

STORMWATER
POLLUTION PREVENTION
PLAN

FOR

SMITH SUBDIVISION

FIRST STREET

**TOWN OF MARLBOROUGH
ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK**

PREPARED BY
**ENGINEERING
& SURVEYING
PROPERTIES**
*Achieving Successful Results
with Innovative Designs*
71 Clinton Street
Montgomery, NY 12549

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APPENDIX 1: SOILS MAP

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Smith Subdivision project site is 10.77± acres in size and is located in the Town of Marlborough as Section 103.1 Block 4 Lot 47.13. The parcel to be subdivided is a rectangular shaped area of land and has approximately 546 feet of frontage along First Street. The existing site cover is primarily treed with areas of open meadow. A site location map is depicted on the Realty Subdivision plan on sheet RS-1.

As proposed, the Smith Subdivision project involves the subdivision of the parcel into five separate lots, and the construction of five individual private homes, driveways, wells and septic systems. A hammerhead turnaround is proposed to service improve access for snow plowing and as an emergency vehicle turn-a-round.

Based on the proposed subdivision plan, it is estimated that the total area of disturbance for the proposed construction is approximately ± 4.01 acres. The proposed impervious ground cover percentage is 7.58% up from the 0% currently on the property. In accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater General Permit (GP 0-15-002) for stormwater discharge, residential subdivisions with less than 5 acres of disturbance are not required to provide peak rate control but must prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention plan (SWPPP) that includes erosion and sediment controls.

2.0 TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS

The existing topography on the site slopes from the southwest to the northeast across the site with elevations ranging from approximately 248 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) to 352 feet AMSL. The majority of the site slopes (±33.08%) is gently sloped (0%-10%), and moderate sloped areas (10%-15%) consist of approximately ±25.93% of the site. The area of significant slope (15%-25%) on site represents only ±30.97% of the site area. The area of severe slopes (>25%) on site are approximately 10.02% of the project site.

Soils information for the Smith Subdivision project area was assembled from data provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service printed in the Soil Survey of Ulster County. This information identifies the presence of Bath-Nassau channery silt loams, ranging from slopes of 8 to 15 percent slopes. This soil is classified within the C/D hydrologic group. A soil map is included in Appendix 1.

3.0 WATER QUALITY & QUANTITY CONTROL MEASURES

3.1- WATER QUALITY

Water quality control measures have been detailed on the plans and outlined herein. The following are measures that will be implemented.

- a. Grassed swales along each side the proposed driveways will divert stormwater runoff toward 12" HDPE drainage pipes that run underneath the driveway at various locations throughout the property. The locations of these pipes are shown on the plans. These driveway swales for lots 1 and 2 will be lined with rolled erosion control fabric to ensure stabilization.
- b. Rip-Rap aprons will be installed at the end of each drainage pipe to control potential point discharge erosion and slow stormwater before it enters the level spreader.
- c. Silt Fence will be installed below all disturbed areas.
- d. A Stabilized Construction Entrance will be installed a minimum 50 feet from the edge of pavement into the site.

3.2- WATER QUANTITY

All stormwater point discharge will be directed to either wooded areas away from adjoining residences or to level spreaders to allow the storm water to return to sheet flow and to promote natural infiltration in undisturbed areas.

4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Soil erosion and sediment control measures have been detailed on the plans on sheet C-102 and outlined herein. The following are general measures that should be implemented:

- a. Damage to surface waters resulting from erosion and sedimentation shall be minimized by stabilizing disturbed areas as soon as final grades are achieved.
- b. Site preparation activities shall be planned to minimize the area and duration of soil disturbance. Sheet C-102 depicts the limits of disturbance, silt fence locations and topsoil stockpile locations. The plans proposed for construction contain detailed "Grading, Drainage and Erosion Control Notes" and

“Sequence of Construction Activity” notes on sheet C-302. In addition, the following site specific erosion control measures are shown on the approved plans for construction.

1. Prior to any disturbance on site, silt fence shall be installed in accordance with the approved plans. Siltation barriers shall be maintained in good condition and reinforced, extended, repaired or replaced as necessary.
2. Stabilized construction entrance will be installed at all points of construction ingress and egress to eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets.
3. Stone Check Dams: Until such time as final site stabilization is completed, the swales/ditches shall receive treatment with stone check dams so as to effectively trap sediment and minimize its release off-site. Stone check dams shall be constructed within each driveway swale beginning at its downstream terminus and should be placed at intervals as shown on plans.
4. To promote sheet flow, infiltration, and stormwater treatment, structural level spreaders have been proposed at the terminus of all swales and end sections of pipes. This sheet flow will reduce the potential for erosion and will allow point discharges to return to sheet flow within woodland buffer areas to promote the further benefits of infiltration and treatment of stormwater through existing vegetated areas.
5. Seeding and mulching is necessary on site to protect any area where final grading is complete. Any seeding method may be used that will provide uniform application of seed to the area and result in good soil to seed contact.
6. In areas where disturbance has temporarily or permanently ceased, stabilization shall be implemented within fourteen (14) days from the ceasing of soil disturbance activity.

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APPENDIX 1