercial Crop Field Area

Town of Moreau
Saratoga County, New York

Prepared for:

Shangri-la Real Estate Holdings, LLC
Contact: Orson Klender
10 Licardo Lane
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Prepared by:

CLA Site
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING PLANNING, PC
Designs that Build

Contact: Peter Loyola, RLA
58 Church Street, Suite 200
Saratoga Springs, New York 12866
Phone: 518.584.8661 ext. 10

August 2024

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APPENDICES

CERTIFICATION

Prior to starting construction, the operator must certify in the site logbook that this SWPPP was prepared in accordance with the requirements in the permit and that it meets all federal, state and local stormwater management, pollution prevention, and erosion and sediment control requirements.

In addition, any person signing any document pertaining to the project, (i.e., Notice of Intent (NOI), Notice to Terminate (NOT), reports, certifications, etc.) must sign the Certification Statement in this report. The owner, all contractors and subcontractors or authorized representative of the owner, contractors and subcontractors will be required to sign and date the Certification Statement after reading and understanding this Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan as stated in Part VII, H of the General Permit.

The SWPPP Preparer Certification and Owner/Operator Certification are provided on the following pages. The Contractor / Subcontractor SPDES Permit Certification is provided as Appendix B. It must be signed by all contractors and subcontractors, listing their responsibilities, before any construction activity may begin on-site. In addition, the contractor or subcontractor responsible for soil disturbance shall identify at least one person from their company that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be a trained contractor and shall be on-site when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

All signed forms must be kept with this SWPPP.

SWPPP Preparer Certification

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices to meet requirements set forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). As required under the terms of NYSDEC's General Permit GP-0-20-001, this plan is hereby certified as follows:

"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-0-20-001. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of this permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings."

NAME: Peter Loyola, RLA
Principal
CLA SITE, Landscape Architecture, Engineering, and Planning, P.C.

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

Owner/Operator Certification

As required under the terms of the NYSDEC's General Permit GP-0-20-001, this certification statement must be signed by the owner or operator. The owner/operator will be responsible to assure that this SWPPP is being followed in its entirety.

"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."

NAME: Orson Klender

COMPANY: Shangri-la Real Estate Holdings, LLC

TITLE: Owner

ADDRESS: 10 Licardo Lane, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

PHONE NUMBER: (518) 588-2319

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

I. INTRODUCTION

An NOI associated with this property was submitted, June 28, 2022, for the Route 9 Highway Construction Staging Area project. The permit identification number for the site is NYR11J890. The Project involved the temporary use of a portion of the property for a staging area during construction of the I-87/Exit 17 Interchange improvements. The areas associated with the Highway Construction Staging Area have been fully stabilized and vegetated.

The property was recently sold to Shangri-la Real Estate Holdings, LLC. The NOI submitted for the Route 9 Highway Construction Staging Project has been modified to reflect new ownership and development of the Spier Falls Commercial Crop Field Area.

The Spier Falls Commercial Crop Field Area Project involves the temporary use of a portion of the property for commercial crop fields and a dirt access road and staging area, constructed in June 2024 for the 2024 growing season. This area is not associated with the staging area used for the interchange improvements. See Sections III and IV of this report for detailed project and site description and Erosion & Sediment Control Plan in Appendix C for reference.

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Permit No. GP-0-20-001).

Per the NYSDEC Permit, this SWPPP will only include the required Erosion and Sediment Control components as justified below:

1. The site has already been logged and disturbed. Portions of the site have been cleared and grubbed.
2. The commercial crop fields are temporary; they will be decommissioned in October 2024 and naturally revegetated.

3. After the site is used as a temporary commercial crop field area, it will be developed with commercial greenhouses and a barn. At that time, Town site approval will be obtained and a SWPPP containing Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices will be developed.

This SWPPP outlines methods the Owner and those under contract to the Owner are to use to retain surface stormwater and to prevent sediment laden runoff from entering waterways, bodies of water, wetlands and other sensitive environmental resources. This plan outlines the methods for stormwater and runoff management during the construction phase and identifies the responsibilities of the Pollution Prevention Team throughout the entire project duration.

The primary objectives of this SWPPP regarding stormwater management and pollution prevention are as follows:

1. Utilize and maintain natural drainage areas and existing hydrology throughout the project area.
2. Maintain existing soil properties and maximize the potential for stormwater infiltration and groundwater recharge.
3. Stabilize disturbed areas and provide erosion control measures to minimize soil erosion during and after construction.
4. Inspect and maintain the temporary and permanent stormwater control devices in accordance with local, state and federal requirements.

Pollution Prevention Team

The Pollution Prevention Team consists of a qualified professional representative of the Owner and an authorized agent of the General Contractor. The General Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that all employees and subcontractors understand the provisions set forth in this SWPPP and SPDES General Permit. The Owner shall oversee the construction activities of the General Contractor and ensure the SWPPP is being followed in its entirety. The General Contractor (and authorized agents for each subcontractor) must sign the Contractor Certification prior to commencing construction activities (Appendix B).

The Pollution Prevention Team will be responsible for ensuring that the construction of this Project is in accordance with the SPDES General Permit by implementing the mitigation measures defined in this SWPPP and as specified in the contract documents. The Pollution Prevention Team will also be responsible for keeping the SWPPP current and notifying the appropriate agencies, including the NYSDEC and Town of Moreau MS4 Program Coordinator, should changes to the plan become necessary.

II. APPLICANT DATA

Owner Representative:

Shangri-la Real Estate Holdings, LLC
Contact: Orson Klender
10 Licardo Lane
Saratoga Springs, New York 12866

Landscape Architect and Civil Engineer:

CLA SITE Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Planning, P.C.
58 Church Street, Suite 200
Saratoga Springs, New York 12866

Representative: Peter Loyola, RLA
(518) 584-8661 x10

General Site Contractor: TBD

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

TITLE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

_____

PHONE NUMBER: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Spier Falls Road Commercial Crop Field Area project (herein referred to as the "Project") involves the temporary use of a portion of the property described below for temporary commercial crop fields and a dirt access road and staging area, constructed in June 2024 for the year's growing season. These crop fields will be decommissioned in October 2024.

Overall site disturbance is approximately 13 acres, and approximately 8.1 acres have been stabilized and revegetated. 4.9 acres are currently unvegetated. The 5.1 acres of planted, temporary crop fields on the property are exempt from a stormwater permit and are not included in the overall site disturbance, as agricultural activities not involving the creation of impervious cover are exempt from permit coverage. However, erosion and sediment controls were implemented during clearing. See Erosion & Sediment Control Plan in Appendix C for reference.

As previously noted, this Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is a modification to the ESC Plan submitted for the Route 9 Highway Construction Staging Project, regarding the newly disturbed commercial crop field areas off Spier Falls Road. The Highway Construction Staging areas have been stabilized as per the plan.

IV. SITE DESCRIPTION

A description of the project site and the physical conditions that comprise the overall site are as follows:

A. Location and Size

The Project is located in Saratoga County, Town of Moreau, north of Old Saratoga Road and west of the Route 9 & I-87 interchange. The property consists of a total area of 76.37 acres with a proposed disturbed area of 13 acres.

B. Existing Conditions

The property, identified as tax parcels 76.-3-83.111 and 76.-3-89.2, has been largely undeveloped. The site has been logged several times throughout the years, most recently

in 2023. In 2020, logging of the site was approved by the Town of Moreau and oversight/inspections of logging activities were conducted by the Town and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). In 2023, additional land was cleared for the purposes of commercial growing.

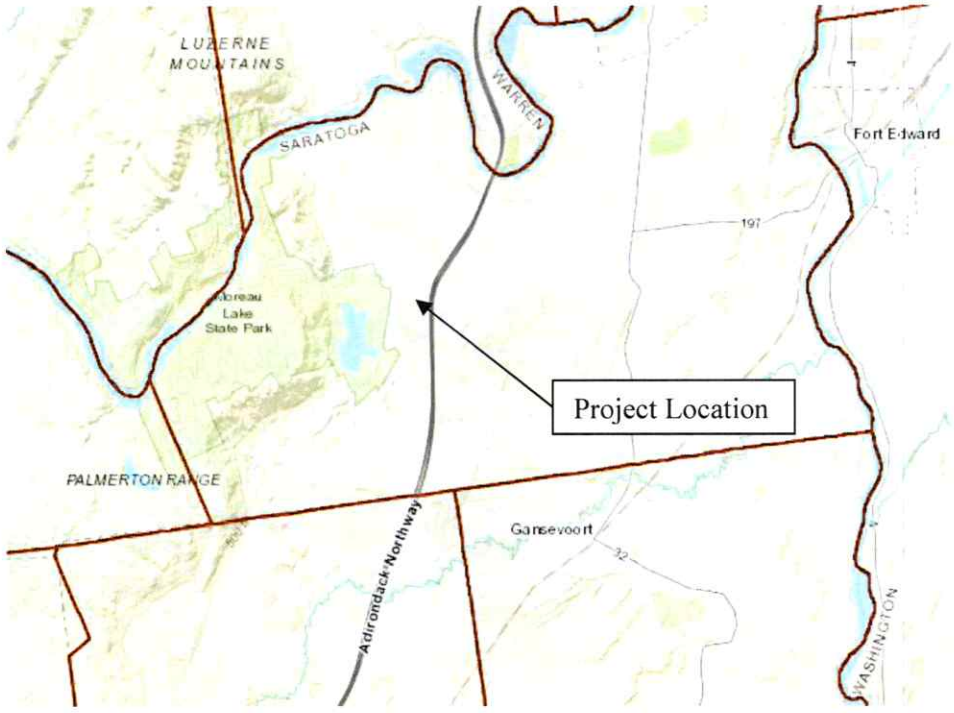

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Current land cover in the vicinity of the proposed crop field consists of recently logged and/or grubbed areas, primarily consisting of exposed soil surfaces. Existing site access is located off Spier Falls Road. An existing access road (former logging road) is also located on the site and will continue to be used for site circulation. Gravel has been used for a small stretch at the site's entry to create temporary, stabilized construction access for erosion and sediment control. See Erosion & Sediment Control Details in Appendix C for reference.

The site contains a number of jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional Federal and State wetlands. The proposed crop fields will not encroach on previously delineated wetland boundaries or associated wetland buffers. See Erosion & Sediment Control Plan in Appendix C for reference.

Existing slopes generally range between approximately 1% and 7%.

C. Soils

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the soils within the commercial crop field area are primarily excessively drained.

The soil types and associated Hydrological Soil Group (HSG) classification within the project limits are presented in Table 1 below:

Table 1 - Soil Types and HSG Ratings

Soil ID	Soil Description	Percent of Site	HSG
DeA	Deerfield loamy fine sand, 0 to 3% slopes	~ 54.5%	A
WnB	Windsor loamy sand, 3 to 8% slopes	~ 27.2%	A
Wa	Wareham loamy sand	~ 16.1%	A

A copy of the soil survey for the parcel is provided in Appendix E of this SWPPP and is provided for reference as Figure 2, below.

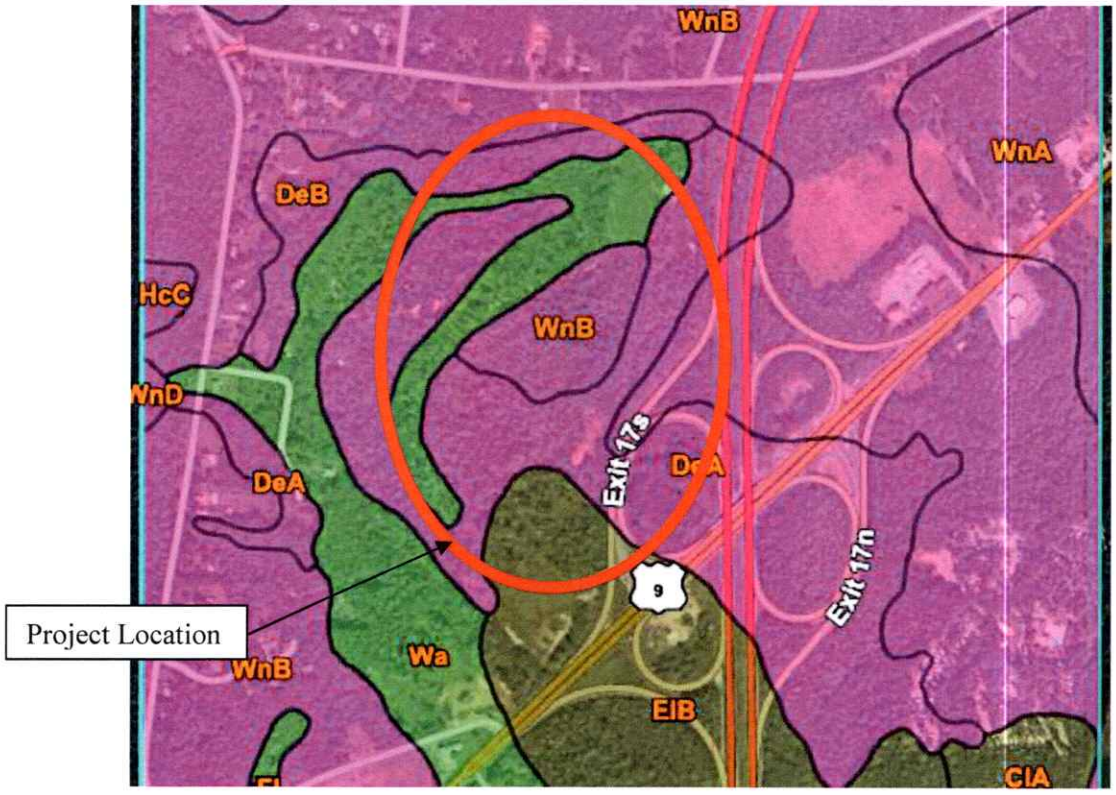

Figure 2 - Soil Map

Soil testing in the form of test pits and infiltration testing has not been performed at the project site. Further subsurface soil evaluations will be conducted at the project site when future site development commences as described in Section I.

D. Receiving Waters

The nearest surface water bodies to which construction site runoff will discharge are on-site State and Federal wetlands. Based on New York State USGS Quadrangle Mapping, water will then discharge into the North Branch of the Snook Kill. The Creek is classified as a Class C stream on the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper. This waterbody has not been identified as a 303(d) segment, and there are no direct discharges from the site to this stream.

E. Archeological Assessment

According to the New York State Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS), the proposed staging areas are not located within an archaeologically sensitive area. In addition, the site has been previously disturbed by logging activities.

F. Listed, Endangered or Threatened Species or Critical Habitat Assessment

Based on the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper, a small portion of the site is located within an area with the potential for Rare Plants or Animals. The portion of the project site located within this area has been previously disturbed by logging activities. As a result, there will be no disturbance of rare plant species or animals.

The Environmental Mapper also shows the site within the vicinity of freshwater wetlands. The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and Army Corp of Engineers issued Freshwater Wetlands/Jurisdictional letters dated 10/23/2015 and 8/13/2015 respectively. NYSDEC and Federal wetlands are shown on the project maps. As outlined in Section IV.B, the project will not encroach on previously delineated wetlands or associated wetland buffers.

V. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

A. Grading / Site Disturbance / Soil Restoration

The site has been cleared and grubbed to accommodate approximately 13 acres of staging/operation area necessary for crop production. Only 4.9 acres are currently unseeded; the remaining 8.1 acres have been stabilized and revegetated. Approximately 5.1 acres of land were cleared for temporary, commercial crop fields, though land cleared for agricultural crop production is exempt from the stormwater permit. Stormwater swales and sediment traps were constructed prior to disturbance to minimize and eliminate discharge off site. No additional stump removal and grubbing is anticipated. Rough grading and stabilization is anticipated to remediate any unstabilized areas exhibiting erosion.

Site disturbances shall be stabilized as soon as possible to minimize both the quantity of runoff and the potential for erosion. Soils on slopes exceeding 3H:1V, or any slopes which drain directly off-site or to a surface water body, will be covered with an approved 100% bio-degradable, non-synthetic erosion control product (straw mulch, jute mesh, etc.) to achieve healthy vegetation as soon as possible.

While the site is predominantly stabilized, any disturbed areas that exhibit erosion will be stabilized and seeded. Sediment traps will be maintained as required. If the site exhibits erosion, stormwater will be diverted around seeded areas via temporary ditches or piping. Temporary ditches may be lined with stone riprap, erosion control fabric, or grass as appropriate to reduce the sedimentation of stormwater runoff.

All areas disturbed by grading and/or compaction shall be "restored" in order to recover the original properties and porosity of the soils. The following two-phased method will be used on all disturbed areas needing to be restored:

Phase I

1. Deep rip soil to the depth of subsoil compression. Level of compaction can be verified by using a ¾ inch cone penetrometer and a shovel to test the subsoil for its level of compaction, incrementally, every three inches of increasing depth. Once

the full thickness of the subsoil's compacted zone is finally "pieced" and there is a significant drop in the psi measurements of the soil penetrometer, the depth/thickness of compaction is determined.

Phase II

1. Apply 3" of compost over subsoil. Till compost to a depth of at least 12" using a cat-mounted ripper, tractor-mounted disc, or tiller, mixing, and circulating air and compost into subsoils.
2. Rock-pick until uplifted stone/rock material of four inches and larger size are cleaned off the site.
3. Apply topsoil to a depth of 6 inches.
4. Vegetate as required on approved plans.

B. Construction Sequencing / Schedule

Crop fields have been planted and disturbed areas outside the perimeter of staging/operation areas have been seeded. Temporary crop fields will be decommissioned at the end of the 2024 growing season and will be naturally revegetated. All perimeter erosion and sediment control measures will be required to be in place prior to any soil disturbance. The site plans contain detailed information on the location and construction of all temporary erosion and sediment controls. See Appendix C.

The following is the anticipated sequence of major construction activities proposed for the Project:

1. Conduct a pre-construction meeting with all contractors that will utilize the site, owner/operator, and the Town representative.
2. Identification and installation of stabilized construction entrance(s);
3. Install erosion and sedimentation controls, silt sock, down gradient from all staging area activities as shown on Drawing C-200;
4. Install diversion ditches and sediment traps as shown on Drawing C-200;
5. Perform rough grading to establish positive drainage towards the sediment basins. See proposed grading on Drawing C-200;
6. Select locations for and construct contractor staging area(s);

7. Complete on-site stabilization prior to use as a staging area. All erosion control practices and sedimentation structures shall be installed per Plan details prior to using the site. Site soils will remain exposed during construction/use;
8. After construction concludes, perform soil restoration as described in Section V.A of this SWPPP.
9. Establish vegetative cover on site consisting of the following seed mixture, or approved equal:

Name	Variety	A	B	C
Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra commutata)	Banner, Highlight, Jamestown, or an approved equal.	85	97	25
Kentucky Bluegrass * (Poa pratensis)	Barron, Flyking, Glade, or an approved equal.	80	95	55
Perennial Ryegrass ** (Lolium perenne)	Manhatten II, Pennfine, Yorktown II, or an approved equal.	90	98	20

A = Min. Percentage of Germination
B = Min. Purity Percentage
C = Weight Pure Live Seed in Mixture

10. Remove temporary erosion and sedimentation controls after all contributing areas have received final stabilization.
11. Close off site to further disturbances upon completion of use as a staging area.

The total area of currently disturbed land for the subject parcel is 4.9 acres, and no more than 5 acres of soil will be disturbed at any one time.

An estimated start of construction and duration for each phase is provided below. The construction schedule reflects the estimated time for construction.

Phase 1

Begin Construction: July 2024

Construction Duration: Temporary crop field; will be decommissioned October 2024

The exact progression of construction is subject to change due to unexpected weather events, contractor and equipment availability, and numerous other factors, including market conditions.

C. Stabilization Methods

Certain components of construction have a higher risk for stormwater runoff resulting in soil erosion and sedimentation than others. The primary goal of those involved in the construction of the Project is to identify these items and recognize the areas susceptible to erosion. It is the responsibility of those involved in the construction of the Project to implement all stabilization measures necessary to mitigate the identified problems.

The Contractor must initiate stabilization measures as soon as practical on portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased. All sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, November 2016.

Temporary Stabilization

Temporary stabilization methods will be used to prevent erosion and sedimentation during construction. These methods must be used, as needed, on areas identified by the Pollution Prevention Team to be at risk for erosion and where such erosion may adversely affect downstream water quality.

Silt fencing will primarily be utilized as temporary surface water management features and used during development to reduce erosion and to control sediment. They will also be used as necessary to reduce the sediment load in receiving drainage ditches. Silt fencing will be placed around material stockpile areas, ten feet (10') from the toe of slope, until there is no longer a need for the stockpile area and all stored materials have been removed.

Stabilized construction entrances will be used at all site access points to prevent tracking of sediment onto public roadways.

Temporary seeding may also be used to temporarily stabilize slopes during construction. The following temporary rye grass seed mixture may be used for temporary seeding applications at the site:

Annual ryegrass 20-30 lbs per acre.

All temporary stabilization measures not intended as permanent measures may be removed once site stabilization is achieved.

Permanent Stabilization

Permanent stabilization measures for the site include permanent seeding of disturbed areas and slope stabilization with rolled erosion control products if necessary.

VI. NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES

Pursuant to Part I.E of the General Permit, some non-stormwater discharges are permitted; provided hazardous or toxic material spills have not occurred or have been adequately cleaned prior to discharge and detergents have not been used. All necessary pavement, building and vehicle wash waters will be discharged under the stipulations of this permit. High-pressure washes may be used to clean vehicles, buildings and pavement. Detergents will not be used in waters that are not discharged into an acceptable sanitary sewer system.

During the dry season, dust control may be necessary to reduce respiratory discomfort associated with dust for workers and neighboring residents. Mature vegetative cover is the best means of controlling dust; however, water may be used on dry, dusty soils. To prevent dust control related runoff, apply water such that soils are damp but not saturated. Spray adhesives shall not be used for dust control on this site.

Vehicles should be periodically washed to reduce off-site tracking of sediments accumulated on construction vehicles. Wash waters must not contain any detergents.

VII. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Throughout construction, care must be taken to ensure sediment does not enter surface water bodies and chemicals do not enter stormwater, potentially contaminating surface and groundwater supplies. The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be observed to maintain responsible environmental practices on the construction-site.

A. Good Housekeeping

Good Housekeeping is essential to reducing the risk of contaminating runoff waters during every stage of construction. The General Contractor will ensure supervisors train each employee in good housekeeping practices as they pertain to the implementation of this SWPPP.

Immediately following mobilization, the General Contractor will take an inventory of all equipment and containers containing hazardous or toxic materials and submit this inventory to the Owner to keep on-site with this SWPPP. This inventory will be updated regularly to reflect changes in the quantity or type of hazardous and toxic materials stored on-site. In the event of a spill, the Spill Response Team can refer to the inventory if the contents of the spill are unknown.

All equipment will be operational while it is stored on-site. Inspections will be conducted regularly to ensure all equipment is free of leaks and that oil and grease are not in contact with soils or stormwater. Portable equipment such as chainsaws, drills, and hand tools must be placed within a trailer or under cover at the end of each workday.

A storage area shall be designated on-site where all hazardous or toxic materials are stored. Each employee shall return the materials to the designated storage area following use. Chemicals, including gasoline, oil, grease, solvents and detergents will be stored on-site in approved containers only. Used chemicals will be disposed of in refuse containers and removed periodically. Containers will be regularly inspected to ensure the integrity of the container and seals to prevent leaks.

Litter and trash will not be permitted on the ground. At the end of each workday, employees will inspect all construction areas and dispose of litter and trash in appropriate receptacles.

A scheduled clean-up will also occur at the end of each work week. During this clean up, empty containers of solvents, oils, grease, paints and detergents will be disposed of, containers of gasoline will be placed in trailers where they are not in contact with stormwater, and the inventory will be updated. Empty containers will not be permitted on the ground.

B. Preventative Maintenance

All on-site vehicles must be inspected regularly for oil and grease leaks. All leaks will be repaired immediately upon obtaining the appropriate equipment. If the leak cannot be fixed immediately, it must be temporarily mitigated to prevent the flow of contaminants onto the soil and potentially into stormwater. Drip pans shall be used when performing any maintenance or cleaning of construction vehicles.

C. Spill Prevention and Response

The safety of employees and neighbors shall be of utmost concern when hazardous or toxic chemicals are stored or utilized on-site. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be obtained for all toxic or hazardous substances that are stored on-site to provide employees with a valuable database in assessing risk in the event of a spill.

Any temporary above ground storage tanks on-site shall have installed leak detection systems, secondary containment, corrosion protection, and undergo periodic monitoring. Tanks constructed of wood, concrete, aluminum, fiberglass reinforced plastic, as well as riveted or bolted steel tanks, are not permitted.

Most spills are minor spills. These spills are unintentional and, in most cases, can be cleaned with equipment such as mops or sponges. Trained individuals shall be on-call at all times to mitigate the potential negative effects if a spill were to occur. The General Contractor must have trained employees knowledgeable in the location of absorbents, brooms, rags and mops in the event of a small-scale spill. An inventory of equipment and its location will be posted in a visible location, as well as kept in proximity to this SWPPP. If the General Contractor does not have Hazardous Material trained employees on-site, a firm that specializes in handling spills, soil and water contamination must be called.

After a spill occurs, all personnel not trained in hazardous materials spill response will be asked to evacuate the immediate area. The NYSDEC Spill Response Team will be called to investigate the spill and determine if additional actions should be taken to ensure the safety of personnel and nearby residents. Should any employee have a suspected injury, a local emergency squad must be contacted immediately.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Spills Hotline
1-800-457-7362

D. Sediment and Erosion Control

1. Silt Fencing and Socks

Silt fencing and/or filter socks will be used on site to minimize sediment laden stormwater from flowing to adjacent areas during construction. Initial clearing, if any, should be limited to that necessary to properly install silt fencing as shown on the Project Plans. Upon installation of silt fencing, clearing and grubbing operations may continue as necessary for demolition, stormwater improvements, or initial site grading.

2. Construction Entrance

Temporary construction entrances shall be constructed to prevent migration and tracking of sediments off-site. This measure will be inspected regularly and sediment build up removed and disposed of properly.

3. Sediment Traps

Temporary sediment traps will be used to prevent silt laden stormwater from impacting adjacent portions of the property, primarily the adjacent wetlands. The Sediment Traps will be installed and expanded as the staging areas are enlarged during construction. This measure will be inspected regularly, and sediment build up removed and disposed of properly.

The sediment traps are sized based in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. See Drawing C-200 for locations.

4. **Soil Stabilization**

Areas which have been graded to their final elevations shall be stabilized within fourteen (14) calendar days. For areas which will be paved, stabilization means the installation of acceptable sub-base. For lawn areas, "stabilization" refers to an adequate layer of topsoil, seeding, and mulching. Silt fence shall remain in place and be maintained until a healthy lawn (80% cover) has been established.

5. **Swales and Check Dams**

If deemed necessary, temporary swales may be use to divert stormwater around areas susceptible to erosion. Swales which have been graded to their final elevation may experience erosion prior to permanent stabilization. Check dams may be used in swales experiencing erosion to reduce erosive velocities in swales to prevent suspension and migration of sediment. Check dams will be installed after any geo-textile channel protection measures.

6. **Channel Protection**

Geo-textile fabrics or jute mesh may be used to stabilize temporary swales, slopes in excess of 3H:1V (33%), or slopes with grades less than 3H:1V that are experiencing erosion unless another means of stabilization is specified. Geo-textile fabric will be installed only on temporary or permanent swales which have received final grading, topsoil, and seed. Proprietary products will be installed per manufacturers' specifications.

7. **Slope Stabilization**

Geo-textile fabrics or jute mesh may be used to stabilize slopes with grades in excess of 3H:1V (33%) or on slopes with grades less than 3H:1V that are experiencing erosion. Geo-textile fabric will be installed only on slopes which have received final grading, topsoil, and seed. Proprietary products will be installed in accordance with all manufacturers' specification.

8. **Temporary Stockpiles**

Construction materials prone to erosion (topsoil, sands, sub-base, etc.) shall be stored in the locations/staging areas delineated on the Project Plans. Silt fencing

shall be installed as needed around stockpile areas prior to the commencement of construction.

VIII. POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

A. Employee Training

All employees on-site will be aware of the stipulations of this stormwater pollution prevention plan as it pertains to their everyday activities. All employees are required to be able to recognize potential problems and have the ability to provide either temporary or permanent stabilization measures, as appropriate, to mitigate stormwater runoff before problems occur.

B. Materials Inventory

During construction, items such as paints, solvents, and fuel pertinent to construction activities will be stored under cover to shelter potential contaminants from stormwater and reduce the potential of toxic chemicals entering the stormwater runoff due to construction activities.

Fuel for construction equipment shall either be obtained from a licensed distributor of petroleum products or from an approved above ground storage tank on-site. A distributor may be contracted to arrive on-site periodically and fill all equipment as necessary. All distributors of petroleum products must have adequate liability insurance to mitigate and clean up any spills that occur on-site as well as obtain appropriate permits and licenses from the NYSDEC.

Oil and other petroleum products may be stored on-site in limited quantities to ensure the continued operation of construction equipment in the event a scheduled delivery is unavailable. Items will be stored in their original containers, within temporary structures, and will not be exposed to stormwater. Used oil and petroleum products will be stored in approved containers until recycled or disposed of at an approved disposal facility.

Fuel from construction vehicles may come into contact with stormwater when vehicles are stored outside. Good housekeeping and preventative maintenance procedures will be

implemented to ensure fuel spills and leaks are minimized during refueling and storage. Any small-scale fuel or oil spills must be remedied immediately and contaminated soils disposed of appropriately. The designated spill prevention and response team shall handle large-scale fuel spills.

Construction wastes and other trash will be removed from the site weekly.

Solvents and detergents may be stored on-site that will be used for regular cleaning and maintenance of construction vehicles or temporary structures. After use, solvents will be disposed of in approved containers and removed from the site at scheduled intervals. Vehicle wash water that contains detergents will not be permitted on this site.

Temporary sanitary facilities may be located on-site for construction workers. This facility shall be located in an accessible and visible location. Such a facility shall be leak and tip proof. A waste management company may be contracted to arrive on-site and provide the routine pumping and sanitization of the facility. Such a company shall have adequate liability insurance to mitigate and clean up any spills which occur on-site, as well as appropriate permits and licenses from the NYSDEC.

C. Site Inspections

All employees on-site will be aware of the stipulations of this SWPPP as it pertains to everyday construction activities. All employees will be able to recognize potential problems and have the ability to provide either temporary or permanent measures, as appropriate, to mitigate any potential problems related to stormwater runoff before they occur.

The operator must have a qualified professional conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction, and certify in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in this SWPPP and in the Contract Documents have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction. A qualified professional is defined as a Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect licensed to practice in New York State, or a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC). **Once**

construction begins, regular inspection of construction activities by the qualified professional are required at least once every seven (7) days to ensure problems regarding chemical exposure, erosion and sedimentation are found before sedimentation occurs. It is the responsibility of the Pollution Prevention Team to continuously monitor construction activities to ensure the measures outlined in the report are being implemented. Additional inspections are necessary when construction in an area is complete, when construction in an area commences, or when there is a change of staff.

An example of the weekly SWPPP Inspection Form can be found in Appendix D of this report.

Each month, a thorough site evaluation shall be performed to determine the continued applicability of the permit and assess the need to make any changes that have not already been reflected in this SWPPP. The SWPPP will be reviewed to evaluate its overall effectiveness in preventing sediment laden stormwater runoff. Temporary and permanent stabilization methods will be assessed and new methods will be established should any method be determined to be inadequate. A consultant may be retained to review this plan and the implementation of this plan on-site as well as make any revisions or suggestions necessary to ensure the SWPPP is performing optimally. A SWPPP Revision Form is to be used to document SWPPP changes. See Appendix D.

The operator must maintain a record of all inspection reports in a site log book that is maintained on-site and available to the permitting authorities upon request.

D. Construction Maintenance Requirements

Maintenance will be necessary to ensure the erosion and sediment control measures remain functional and continue to reduce the risk of sediment loading of surface water bodies.

Vegetative plantings must not be allowed to become overgrown. Vegetation will be removed should it be ineffective and be replaced with a variety of grasses, trees and shrubs more suitable for preventing stormwater runoff.

Silt fencing, or other approved measures, will be used to prevent sediment transport. Sediment must be removed from structures or traps. Sediments removed from stormwater structures may be used as landscaping fill on-site during maintenance activities. The remaining sediment may be removed from the site.

Silt fencing, or other approved measures, must be inspected regularly to ensure that they are still effective, and their capability to reduce stormwater runoff has not been reduced due to prolonged sun exposure.

E. Progress Reports

Progress reports will be completed by the General Contractor and all subcontractors weekly to document any conditions, which may affect adherence to the construction schedule and may ultimately result in changes to the SWPPP.

Each progress report must contain the project, date, weather conditions and a brief description of progress made throughout the week, including the use of temporary and permanent stabilization measures on all exposed soils.

The progress reports will be filed with this SWPPP on-site until final stabilization is complete. The progress reports will be retained for a minimum period of three years following final stabilization. A sample SWPPP Weekly Progress Report is included in Appendix D of this report.

F. Permit Coverage Termination

Upon achieving final stabilization, the General Contractor must perform a final walkthrough of the site prior to demobilization. The General Contractor will verify that all disturbed surfaces have been stabilized and all soil restoration practices have been completed in accordance with this SWPPP and the SPDES General Permit.

After completing the final walkthrough, a Notice of Termination (NOT) form must be submitted by the Owner to the NYSDEC Division of Water in order to terminate the permit coverage.

APPENDIX D

SWPPP INSPECTION AND REPORTS FORMS

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
WEEKLY CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FORM

Construction Site: Spier Falls Road Commercial Crop Field Area

Town of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DATED AUGUST 2024

Per conditions of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity Permit No. GP-0-20-001 inspections and reports must be completed once every seven (7) calendar days.

Inspection Type: ☒ Standard
☐ Supplemental (per request of Owner/Contractor)

Date:_____ Week Ending _____

Weather/Storm Event Information:_____

Storm Start Time:_____Storm Duration:_____

Approximate Amount of Rainfall (inches):_____

Based on the results of the inspection, necessary control modifications shall be implemented within seven (7) calendar days. These reports shall be kept on file as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for at least five (5) years from the date of completion and submission of the Final Stabilization Certification/Termination Checklist and Notice of Termination. A copy of the SWPPP shall be kept at the site at all times during construction.

Certification Statement:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief; true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Name of Inspector:_____ Title of Inspector:_____

Qualifications of Inspector:_____

Inspector's Signature:_____

Compliance Certification

"I certify that, based on no incidents of non-compliance identified during the inspection, the site is in compliance with the SWPPP and the Construction General Permit."

Name of Duly Authorized Representative (Printed):_____

Signature of Duly Authorized Representative:_____

Date:_____

*Note: Only to be signed when the site is in **full compliance** with the SWPPP and the Construction General Permit.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

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

Required Elements:

1. On a site map, indicate the extent of all disturbed site areas and drainage pathways. Indicate site areas that are expected to undergo initial disturbance or significant site work within the next 14-day period;

2. Indicate on a site map all areas of the site that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization;

3. Indicate all disturbed site areas that have not undergone active site work during the previous 14-day period;

4. Inspect all sediment control practices and record the approximate degree of sediment accumulation as a percentage of sediment storage volume (for example, 10 percent, 20 percent, 50 percent);

5. Inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and record all maintenance requirements such as verifying the integrity of barrier or diversion systems (earthen berms or silt fencing) and containment systems (sediment basins and sediment traps). Identify any evidence of rill or gully erosion occurring on slopes and any loss of stabilizing vegetation or seeding/mulching. Document any excessive deposition of sediment or ponding water along barrier or diversion systems. Record the depth of sediment within containment structures, any erosion near outlet and overflow structures, and verify the ability of rock filters around perforated riser pipes to pass water; and

6. Immediately report to the Operator any deficiencies that are identified with the implementation of the SWPPP.

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

See Attached Site Plans.

SITE PLAN/SKETCH (See "Comments" for description)

Inspector (print name)	Date of Inspection
Qualified Professional (print name)	Qualified Professional Signature

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

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

Maintaining Water Quality

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	All disturbances are within the limits of the approved plans.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Have receiving water bodies been impacted by silt from project?

Housekeeping

1. General Site Conditions

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Are the facilities and equipment necessary for the implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is dust adequately controlled?

Runoff Control Practices

1. Excavation Dewatering

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable dams, etc.) are installed per plan.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Clean water upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment laden water from work area is being discharged lo a silt-trapping device.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Constructed upstream berm with one-foot minimum freeboard.

2. Interceptor Dikes and Swales

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed per plan with minimum side slopes or flatter.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Stabilized by geo-textile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure.

3. Stone Check Dam

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is channel stable? (The flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure.)
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Check dam is in good condition (rocks in place and no permanent pools behind the structure).
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Has accumulated sediment been removed?

4. Rock Outlet Protection

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed per plan
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

Soil Stabilization

1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.

2. Re-vegetation

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Temporary seeding and mulch have been applied to idle areas.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Four inches, minimum, of topsoil has been applied under permanent seeding.

Sediment Control

1. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is Stone clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is the entrance installed per standards and specifications?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

2. Silt Fence

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed on Contour, ten (10) feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels)
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is __ % of design capacity.

3. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone and Block, Filter Fabric, Curb, or Excavated practices)

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Placed wire screen between No, 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Drainage area is one (1) acre or less.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excavated area is 900 cubic feet.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Excavated side slopes should be 2:1.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	2" x 4" frame is constructed and structurally sound.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Is there a three (3) foot maximum spacing between posts?
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Fabric is embedded 1 to l.5 feet below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is ___% of design capacity.

4. Temporary Sediment Trap

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Geo-textile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.

Sediment accumulation is ___% of design capacity.

5. Temporary Sediment Basin

Yes	No	N/A	
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Basin side slopes are stabilized with seed/mulch.
[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	Drainage structure flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility.

Sediment accumulation is ___ % of design capacity.

Note: Not all erosion and sediment control practices are included in this listing. Add additional pages to this list as required by site specific design.

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

CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

Additional Site Issues Requiring Action: _____

Actions to be Taken: _____

Specific Comments (See Sketch Plan): _____

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SWPPP REVISION FORM

Construction Site: Spier Falls Road Commercial Crop Field Area

Town of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DATED AUGUST 2024

Date: _____

Day of Week: S M T W T F S

Sheet No. _____ of _____

This form is to be used when revisions to the current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are required by SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity, GP-0-20-001. The completed form must be filed in the field office.

Reason for the Revision(s): Revisions were requested by NYSDEC: ☐ Yes ☐ No

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Describe the Revision(s) to the SWPPP:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Project Engineer's Signature: _____

Project Engineer's Name and Title: _____

Date Completed: _____ Copy to Contractor: _____

CONTRACTOR'S
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT

Construction Site: Spier Falls Commercial Crop Field Area

Town of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN DATED AUGUST 2024

Site Status:_____

Date:_____
Time:_____
Weather Conditions:_____

Contractor:_____

Progress:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Comments:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Do any of the conditions documented above require that changes are required to be made to the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan? [ ] No [ ] Yes