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# Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared in accordance with NYS DEC General Permit GP-0-20-001

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**for:**

**Terramore Catskills**

**Owner/Operator(s):**

**Terramor Outdoor Resorts**  
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## **Appendices**

- A Notice of Intent (NOI)**
- B Stormwater Management Report and Hydro CAD**
- C Map Set – Location Map and Construction Drawing**
- D SWPPP Inspection Forms –SWPPP Inspection Report**
- E Other SWPPP Forms – Construction Sequence, SWPPP Plan Changes, Spill Response Form, Stormwater Management Practice Maintenance Log**
- F SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001**
- G Historic Preservation/Endangered Species Documentation**
- H Deep Ripping and De-compaction (DEC, 2008)**
- I Stormwater Maintenance Agreement**



## 1.0 PERMIT OVERVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1 Permit Overview

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is prepared to inform the landowner and construction personnel of the measures to be implemented for controlling runoff and pollutants from the site during and after construction activities. The objective of this plan is to comply with the New York 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 requirements. Any material conflicts between this plan and the site plans, specification or instructions, must be brought to the attention of the design professional. The project may have other permits and it is the responsibility of the owner and contractor to know and understand all permits.

The operator will be issued a bill from New York State for a one hundred and ten dollar (\$110.00) annual fee for the open GP-0-20-001 permit. The operator will also be billed by New York State for a one time one hundred and ten dollar (\$110.00) per acre fee for the proposed disturbed soil area listed in the NOI, and finally a one time six hundred and seventy five (\$675.00) per acre fee for the proposed increased impervious area listed in the NOI.

The operator is responsible to maintain onsite in a secure location that is accessible during normal working hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection, the following information:

- ✓ the Notice of Intent (NOI),
- ✓ the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation NOI Acknowledgement Letter,
- ✓ the SWPPP,
- ✓ a copy of the General Permit (included in the SWPPP),
- ✓ MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form (where applicable), and
- ✓ All inspection reports.

Technical standards are detailed in the “New York State Standards and Specifications for Sediment and Erosion and Sediment Control (November 2016)”, as well as illustrated on the Construction Drawings included in **Appendix C**. The design of post-construction stormwater control practices follow the guidance provided by “New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.”

## 2.0 SWPPP REVIEW, UPDATE

### 2.1 SWPPP Review

Applicable Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies that have jurisdiction may elect to review this SWPPP and notify the permittee in writing that the SWPPP does not meet the requirements of their regulations. If the SWPPP needs to be revised, the permittee and the site contractor will make the required modifications within seven days of such notification and submit written certification to the notifying agency that the changes have been implemented. A copy of the SWPPP will be kept available on site for review by regulatory agencies, engineers, and subcontractors.

## 2.2 SWPPP Update

The permittee identified in this SWPPP shall amend the SWPPP under the following conditions:

- ✓ Whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharge from the site
- ✓ Whenever there is a change in design, construction or operation that could have an effect on the discharge of pollutants
- ✓ To address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the qualified inspector, the Department or other regulatory authority
- ✓ To identify a new subcontractor that will implement any part of the SWPPP.

If modifications are required to the post-stormwater management practices and the Project is within a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the owner or operator of the Project must notify the MS4 in writing of any planned amendments or modifications to the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP. Unless otherwise notified by the MS4, the owner or operator shall have the SWPPP amendments or modifications reviewed and accepted by the MS4 prior to commencing construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice. The SWPPP PLAN CHANGES, AUTHORIZATION, AND CHANGE CERTIFICATION form (Appendix E) must be filled out and a copy retained onsite during construction.

If modifications are required to the post-stormwater management practices and the Project is not within a Regulated, Traditional Land Use Control MS4, the changes shall be documented in the SWPPP kept onsite.

## 3.0 SITE ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION AND PLANNING

### 3.1 Project Location

The Project is located on Saugerties-Woodstock Road (US RT-212), approximately 1,250 feet southwest of the intersection of Saugerties-Woodstock Road and Glasco



Turnpike, Catskills, Ulster County, NY 12477. Access to the site is off Saugerties-Woodstock Road.

See **Appendix C** for a general site location map.

### **3.2 Pre-Development Conditions**

The existing cover present in the proposed area of disturbance is predominately forested. The site is bounded by residential properties.

### **3.3 Project Type**

This project is a new development project and has been designed in accordance with Chapter 4 of the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and NYSDEC's General Permit (GP-0-20-001) for construction activities.

### **3.4 Project Scope**

The Project includes the construction of a camping facility. The remainder of the proposed site improvements includes construction of an access road, site lighting, landscaping, stormwater controls, and water and sewer infrastructure. The Project Site represents the area that will be disturbed as a result of the Project.

### **3.5 Historic Preservation Determination/Endangered Species**

The project area is within an area that is shown on the OPRHP website that might possibly contain archeologically sensitive resources and therefore a Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation was completed in August 2007. The Phase 1 concluded that the Project site would have no impacts to archeologically sensitive resources. The SHPO no-effect letter can be found in Appendix G.

According to the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper, the Project is not within an area of any listed, proposed to be listed, threatened or endangered species, or a critical habitat. The NYSDEC environmental resource map is provided in Appendix G.

### **3.6 Receiving Waters**

The Project Site drains to multiple on-site wetland complexes.

### **3.7 Soils**

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the area including and surrounding the Project Site is comprised Arnot channery silt loam, Castile gravelly loam, Morris-Tuller-Rock outcrop complex, Oquaga-Arnot Rock Outcrop, Atherton silt loam, and Tunkhannock gravelly loam.

The hydrological soil group (HSG) classifications are 'D' except for Tunkhannock which has a HSG of 'A'.

Test pits and percolations tests were completed by Dente Engineering in August 2017 as part of a previous proposed development on the property. Results of the tests are provided in Attachment A of the Stormwater Management Report (Appendix B).

## 4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

### 4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

#### Temporary Structural Practices

- ✓ Silt Fence
- ✓ Dust Control
- ✓ Stabilized Construction Entrance

#### Permanent Structural Controls

- ✓ Grading
- ✓ Rock Outlet Protection

#### Temporary Stabilization Practices (including vegetative practices)

- ✓ Seed and mulch bare soil areas within 14 days of disturbance unless construction will resume in that area within 21 days.

#### Permanent Stabilization Practices (including vegetative practices)

- ✓ Seed and mulch all disturbed areas. Slopes that are 3:1 or steeper should receive a Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP), sodding, and or hydro-seeding a homogenous mixture of wood fiber mulch with tackifying agent.

Refer to Construction Drawings attached in **Appendix C** for detailed information on each practice.

### 4.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Drawings

Erosion and Sediment Control practices are shown on Construction Drawings included in **Appendix C**.

### 4.3 Construction Phasing Plan and Sequence of Operations

The project will be phased to disturb less than five acres at a single time.

- ✓ Temporary structural erosion controls will be installed prior to earthwork as per the attached plans.
- ✓ Areas to be undisturbed for more than 14 days will be temporarily stabilized by seeding.

- ✓ Disturbed areas will be reseeded and mulched immediately after final contours are re-established and no more than 14 days after the completion of construction at that site.
- ✓ Temporary erosion control devices will not be removed until the area served is stabilized by the growth of vegetation and the area is certified as being stabilized by the Erosion Control Superintendent.

Construction Activities	Reference Sheet Number	Start → Stop
Sequence must include major items such as, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity resulting in soil disturbance. Include installation of erosion and sediment control practices and timing of installation.		
Install silt fence and construction entrance		Week 1
Clear site and rough grade		Weeks 2-5
Begin roadway construction		Weeks 5-12
Begin lodge construction		Weeks 9-completion
Begin tent site construction		Weeks 12-completion
Monitor/maintain erosion and sediment control measures		Ongoing
Remove erosion and sediment control measures upon stabilization of contributing areas		Ongoing

#### 4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control Practice Maintenance

- ✓ Silt fence – maintenance shall be performed as needed and material removed when “bulges” develop in the silt fence.
- ✓ Stabilized construction entrance – entrance shall be maintained in a condition which shall prevent tracking. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate. All sediment tracked onto or spilled on public rights of way shall be removed immediately. When necessary, wheels must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance on public rights of way. When washing is required, it shall be done in an area stabilized with aggregate and wash water shall be directed away from streams or wetlands preferably to a broad grassed area or a stormwater pond.
- ✓ Rock outlet protection – once a riprap outlet has been installed, the maintenance needs are very low. It should be inspected after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the riprap. Repair should be immediate.
- ✓ Replace top-soil, mulch and seed where seeding has been disturbed.

#### 4.5 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection

- It is recommended that a rain gage be installed at the site.
- A qualified inspector shall conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction and certify in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP and required by GP-0-20-001 have been adequately installed to ensure overall preparedness of the site for commencement of construction.
- This qualified inspector must be a Licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), 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 4 hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified inspector shall receive 4 hours of training every 3 years.
- The day-to-day erosion control activities on the site will be monitored by the construction manager. The qualified inspector (as defined by the NYS DEC SPDES regulations) and his crews will make **at least one inspection every seven (7) days** of erosion control devices, and non-stabilized areas during construction. A maintenance inspection report will be completed by the qualified inspector after each inspection. The report form to be completed by the inspector is attached in **Appendix D**. Reports should be compiled and maintained on-site in the SWPPP 3-ring binder.

- All measures will be maintained in good working order; if repair is necessary, it will be initiated within 24 hours of report. The qualified inspector shall take photographs of any needed repairs and also photograph when the repairs are completed. These photographs will be time and date stamped and attached to the weekly inspection report.
- Seeded and planted areas will be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. If necessary, spot reseeding or sodding will be implemented.
- A trained contractor will be an employee from the contracting company responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. This person will be onsite when any soil disturbing activities are being conducted. The trained contractor must have received 4 hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified inspector shall receive 4 hours of training every 3 years. This trained contractor cannot conduct the regular SWPPP compliance inspections unless they meet the qualified inspector qualifications.

#### **4.6 Contractor Sequence Form**

The operator shall prepare a summary of construction status using the Construction Sequence Form (included in **Appendix E**) once every month. Significant deviations to the sequence and reasons for those deviations (i.e. weather, subcontractor availability, etc.), shall be noted by the contractor. The schedule shall be used to record the dates for initiation of construction, implementation of erosion control measures, stabilization, etc. A copy of this table will be maintained at the construction site and updated.

## **5.0 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

### **5.1 Stormwater Management Controls**

The proposed Post Construction Stormwater Management controls on this project are listed below:

- ✓ Pocket Ponds
- ✓ Bioretention Basin
- ✓ Porous Asphalt/Porous Gravel Pavement

### **5.2 Green Infrastructure Practices/Runoff Reduction Techniques**

The proposed Green Infrastructure practices or Standard Management practices with Runoff Reduction capabilities on this project are listed below:

- ✓ Bioretention Basin
- ✓ Porous Asphalt/ Porous Gravel Pavement

The provided runoff reduction volume is 0.142 ac-ft, which is greater than the minimum required runoff reduction volume, 0.132 ac-ft.

**Soil Restoration**

Excessively compacted areas and areas of cut and fill on the Project Site will have soil restoration applied as needed and as specified in the table below. Attached in Appendix H is “Deep Ripping and De-compaction, (DEC 2008).” This methodology should be followed for soil restoration as specified in the table below:

Type of Soil Disturbance	Soil Restoration Requirement		Comments/Examples
Minimal Soil Disturbance	Restoration not permitted		Preservation of Natural Features
Areas where topsoil is stripped only-no change in grade	Restoration not required		Clearing and Grubbing
Areas of cut and fill	HSG A & B	HSG C & D	
	apply 6 inches of topsoil	Aerate* and apply 6 inches of topsoil	
Heavy traffic areas onsite (especially in a zone 5-25 feet around buildings, but not within a 5 foot perimeter around foundation walls)	HSG A & B	HSG C & D	
	Aerate and apply 6 inches of topsoil	Apply full Soil Restoration**	
Areas where Runoff Reduction and/or infiltration practices are applied	Restoration not required, but may be applied to enhance the reduction specified for appropriate practices		Keep construction equipment from crossing these areas. To protect newly installed practice from any ongoing construction activities construct a single phase operation fence area.
<p>*Aeration includes the use of machines such as tractor-drawn implements with coulters making a narrow slit in the soil, a roller with many spikes making indentations in the soil, or prongs which function like a mini-subsoiler</p> <p>**Per "Deep Ripping and Decompaction, DEC 2008"</p>			

- If compost amendment is required, 2 to 4 inches of screened compost will be incorporated into the soil.
- Prior to application of the deep-ripping and de-compaction, the depth to bedrock or naturally occurring hardpan should be known so that the depth of tillage be adjusted according to those restrictive depths.
- Soils with a slope that exceeds 10% will not have full soil restoration with deep-ripping and de-compaction due to potential for erosion from tilled soil.
- Any soil tillage (deep or shallow) will not be done on soils that are excessively wet, as this will damage the soil.
- Any tillage will not be done within approximately 10' of the drip-line of any existing established trees.

- Any large stones that are unearthed during tillage should be removed from the surface prior to final surface preparation and vegetation establishment.

### 5.3 Post Construction Stormwater Management Drawings

Post construction stormwater management controls are shown on Construction Drawings included in **Appendix C**.

### 5.4 Hydraulic and Hydrologic Analysis

The program utilized for quantifying stormwater runoff rates and volumes was **HydroCAD** software, produced by Applied Microcomputer Systems of Chocorua, NH. The SCS 24-hour Type II design storms for 1, 10, and 100-year frequency rainfall were analyzed.

- ✓ Hydrologic/hydraulic analysis for all structural components of the stormwater control system for the applicable design storms (see **Appendix B**).
- ✓ Comparison of post-development stormwater runoff conditions with pre-development conditions (see **Appendix B**).
- ✓ Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater control practice (see **Appendix B and C**).

### 5.5 Comparison of Pre and Post Construction Stormwater Runoff

**Stormwater Quantity.** These calculations are based on the HydroCAD analysis.

	Pre Development	Post Development
<b>10 year, 24 hour storm (Qp)</b>	195.80 CFS	185.38 CFS
<b>100 year, 24 hour storm (Qf)</b>	495.77 CFS	492.66 CFS

### Water Quality Volume Calculations

The following was utilized to determine water quality volume:

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

Where:

WQ<sub>v</sub> = Water Quality Volume (acre/feet)

P = 90% Rainfall Event

R<sub>v</sub> = 0.05 + 0.009(I) where I is impervious cover in percent

A = Subcatchment area in acres

	Required	Provided
<b>Water Quality Volume (WQv)</b>	0.629 AC FT	0.661 AC FT

## 6.0 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MAINTENANCE

### 6.1 Maintenance to be Performed

Terramor Outdoor Resorts will be responsible for the continuous upkeep and maintenance of all post construction stormwater management facilities.

Post-construction maintenance for this project will consist of regular inspections of permanent stormwater management facilities and steep slopes. These maintenance procedures are essential to assure continual performance of the stormwater management practices on your site. During the inspection and any maintenance activity to the stormwater management practices, the responsible party should fill out an inspection and maintenance log (Appendix E) to record that it was done.

#### Bioretention Basins

- Clean sediment out of pretreatment portion of the system when it accumulates to a depth of three inches or more
- Clean trash and debris out of system as necessary
- Dead or diseased vegetation should be replaced
- When the filtering capacity of the filter diminishes substantially (when water ponds for more than 48 hours), the top few inches of discolored material shall be removed and be replaced with fresh material. The removed sediments shall be disposed of in an acceptable manner (i.e. landfill).
- Silt and sediment should be removed from the filter bed when the accumulation exceeds one inch.
- Areas devoid of mulch shall be re-mulched on an annual basis

#### Pocket Ponds

- Should be inspected twice a year and after heavy rain storms.
- Any erosion or scour occurring in the pond, forebay or outlets shall be repaired and revegetated as needed.
- Sediment removal in the forebay shall occur every five to six years or when 50% full.
- Regular litter control to be performed as needed.
- Mow grass when it reaches 4-6 inches in height as needed

#### Porous Asphalt/ Porous Gravel Pavement

- During the winter, the spreading of sand or other particles for traction cannot be done. If the area is to be plowed of snow, this should be done carefully so as not to upset the permeable pavement.



- Areas that receive high volumes of sediment will require frequent maintenance activities, and areas that experience high volumes of vehicular traffic will clog more readily due to soil compaction. Typical maintenance activities for permeable paving are summarized in the table below:

<b>Typical Maintenance Activities Associated with Permeable Pavers</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Schedule</b>
Ensure paving area is free of debris	Monthly
Ensure paving dewaterers between storms	Monthly and after storms >0.5"
Ensure area is clean of sediments	Monthly
Mow upland and adjacent areas and seed bare areas	As needed
Vacuum sweep frequently to keep surface free of sediments	Typically 3 to 4 times a year
Inspect the surface for deterioration or spalling	Annually

- Generally, routine vacuum sweeping and high-pressure washing (with proper disposal of removed material and wash water) can maintain infiltration rates when clogged or crusted material is removed. Signs can also be posted visibly within a permeable paving area to prevent such activities as resurfacing, the use of abrasives, and to restrict truck parking.

## 7.0 CONSTRUCTION WASTE

**Waste Materials:** All waste materials generated during construction will be disposed at a suitable landfill, or transfer station.

**Hazardous Waste:** The project will not be a generator of hazardous waste and it is not anticipated that any hazardous waste will be generated during construction. If there are any materials generated, a licensed hazardous waste carrier will be contracted to dispose the hazardous material at a suitable disposal site. If hazardous materials are discovered during construction, the work will be stopped until the issue is resolved.

**Waste:** Portable sanitary facilities will be made available to construction personnel and will be serviced regularly.

## 8.0 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING

Excavation equipment involved with the construction will remain on the project site and will not regularly egress or ingress the site. Any trucks used to bring in materials or remove materials via municipal paved roads will do so over a stabilized construction entrance. If any off-site vehicle tracking occurs, the contractor will be directed to initiate, street sweeping program in the immediate vicinity of the site.

## 9.0 TEMPORARY STABILIZATION FOR FROZEN CONDITIONS

The following temporary stabilization measures **MUST** be performed when construction is occurring during winter/frozen ground conditions. The following requirements do not supersede any other requirements of this SWPPP as they apply to non-frozen ground conditions.

- Perimeter erosion control **MUST** still be installed prior to earthwork disturbance as per this SWPPP.
- Any areas that cannot be seeded to turf by October 1 or earlier will receive a temporary seeding. The temporary seeding will consist of winter rye seeded at the rate of 120 pounds per acre (2.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet) or stabilized as per the temporary stabilization for winter construction/frozen conditions.
- Any area of disturbance that will remain inactive for a period of 14 consecutive days **MUST** be mulched. This includes any previously disturbed areas that are covered with snow.
- Mulch **MUST** consist of loose straw applied at the rate of 2 to 3 bales (90 to 100 pounds) per thousand square feet.
- Mulch **MUST** be applied uniformly over the area of bare soil or bare soil that is covered with snow. For the latter condition, mulch **MUST** be applied on top of snow.
- Using a tracked vehicle, mulch **MUST** be crimped into the bare soil/snow. The tracked vehicle **MUST** be driven across the mulched areas in at least two directions to maximize crimping of mulch into the soil/snow.
- If mulch gets blown off an area to a significant degree, the site inspector **WILL** require that an area be re-mulched in accordance with Items 2 through 5 above, and this area **WILL** be included on the inspection checklist for the next inspection.
- If a particular area repeatedly experiences loss of mulch due to wind, then the inspector **WILL** require that an alternative method be used to secure the mulch in place. Such alternatives may include the use of netting, tackifier or other methods deemed appropriate by the inspector.
- During periods when snow is melting and/or surface soils are thawing during daytime hours, mulched areas **MUST** be re-tracked (crimped) as per Item 5 above at least once every seven days, more frequently if directed by the inspector. Additional mulch may be required to obtain complete coverage of an area. Biodegradable erosion control matting may be required on steeper slopes.
- Additional stabilization measures for non-frozen ground conditions described in this SWPPP **WILL** be implemented at the time deemed appropriate by the inspector.

During the winter season, if a site has been stabilized and soil disturbing activities have been suspended for the winter, weekly inspections can be suspended. However, monthly inspections must still be conducted. All normal weekly inspections must resume when soil disturbing activities resume.

## 10.0 SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES

### Good Housekeeping and Material Management Practices

The following good housekeeping and material management practices will be followed on site during the construction project to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff.

- Materials will be brought on site in the minimum quantities required.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, and if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposal.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The construction manager or his designee will inspect regularly to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site.
- The contractor shall prohibit washing of tools, equipment, and machinery in or within 100 feet of any watercourse or wetland.
- All above grade storage tanks are to be protected from vehicle damage by temporary barriers.

### Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan

The materials and substances listed below are expected to be on-site during construction.

- Petroleum for fueling vehicles will be stored in above ground storage tanks. Tanks will either be steel with an enclosure capable of holding 110% of the storage tank volume or of a Con-Store, concrete encased type typically employed by NYSDOT. Hydraulic oil and other oils will be stored in their original containers. Concrete and asphalt will be stored in the original delivery trucks.
- Fertilizer may be stored on site in its original container for a short period of time prior to seeding. Original containers will be safely piled on pallets or similar devices to protect from moisture.

- Paints and other similar materials will be stored in their original containers and all empty containers will be disposed of in accordance with label directions.
- Portable sanitary facilities, which contain chemical disinfectants (deodorants) will be located on-site, with the disinfectants held in the tank of the toilet.

### **Hazardous Products**

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained; they contain important product information.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

### **Spill Prevention**

The following product specific practices will be followed on site.

#### **Petroleum Products:**

- Construction personnel should be made aware that emergency telephone numbers are located in this SWPPP.
- The contractor shall immediately contact NYSDEC in the event of a spill, and shall take all appropriate steps to contain the spill, including construction of a dike around the spill and placing absorbent material over this spill.
- The contractor shall instruct personnel that spillage of fuels, oils, and similar chemicals must be avoided and will have arranged with a qualified spill remediation company to serve the site.
- Fuels, oils, and chemicals will be stored in appropriate and tightly capped containers. Containers shall not be disposed of on the project site.
- Fuels, oils, chemicals, material, equipment, and sanitary facilities will be stored/located away from trees and at least 100 feet from streams, wells, wet areas, and other environmentally sensitive sites.
- Dispose of chemical containers and surplus chemicals off the project site in accordance with label directions.
- Use tight connections and hoses with appropriate nozzles in all operations involving fuels, lubricating materials or chemicals.
- Use funnels when pouring fuels, lubricating materials or chemicals.
- Refueling and cleaning of construction equipment will take place in parking areas to provide rapid response to emergency situations.

- All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Any vehicle leaking fuel or hydraulic fuel will be immediately scheduled for repairs and use will be discontinued until repairs are made.

**Fertilizers:**

- Fertilizer will be stored in its original containers on pallets with water resistant coverings.
- Proper delivery scheduling will minimize storage time.
- Any damaged containers will be repaired immediately upon discovery and any released fertilizer recovered to the fullest extent practicable.

**Paints:**

- All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use.
- Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm water system or wastewater system, but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations.

**Concrete Trucks:**

- Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water only at designated locations on site.

**Asphalt Trucks:**

- Asphalt trucks shall not discharge surplus asphalt on the site.

**Spill Control Practices**

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup. The construction manager or site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the onsite construction office or trailer.

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies. Any spill in excess or suspected to be in excess of two gallons will be reported to the NYSDEC Regional Spill Response Unit. Notification to the

NYSDEC (1-800-457-7362) must be completed within two hours of the discovery of the spill.

- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to absorbent pads, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, activated clay, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with spilled substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size