

1. 7:00 P.M. Agenda For The June Meeting Of The Zoning Board Of Appeals

Documents:

[ZBA 6.15.20.PDF](#)

1.I. Appeal 2232 - 22 Durkee St - SUP

Documents:

[18491.00-2020-05-11 COVER LETTER - ZBA.PDF](#)
[2020-05-11 DURKEE STREET-1.PDF](#)
[5-11 COVER LETTER.PDF](#)
[5-11-20 DURKEE ST 1.PDF](#)
[ORIGINAL APP.PDF](#)
[SITE PLAN FROM MARCH.PDF](#)

1.II. Appeal 2240 - 76 Park Ave - SUP

Documents:

[76 PARK SUP.PDF](#)
[76 SEQR - LAYOUT.PDF](#)

1.III. Appeal 2241 - 1 Tom Miller Rd - Class B

Documents:

[1 TOM MILLER.PDF](#)

1.IV. Appeal 2242 - 12 Point View Terrace - Class B

Documents:

[12 PT VIEW.PDF](#)



Building and Zoning
Department
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Ph: 518-563-7707
Fax: 518-563-6426

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH
41 CITY HALL PLACE
(518) 563-7707

Please take notice that the regular meeting of the City of Plattsburgh Zoning Board of Appeals will take place via the Zoom videoconferencing platform on **Monday, June 15th, 2020** beginning at 6:30 p.m. The meeting will not be held at City Hall, access to which is presently restricted.

Pursuant to Governor Cuomo's Executive Order 202.1, the public will have the ability to view and/or listen to the proceedings, the meeting will be recorded, and a transcription will be made available to the public at a later date. The videoconference will be available live on the City of Plattsburgh's YouTube channel at: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7H36PiuYNJkZpczbLvCbw>. In-person attendance of the meeting will not be permitted.

Public Hearings will be held pursuant to Governor Cuomo's Executive Order 202.15 which allows public hearings to be convened remotely through the use of telephone conference, video conference, and/or other similar service. If the board decides to accept public comment during the meeting members of the public shall have multiple options for participation including live web commenting and telephonic commenting via Zoom, written comment via email, and pre-recorded voice comments. Members of the public are asked to select only one of the above listed options for communication of their comments.

For agenda item's that require public hearings, for live web commenting, members of the public may join the Zoom meeting at 7:00 p.m. on June 15th, 2020 and will be provided an opportunity to make comments verbally in real time by utilizing Zoom's "Attendee" feature. Please use the following link to participate live via Zoom, <https://zoom.us/j/96339891064>. Additional information and links to instructions for using the Zoom platform can be found in the *Temporary Board Procedures* document on the Zoning Board of Appeals webpage of the City's website at www.cityofplattsburgh.com.

Members of the public without access to a computer who wish to comment live via telephone during a public hearing may call into the Zoom meeting's conference line at US: **1-646-558-8656** and enter Webinar **ID: 963 3989 1064**

For items requiring a public hearing, members of the public may also provide written public comment that must be received no later than 12:00 p.m. on June 15, 2020. Please note that written comments received after that deadline will not be made a part of the official record. All written comments must be emailed to cityinfo@plattsburghcitygov.com and must include "Zoning Board of Appeals Comment 6/15/2020" in the Subject line of the email.

Lastly, to leave a pre-recorded voice message please dial call the City Building Inspector's Office at **(518) 563-7707**. Please limit voice messages to no more than three (3) minutes.



Building and Zoning
Department
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Ph: 518-563-7707
Fax: 518-563-6426

A public hearing will be held for the following agenda items:

<u>APPEAL</u>	<u>APPLICANT</u>	<u>REQUEST</u>
2240	CHRIS BUSKEY 76 PARK AVENUE	SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR 7.5 FOOT FENCE IN SIDE AND REAR YARDS
2241	NIKUNJ PATEL 1 TOM MILLER ROAD	CLASS B AREA VARIANCE REQUEST FOR 8' VINYL FENCE IN FRONT YARD
2242	JULIE DAHLEN 12 POINT VIEW TERRACE	CLASS B AREA VARIANCE REQUEST TO CONSTRUCT A ~500 SQ FT SECOND FLOOR ADDITION ABOVE PRE-EXISTING, NON- CONFORMING ATTACHED GARAGE LOCATED WITHIN THE SIDE YARD SETBACK

The public hearing has been closed for the following agenda items:

<u>APPEAL</u>	<u>APPLICANT</u>	<u>REQUEST</u>
2232	CITY OF PLATTSBURGH 22 DURKEE STREET	SPECIAL USE PERMIT TO AMEND THE BOUNDARIES OF AN EXISTING PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT AND A SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR USE OF APARTMENTS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF A MULTI-STORY BUILDING WITHIN A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

NOTE: THE ORDER OF THE AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



May 11, 2020

Chairperson Ron Nolland
Members of the Zoning Board of Appeals
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Re: *Durkee Street Mixed Use Development – 05.04.20 Special Meeting Comments*
Property: Parcel located north of Broad Street and South of Bridge Street (SLB: 207.20-7-15)

Dear Chairperson Nolland and Members of the Zoning Board of Appeals:

Based upon comments made regarding concerns for the relative elevation and height difference between exterior grade and the first floor residential space; the overall height of the building, and its comparison to various existing buildings across Durkee and Bridge Streets; the 4-foot width of the sidewalk between the building and the south curb of Bridge Street, Prime and its design team has made some revisions. Working with the Architect and Engineer Prime believes these changes will likely increase the cost of the project; however, it appreciates the thoughts presented and feels that they will have a positive effect on the project. A summary of the revisions are as follows:

- Changing the Mezzanine level from a sloped roof to a flat roof to lower the overall height and minimize its visual presence;
- Reducing the corner building sections volume and cornice height by 11 feet;
- Reducing the mezzanine height by 5'; corresponding to an overall building height reduction of 6';
- Shifting the mezzanine (5th level) setback from 8' to 16' from the face of the building diminishing the presence and visibility of the 5th story.
- Shifting balconies in a few locations to consolidate four story volumes and further break down the overall scale so as to read as a series of smaller volumes on all 3 street/walkway sides;
- While the Prime project does not include any revisions to Bridge Street, Prime has worked with the City to show a potential layout that would allow for five parallel parking spaces along the south side of Bridge Street while accommodating a minimum of an 8' wide sidewalk.

Attached please find the following to reflect and support the revisions mentioned above:

- 1 - The Previous View from Bridge St. & Durkee St. (1/24/2020);
- 1 - New View from Bridge St. & Durkee St. (5/11/2020);
- A5.1 Building Elevation West View (from Durkee St. with pedestrian shown);
- A5.2 Building Elevation South View (from Walkway with pedestrian shown);
- A5.3 Building Elevation North View (from Bridge Street with pedestrian shown);
- A6.1 Site Location Plan for site cross sections;
- A6.2 Cross section A-A (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- A6.3 Cross section B-B (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);

- A6.4 Cross section C-C (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- A6.5 Cross section D-D (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- A6.6 Cross section E-E (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- C-01 Site Plan (showing potential Bridge Street layout to accommodate 8' sidewalk)

We appreciate your comments on this project and believe that they will make this a more attractive and successful project. We hope that the enclosed addresses your concerns and look forward to discussing this at the next Zoning Board of Appeals meeting. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel to contact me at tbradford@mjinc.com or 518-264-6663.

Very Truly Yours,
MCFARLAND JOHNSON, NC.



Turner Bradford, P.E.
Project Engineer

cc: Deb Osterhoudt – Prime Plattsburgh, LLC
Charles Gottlieb – Whiteman Osterman & Hanna, LLP

encl:



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development

View from Bridge St. & Durkee St.

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/24/2020

1



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development

View from Bridge St & Durkee St 2020-05-11

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

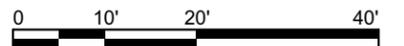
1



1
A5.1

WEST ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A5.1



1
A5.2

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A5.2



1
A5.3

NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



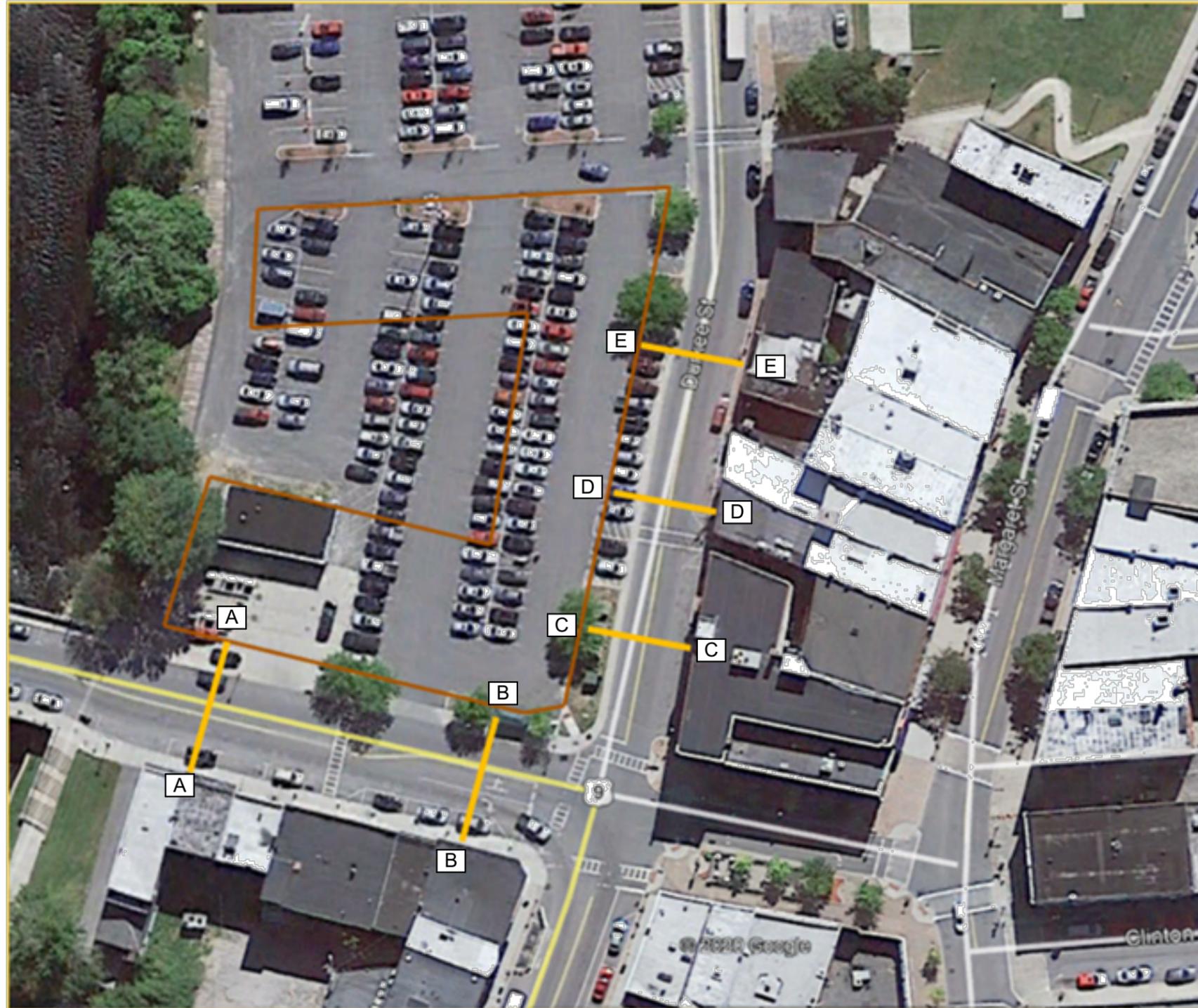
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A5.3



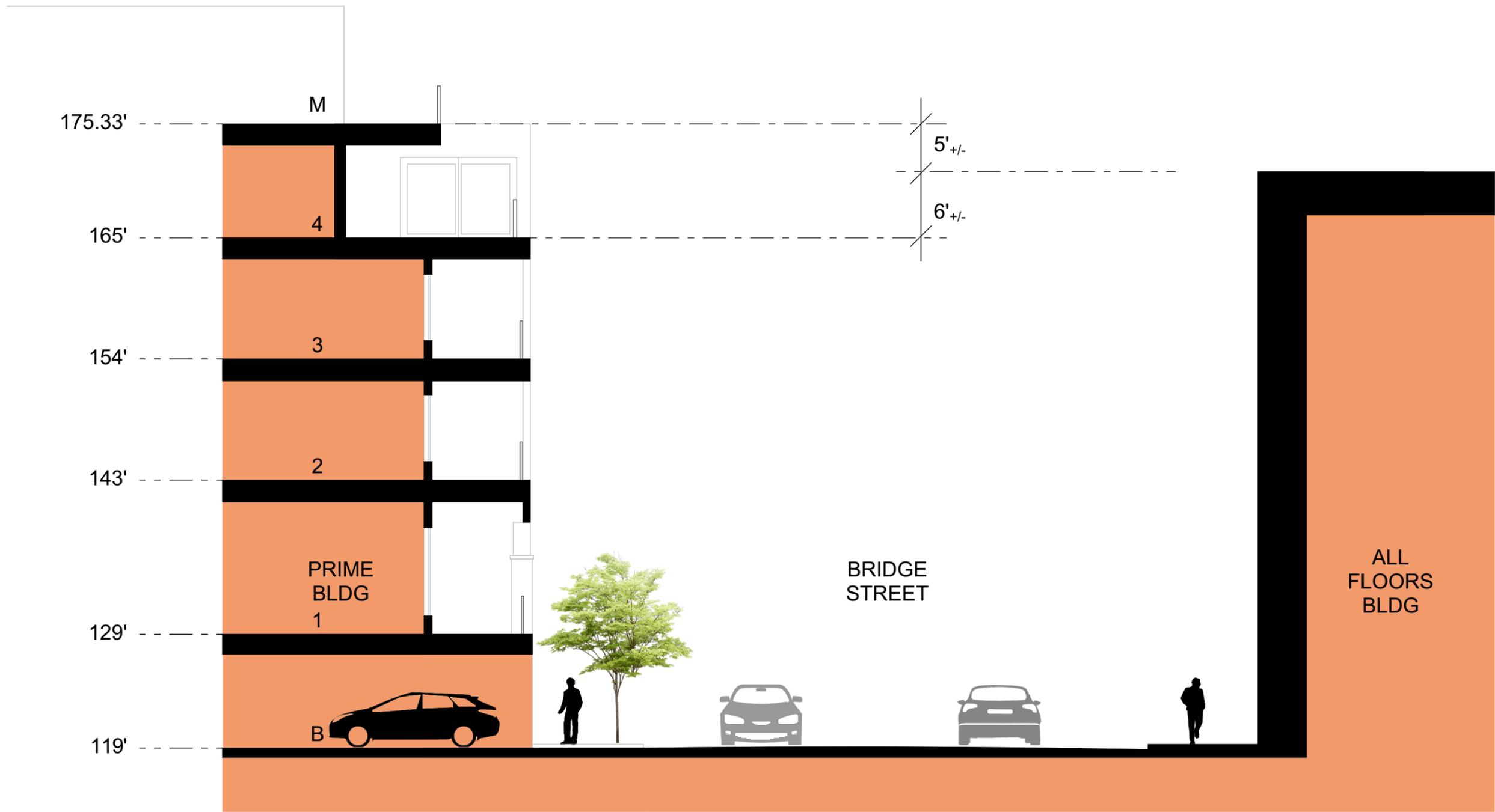
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

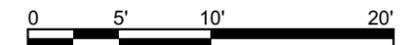
Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE LOCATION PLAN

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A6.1



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



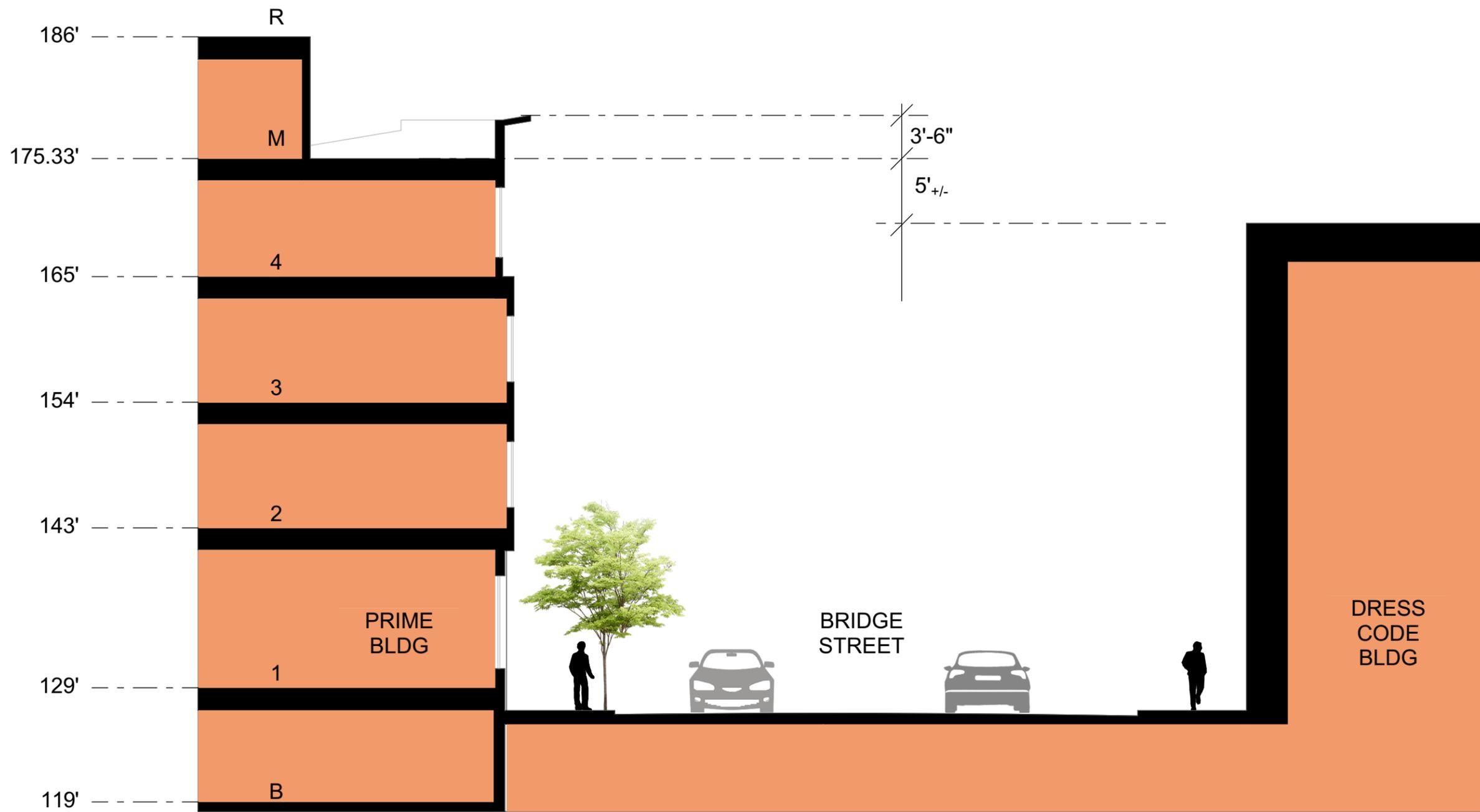
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION A-A

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.2



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



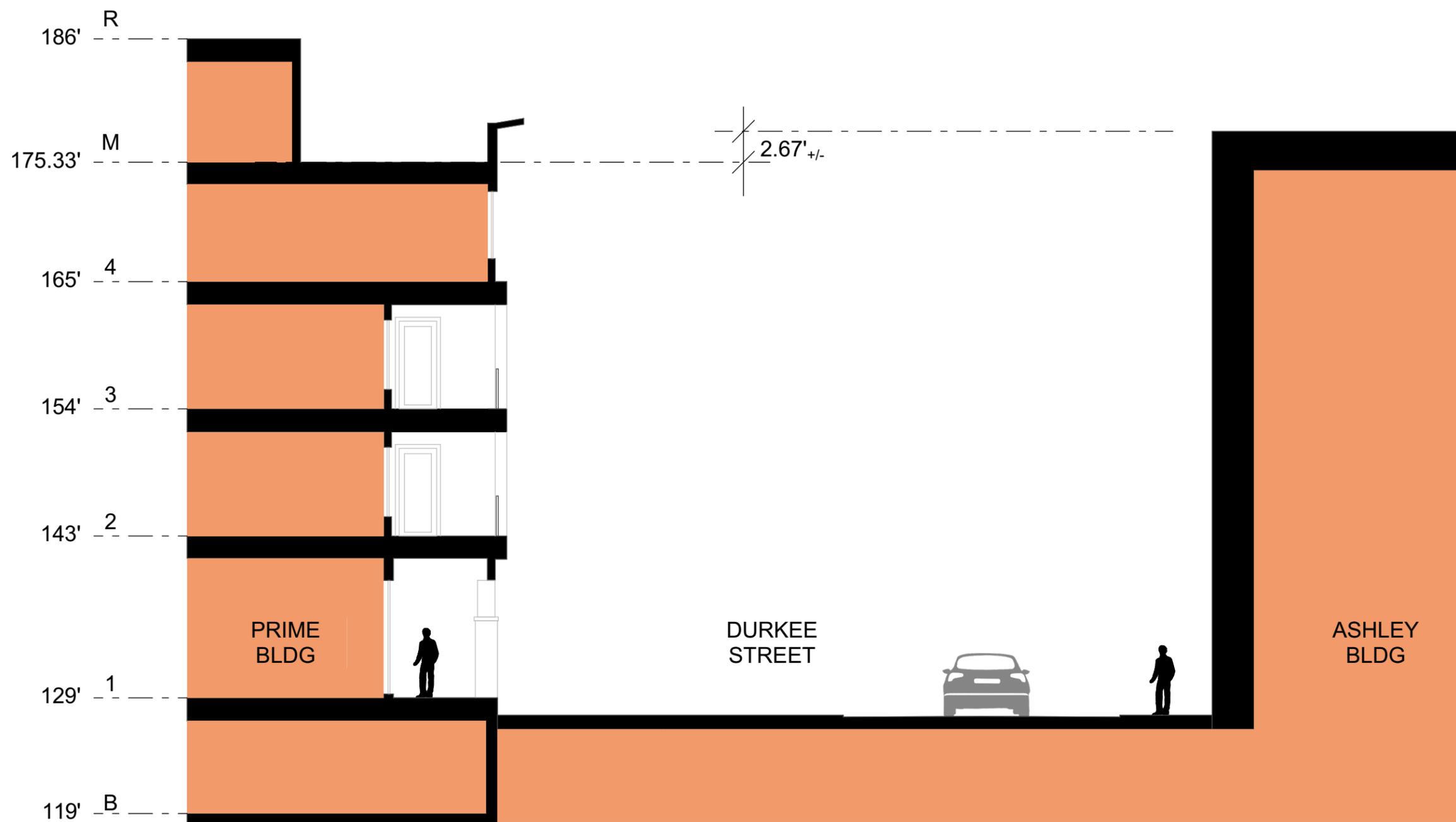
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

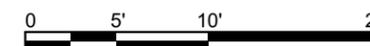
Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION B-B

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.3



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



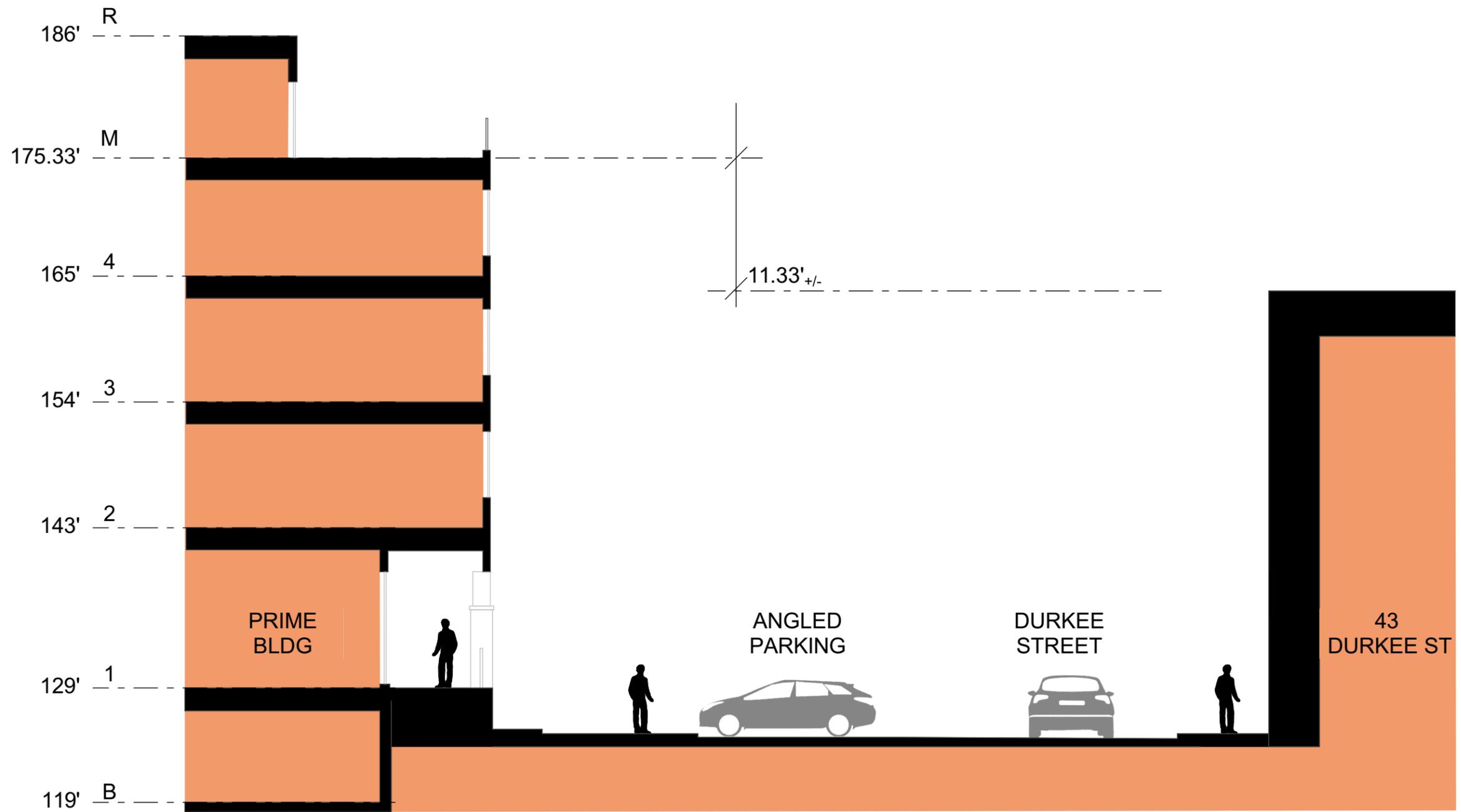
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

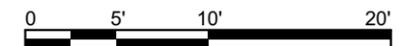
Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION C-C

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.4



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



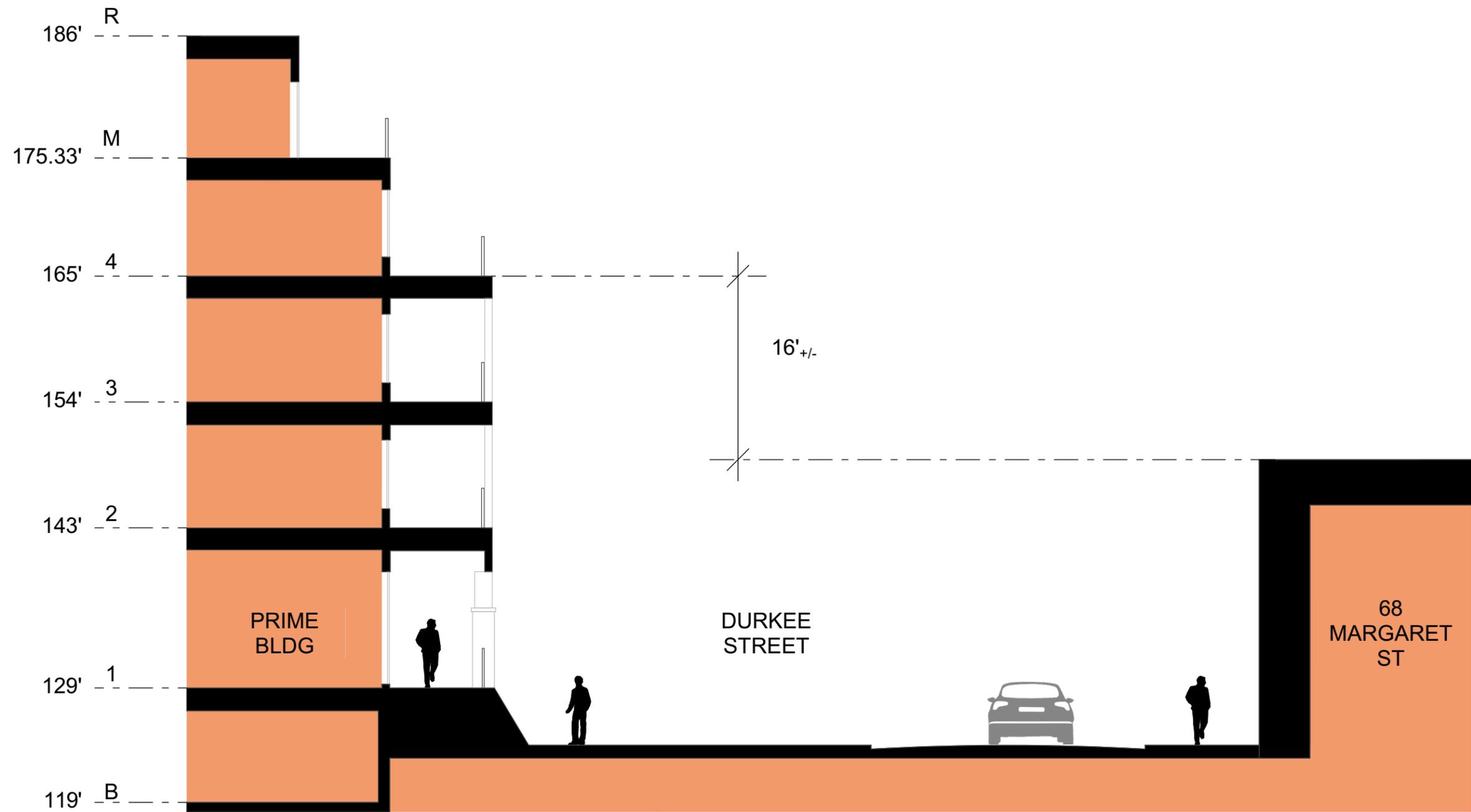
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

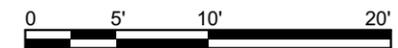
Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION D-D

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.5



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION E-E

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.6



McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
▲	04/16/20	CITY COMMENTS
▲	05/05/20	CLARIFICATIONS
▲	05/11/20	ZBA COMMENTS

CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	FEBRUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

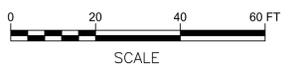
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
SITE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER
C-01



- LEGEND**
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
 - LANDSCAPING
 - AMENITY SPACE
 - LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 - HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 - BUILDING
 - BUILDING OVERHANG
 - STONE RIP-RAP
 - PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
 - BUILDING OVERHANG





May 11, 2020

Chairperson Ron Nolland
Members of the Zoning Board of Appeals
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Re: Durkee Street Mixed Use Development – 05.04.20 Special Meeting Comments
Property: Parcel located north of Broad Street and South of Bridge Street (SLB: 207.20-7-15)

Dear Chairperson Nolland and Members of the Zoning Board of Appeals:

Based upon comments made regarding concerns for the relative elevation and height difference between exterior grade and the first floor residential space; the overall height of the building, and its comparison to various existing buildings across Durkee and Bridge Streets; the 4-foot width of the sidewalk between the building and the south curb of Bridge Street, Prime and its design team has made some revisions. Working with the Architect and Engineer Prime believes these changes will likely increase the cost of the project; however, it appreciates the thoughts presented and feels that they will have a positive effect on the project. A summary of the revisions are as follows:

- Changing the Mezzanine level from a sloped roof to a flat roof to lower the overall height and minimize its visual presence;
- Reducing the corner building sections volume and cornice height by 11 feet;
- Reducing the mezzanine height by 5'; corresponding to an overall building height reduction of 6';
- Shifting the mezzanine (5th level) setback from 8' to 16' from the face of the building diminishing the presence and visibility of the 5th story.
- Shifting balconies in a few locations to consolidate four story volumes and further break down the overall scale so as to read as a series of smaller volumes on all 3 street/walkway sides;
- While the Prime project does not include any revisions to Bridge Street, Prime has worked with the City to show a potential layout that would allow for five parallel parking spaces along the south side of Bridge Street while accommodating a minimum of an 8' wide sidewalk.

Attached please find the following to reflect and support the revisions mentioned above:

- 1 - The Previous View from Bridge St. & Durkee St. (1/24/2020);
- 1 - New View from Bridge St. & Durkee St. (5/11/2020);
- A5.1 Building Elevation West View (from Durkee St. with pedestrian shown);
- A5.2 Building Elevation South View (from Walkway with pedestrian shown);
- A5.3 Building Elevation North View (from Bridge Street with pedestrian shown);
- A6.1 Site Location Plan for site cross sections;
- A6.2 Cross section A-A (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- A6.3 Cross section B-B (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);

- A6.4 Cross section C-C (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- A6.5 Cross section D-D (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- A6.6 Cross section E-E (relationship between the proposed project and the existing community);
- C-01 Site Plan (showing potential Bridge Street layout to accommodate 8' sidewalk)

We appreciate your comments on this project and believe that they will make this a more attractive and successful project. We hope that the enclosed addresses your concerns and look forward to discussing this at the next Zoning Board of Appeals meeting. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel to contact me at tbradford@mjinc.com or 518-264-6663.

Very Truly Yours,
MCFARLAND JOHNSON, NC.



Turner Bradford, P.E.
Project Engineer

cc: Deb Osterhoudt – Prime Plattsburgh, LLC
Charles Gottlieb – Whiteman Osterman & Hanna, LLP

encl:



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development

View from Bridge St. & Durkee St.

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/24/2020

1



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development

View from Bridge St & Durkee St 2020-05-11

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

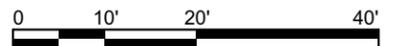
1



1
A5.1

WEST ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A5.1



1
A5.2

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A5.2



1
A5.3

NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A5.3



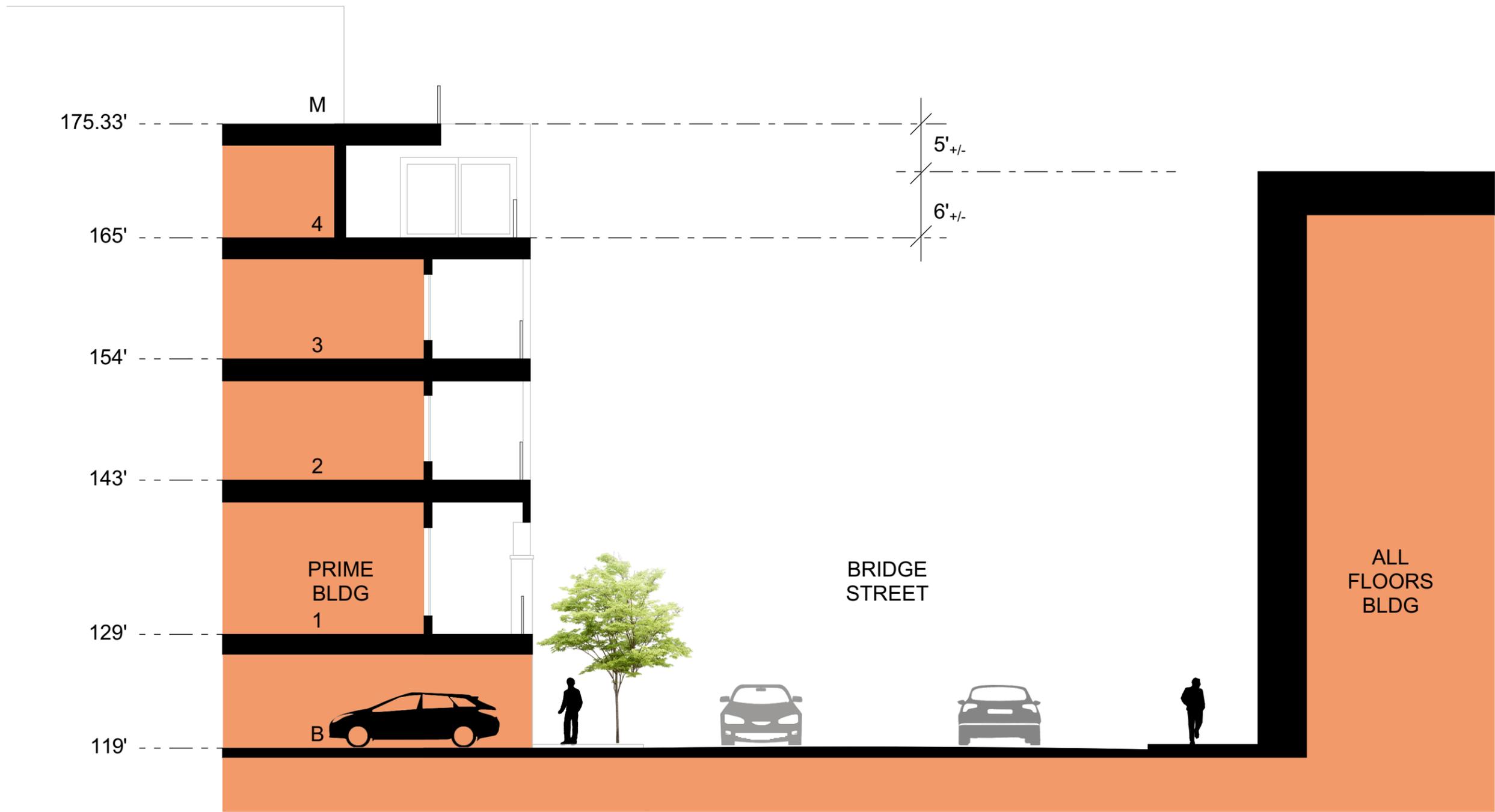
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE LOCATION PLAN

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
5/11/2020

A6.1



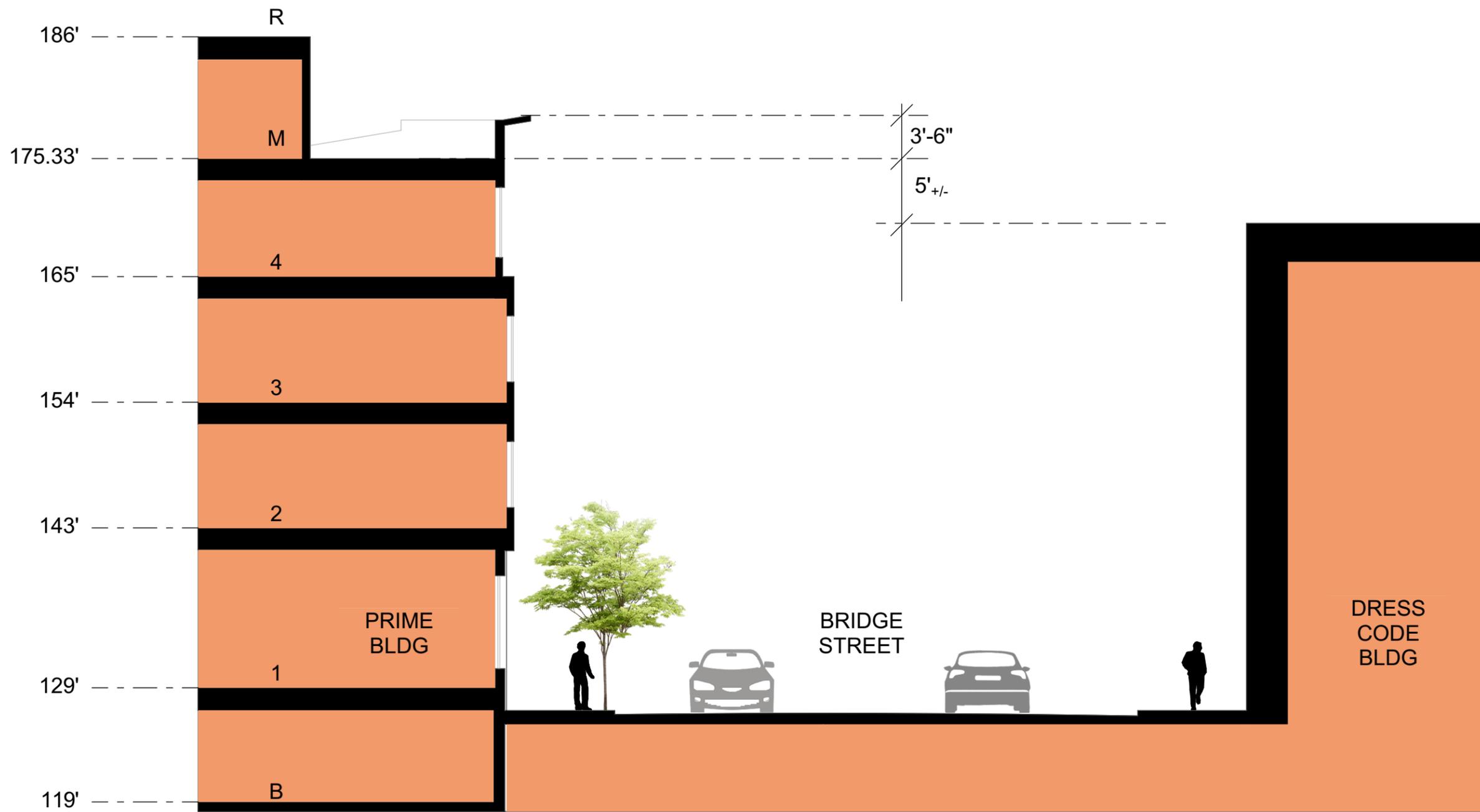
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION A-A

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.2



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



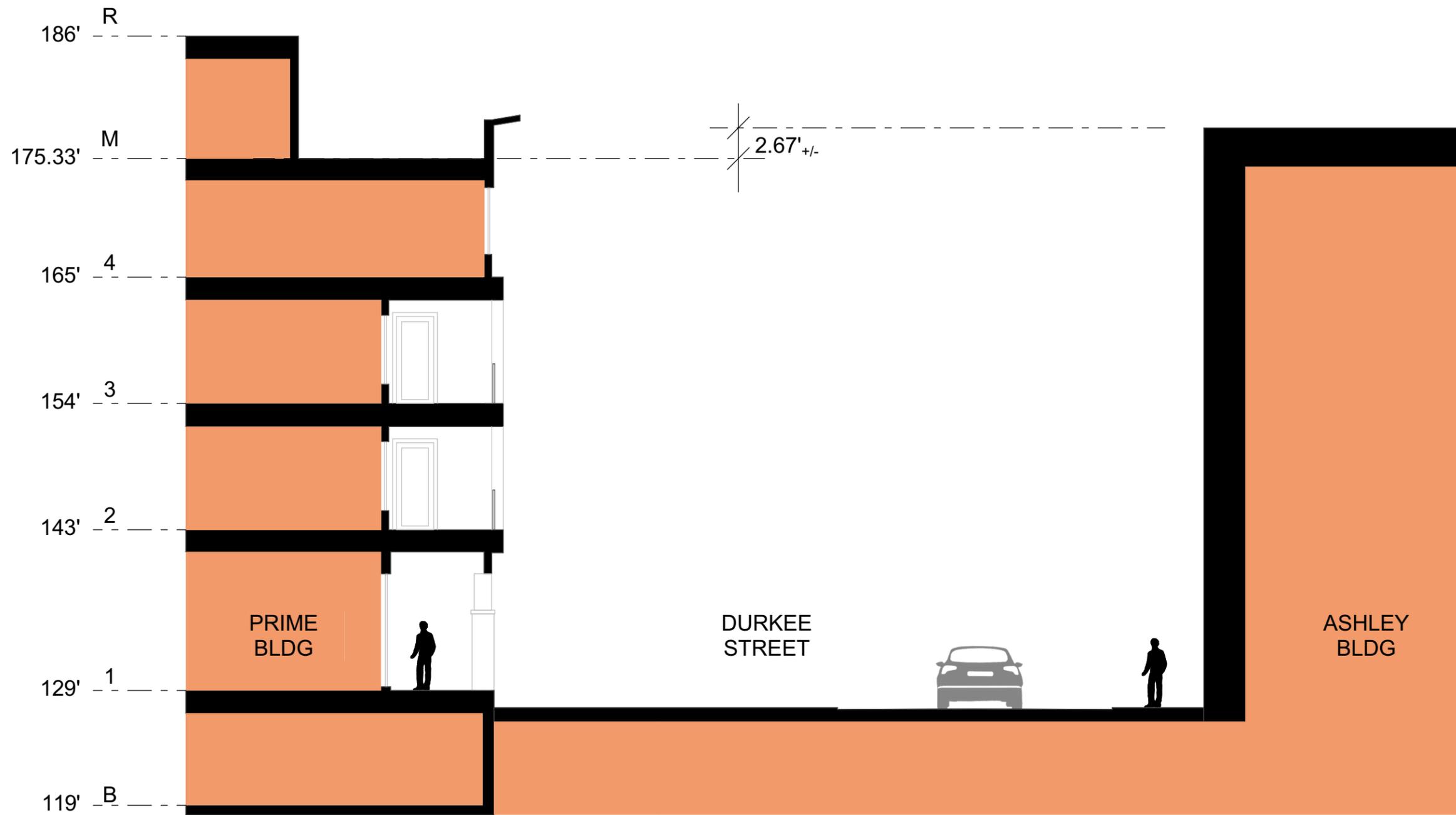
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION B-B

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.3



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth

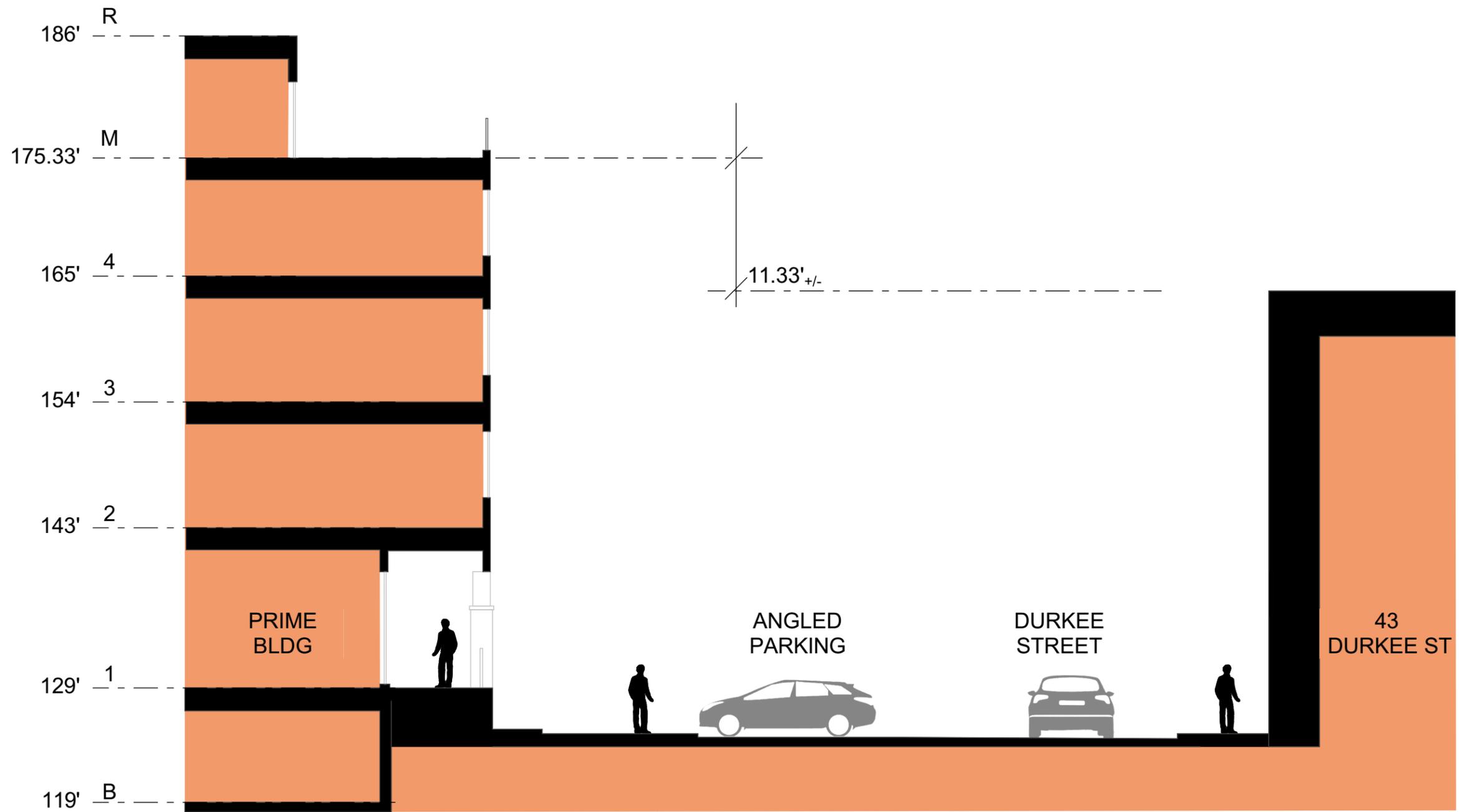
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

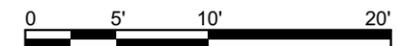
Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION C-C

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.4



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



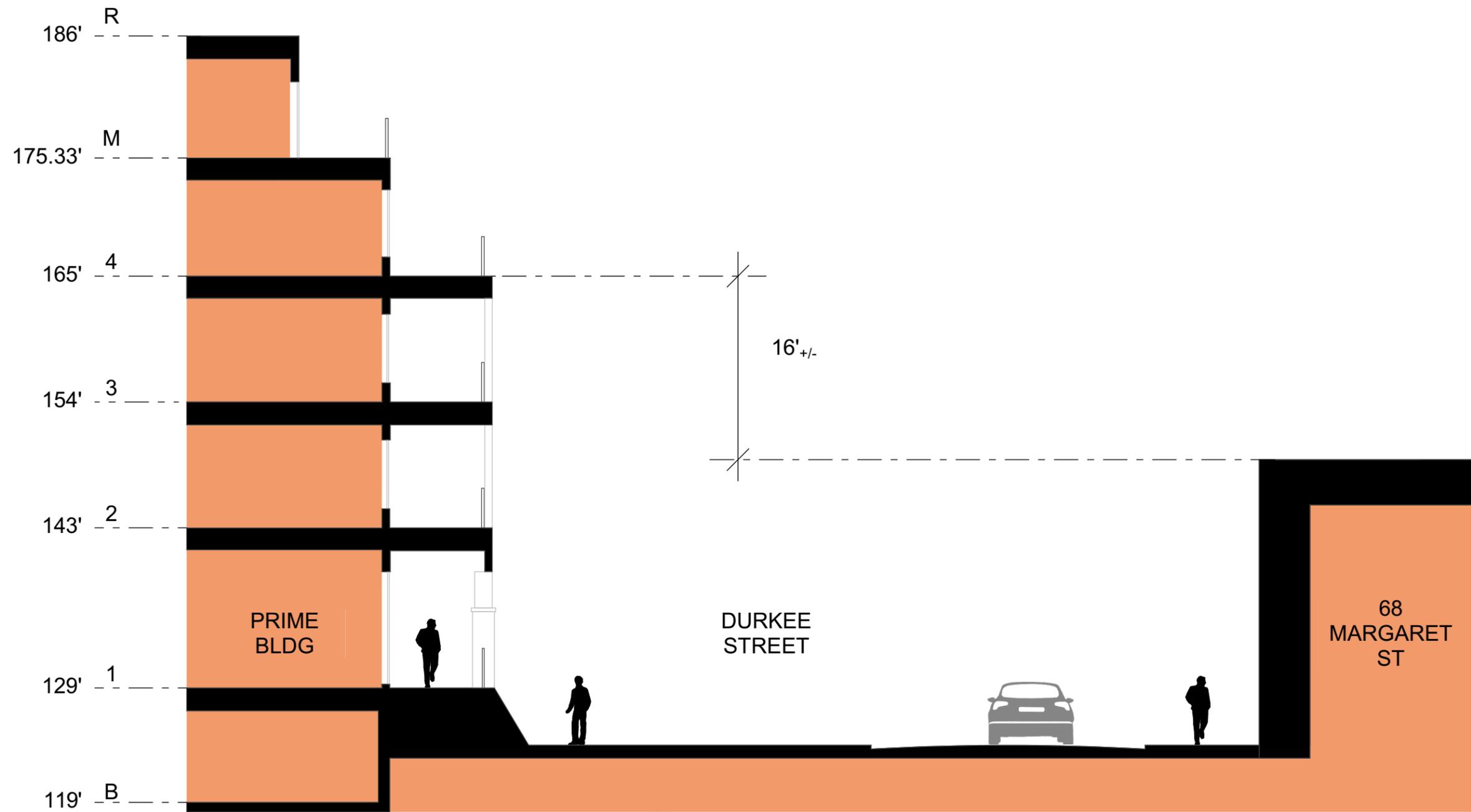
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

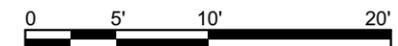
Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION D-D

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.5



Note: Heights of existing buildings are approximations, based on the Alta site survey and Google earth



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use Development
SITE SECTION E-E

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 5/11/2020

A6.6



McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
▲	04/16/20	CITY COMMENTS
▲	05/05/20	CLARIFICATIONS
▲	05/11/20	ZBA COMMENTS

CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	FEBRUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

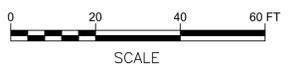
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
SITE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER
C-01



- LEGEND**
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
 - LANDSCAPING
 - AMENITY SPACE
 - LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 - HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 - BUILDING
 - BUILDING OVERHANG
 - STONE RIP-RAP
 - PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
 - BUILDING OVERHANG





Plattsburgh, New York

Building and Zoning Department
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
Ph: (518) 563-7707
Fax: (518) 563-6426

PROCEDURE IN APPEALING THE ZONING ORDINANCE SPECIAL USE PERMIT

DEADLINE FOR FILING APPLICATION December 20, 2019

ZONING BOARD MEETING DATE January 20, 2020

The Zoning Board of Appeals has been empowered to hear and decide all appeals to the Zoning Ordinance and to do so the Board holds public meetings once a month.

The attached appeal application must be completely filled out and returned to the office for action by the Zoning Board of Appeals at their monthly meeting. The filing fee for said application is as follows:

One and Two-family dwellings -	\$100.00
Multiple Dwellings	\$150.00
Commercial Properties	\$150.00

All checks should be made payable to the "City Clerk". In order for your appeal to be heard in the same month you apply, the appeal form and fee must be received by this office three weeks prior to the scheduled meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals. All applicants or their representatives should attend the Zoning Board of Appeals Public Meeting of their appeal to answer any questions the Board may have regarding their request.

In filling out the form, please be specific and supply the Zoning Board of Appeals with all the necessary information requested on the form. If you are requesting a Variance from the Ordinance, you must detail why the literal enforcement of the ordinance will produce an undue hardship, while the variance requested will adhere to property is no proof of hardship within the purpose of zoning. In addition to the above, an applicant must submit adequate drawings and a site plan of all requests which will involve any construction, alterations, or physical change of their property. **THIRTEEN (13) copies of the application and THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION, of drawings and site plans are required** (we recommend the plans be approved before the THIRTEEN (13) copies are made).

Before the Zoning Board of Appeals may hear and decide your appeal, this office must first:

1. Publish the request in three successive issues of the Press-Republican newspaper not less than five nor more than ten (10) days before the hearings.
2. Notify, by letter, all property owners within 500 feet of the appeal property location of your request.

This office is responsible for implementing the above requirements.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact this office.
Thank you for your cooperation.



Plattsburgh, New York

Building and Zoning Department
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
Ph: (518) 563-7707
Fax: (518) 563-6426

PROCEDURE IN APPEALING THE ZONING ORDINANCE SPECIAL USE PERMIT

DEADLINE FOR FILING APPLICATION December 20, 2019

ZONING BOARD MEETING DATE January 20, 2020

The Zoning Board of Appeals has been empowered to hear and decide all appeals to the Zoning Ordinance and to do so the Board holds public meetings once a month.

The attached appeal application must be completely filled out and returned to the office for action by the Zoning Board of Appeals at their monthly meeting. The filing fee for said application is as follows:

One and Two-family dwellings -	\$100.00
Multiple Dwellings	\$150.00
Commercial Properties	\$150.00

All checks should be made payable to the "City Clerk". In order for your appeal to be heard in the same month you apply, the appeal form and fee must be received by this office three weeks prior to the scheduled meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals. All applicants or their representatives should attend the Zoning Board of Appeals Public Meeting of their appeal to answer any questions the Board may have regarding their request.

In filling out the form, please be specific and supply the Zoning Board of Appeals with all the necessary information requested on the form. If you are requesting a Variance from the Ordinance, you must detail why the literal enforcement of the ordinance will produce an undue hardship, while the variance requested will adhere to property is no proof of hardship within the purpose of zoning. In addition to the above, an applicant must submit adequate drawings and a site plan of all requests which will involve any construction, alterations, or physical change of their property. **THIRTEEN (13) copies of the application and THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION, of drawings and site plans are required** (we recommend the plans be approved before the THIRTEEN (13) copies are made).

Before the Zoning Board of Appeals may hear and decide your appeal, this office must first:

1. Publish the request in three successive issues of the Press-Republican newspaper not less than five nor more than ten (10) days before the hearings.
2. Notify, by letter, all property owners within 500 feet of the appeal property location of your request.

This office is responsible for implementing the above requirements.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact this office.
Thank you for your cooperation.



Plattsburgh, New York

Building & Zoning Dept
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
Ph: 518-563-7707
Fax: 518-563-6426

USE _____ AREA _____ SUP SUP
CLASS A VARIANCE CLASS B VARIANCE SPECIAL USE PERMIT

Date: 12/19/19 Appeal No.: _____

An application is hereby made to the Zoning Board of Appeals pursuant to the City of Plattsburgh Zoning Ordinance for a variance to allow the property use as herein described.

Applicant: City of Plattsburgh
Applicant's Address: 41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Telephone No.: 518-536-7520
Parcel Identification: 207.20-7-15
Location of Request: Durkee St.
Property Owner: City of Plattsburgh
Request Description: Special Use Permit for use of apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a Planned Unit Development
Zoning District: _____
Section Appealed: 360-31 (Special Use Permits)
Previous Appeal: No.: _____ Date: _____

Identify Applicant's Right to Apply for Variance:

Ownership: Long Term Lease: _____ Contract To Purchase: _____

Other (Please Explain): _____

Applications for Zoning Variances must be accompanied by:

- 13 copies of existing and proposed site plan
- 13 copies of existing and proposed floor plan

The Zoning Board of Appeals may impose reasonable conditions and restrictions on the grant of area and use variances provided they are directly related to and incidental to the proposed use of the property. Such conditions shall be consistent with the spirit and intent of the zoning law, and shall be imposed for the purpose of minimizing any adverse impact such variance may have on the neighborhood or community.

* Matthew Miller
Signature (Owner/Applicant)
Print First and Last Name

Shelise A. Marbut
Notary Public
SHELISE A. MARBUT
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
NO. 01MAG365804
QUALIFIED IN CLINTON COUNTY
COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 16, 2021

*Signatures other than the Property Owner, require a Letter of Authorization to apply.

**Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting**

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Durkee Street Mixed Use Development		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): The Durkee Street Parking Lot, Plattsburgh, New York - Tax ID: 207.20-7-15		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): <small>The Durkee Street Mixed Use Development project consists of one five story building with below grade parking and the redevelopment of the 5,800 sf Farmers' Market building, which includes 3,400 sf of commercial/restaurant space and 2,400 sf of civic space (the "Project"). The five story building will have 115 residential units (52 one-bedroom, 59 two-bedroom, 4 three-bedroom). Within the lot, there will be 286 parking spaces (86 in the surface lot, 35 spaces in the courtyard, and 165 spaces in the below grade lot beneath the building). The Project site, tax lot 207.20-7-15, is currently owned by the City of Plattsburgh. To facilitate the Project, the City of Plattsburgh will also be seeking a minor subdivision and a Planned Unit Development ("PUD") subdivision pursuant to Zoning Code Section 360-21. Once subdivided, Prime will purchase from the City the lands that will comprise the Durkee Street Mixed Use Development, a portion of tax lot 207.20-7-15, which will be approximately 2.8-acres in downtown Plattsburgh, NY. The Project site is in the Commercial "C" zoning district and is currently within an existing PUD. As part of the Project, the City will be seeking the following special use permits from the City Zoning Board of Appeals ("ZBA"): 1) PUD amendment and 2) residential units on the first floor of a building within a PUD. In addition, the City will be seeking a minor subdivision and a PUD subdivision approval from the Planning Board, which will also request that certain zoning area and bulk deviations be made under the authority set forth in Zoning Code Section 360-21. Concurrently, Prime will be seeking site plan approval from the Planning Board for the specific Durkee Street Mixed Use Development project.</small> <small>The Project is bound by Durkee Street to the west, Bridge Street to the north, the Saranac River to the east, and an existing office building to the south. In addition to the buildings, the project will provide on-grade parking as well as an open space corridor to connect Durkee Street to a new pedestrian Riverwalk (by others). The site is being developed in response to an RFP from the City of Plattsburgh entitled "Mixed-Use Development Opportunity for the Durkee Street Site in Downtown Plattsburgh". The City has commenced the SEQRA process by requiring that a Generic Environmental Impact Statement be prepared to assess the potential impacts of the Project and related improvements.</small>		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Prime Plattsburgh, LLC		Telephone: (518) 785-9000 ext. 126 E-Mail: tcurley@CBCPrime.net
Address: 621 Columbia Street		
City/PO: Cohoes	State: New York	Zip Code: 12047
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): McFarland Johnson - Turner Bradford, PE (Agent for Applicant)		Telephone: (518) 580-9380 E-Mail: tbradford@mjinc.com
Address: 60 Railroad Place, Suite 402		
City/PO: Saratoga Springs	State: New York	Zip Code: 12866
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): City of Plattsburgh		Telephone: (518) 563-7702 E-Mail:
Address: 41 City Hall Place		
City/PO: Plattsburgh	State: New York	Zip Code: 12901

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. (“Funding” includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Counsel, Town Board, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No or Village Board of Trustees	City of Plattsburgh - SEQRA (GEIS), Termination of GML Redevelopment Plan, Disposition of City-owned property and related easements, Development Agreement	02/01/2019
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	City of Plattsburgh Applications - Minor Subdivision, PUD Amendments, Prime Applications - Site Plan	11/29/2019
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	City of Plattsburgh - Special Use Permit PUD, Special Use Permit - Residential on first floor	12/20/2019
d. Other local agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	City of Plattsburgh DPW - Highway Work Permit for Non-Utility Work, Highway Work Permit for Utility Work, Water, Electric, Sewer Connections	02/01/2019
e. County agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Clinton County Planning Board - GML Referral, Clinton County Industrial Development Agency - Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) approval	Clinton County Planning Board - 11/29/2019 Clinton County IDA - 02/01/2019
f. Regional agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
g. State agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NYSDEC - SPDES General Permit GP-0-15-002 NYSOPRHP - Consultant pursuant to Section 14.09	02/01/2019
h. Federal agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
i. Coastal Resources.		
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? Yes No

- If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.
- If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? Yes No

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? Yes No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) Yes No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

Remediation Sites: E510020

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? Yes No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

- a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. Yes No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
PUD - Planned Unit Development
C - Commercial
- b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? Yes No
- c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Yes No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? Note: PUDs in the City of Plattsburgh are Special Use Permits not a typical zone change.

C.4. Existing community services.

- a. In what school district is the project site located? Plattsburgh City School District
- b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
Plattsburgh City Police Department, Clinton County Sheriff, New York State Police
- c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
Plattsburgh City Fire Department
- d. What parks serve the project site?
Plattsburgh City Parks

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

- a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Residential, Commercial, Retail, Restaurant, Civic
- b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 2.76 +/- acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 2.76 +/- acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 4.66 +/- acres
- c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Yes No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____
- d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? Yes No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? Yes No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____
- e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? Yes No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: 18 months
ii. If Yes:
 - Total number of phases anticipated _____
 - Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
 - Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
 - Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? Yes No
 If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	0	0	0	0
At completion of all phases	0	0	0	1 building (115 total units)

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Total number of structures 2
 ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: 65 height; 210 width; and 315 length
 iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: 193,150 square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____
 ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: Ground water Surface water streams Other specify: _____
 iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____
 iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres
 v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length
 vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? Yes No
 (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)
 If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____
 ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?
 • Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
 • Over what duration of time? _____
 iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them. _____
 iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? Yes No
 If yes, describe. _____
 v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres
 vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres
 vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet
 viii. Will the excavation require blasting? Yes No
 ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? Yes No
 If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ 29,640 gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: City of Plattsburgh
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Yes No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____
- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ 29,640 gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____
 Typical residential, commercial, retail, restaurant sanitary wastewater.

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: Plattsburgh Water Pollution Control Plant
- Name of district: City of Plattsburgh Sewer District
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? Yes No
 • Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
 • Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
 • What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?
 61,420 Square feet or 1.41 acres (impervious surface)
 43,995 Square feet or 1.01 acres (parcel size)
 ii. Describe types of new point sources. Project will have permitted discharge points into the Saranac River. All existing discharge points from the current parking lot will be removed or abandoned as part of the project.

 iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?
 The water from the site will discharge into the Saranac River, required water quality treatment will be provided.

 • If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____
 Saranac River

 • Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? Yes No

iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? Yes No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? Yes No
 If Yes, identify:
 i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

 ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

 iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) Yes No
 ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____
 ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? Yes No
 If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): _____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend
 Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.
 ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____
 iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____
 iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No
 v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: _____
 vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? Yes No
 vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? Yes No
 viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? Yes No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____
 390,000 kwh/year
 ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): _____
 City of Plattsburgh Municipal Lighting Department
 iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.
 i. During Construction:
 • Monday - Friday: _____ 7am - 7pm
 • Saturday: _____ 7am - 7pm
 • Sunday: _____ N/A
 • Holidays: _____ N/A
 ii. During Operations:
 • Monday - Friday: Consistent w/ proposed commercial uses
 • Saturday: Consistent w/ proposed commercial uses
 • Sunday: Consistent w/ proposed commercial uses
 • Holidays: Consistent w/ proposed commercial uses

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? Yes No

If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:
 Noise levels will temporarily increase during construction periods as a result of the construction equipment. Upon completion of construction, noise levels will not exceed normal levels as no noise generating features are proposed.

ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? Yes No

If yes:

i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:
 Area lights on poles and wall mounted light fixtures. Lights will be directed to parking areas and pedestrian access ways.

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? Yes No
 If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored _____

ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)

iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities: _____

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? Yes No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

- Construction: _____ TBD tons per _____ TBD (unit of time)
- Operation : _____ 3.1 tons per _____ day (unit of time)

ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:

- Construction: Recycling wood, paper, and cardboard
- Operation: Recycling paper, plastics, and cardboard

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:

- Construction: To be hauled off-site by a private hauler in a legal manner.
- Operation: To be hauled off-site by a private hauler in a legal manner.

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? Yes No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility: _____

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)

Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): Municipal parking

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

The project is located in downtown Plattsburgh, an urban environment with commercial, retail, and residential uses around the site. There are also two municipal parks near the project site.

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertypes	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	2.76 +/-	2.76 +/-	-
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? Yes No
 i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? Yes No
 If Yes,
 i. Identify Facilities:
 Stafford Middle School (Plattsburgh City School District), Saint Johns Academy (Pre-K through 6th grade Catholic School), YMCA Preschool, Plattsburgh State College Childcare

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:
 • Dam height: _____ feet
 • Dam length: _____ feet
 • Surface area: _____ acres
 • Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet
 ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____
 iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: _____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Has the facility been formally closed? Yes No
 • If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____
 ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility: _____
 iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred: _____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes No
 Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): E510020
 Neither database
 ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____
 iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No
 If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): 510007, V00637, C510022, 510016, E510020
 iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s): _____
 The groundwater on the site has been monitored over time and the DEC has deemed the site's groundwater no longer requires monitoring and the monitoring wells can be decommissioned.

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ +/- 25 feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: Urban _____ 100 %
 _____ %
 _____ %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: 20 feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Moderately Well Drained: 50 % of site
 Poorly Drained: 50 % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: 100 % of site
 10-15%: _____ % of site
 15% or greater: _____ % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? Yes No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? Yes No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name Saranac River Classification Class C
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name _____ Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? Yes No
 If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: _____
 Project Site is an urban parking lot and _____
 contains no predominant wildlife. _____

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____

 ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____
 iii. Extent of community/habitat:
 • Currently: _____ acres
 • Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres
 • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): _____

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Species and listing: _____
 Common Loon

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? Yes No
 If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? Yes No
 If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? Yes No
 i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____
 ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Nature of the natural landmark: Biological Community Geological Feature
 ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. CEA name: _____
 ii. Basis for designation: _____
 iii. Designating agency and date: _____

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District

ii. Name: Eligible property: 3-story/brick/commercial w/storefront, Eligible property: NAT COMM BANK & TRUST, Eligible property: C...

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:
Downtown Plattsburgh Historic District (Eligible District)

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? Yes No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s):

ii. Basis for identification:

h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: (1) Cumberland Bay State Park, (2) Samuel Champlain Monument Park

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): (1) State park with lake access for campers and day users; (2) City park with lake access and walking paths

iii. Distance between project and resource: (1) 4 miles; (2) 1 mile miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation:

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6 NYCRR Part 666? Yes No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Natalie Olivieri for Turner Bradford Date 12/06/2019

Signature  Title Junior Engineer



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

February 21, 2020

Mr. Joe McMahon, Building Inspector
Mr. Ron Nolland, Chairman, Zoning Board of Appeals

Re: Plattsburgh Durkee Street Development

Dear Joe and Ron:

The City of Plattsburgh, as part of its Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) award from the State of New York, is now moving forward with permitting for the redevelopment of the City owned Durkee Street lot bordered by Bridge, Durkee, and Broad Streets and the Saranac River. The redevelopment of the Durkee Street lot will involve approvals from both the City Planning Board and the City Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA).

City Permitting

As part of this redevelopment, we have submitted several applications to the City Planning Board that include the following:

- *City Minor Subdivision application* – for a 2-lot subdivision that will formally separate the Broad Street parking lot from the rest of the Durkee Street site;
- *City Planned Unit Development (PUD) application* – for a 2-lot PUD; and
- *Prime Site Plan application* for Lot 2B within the PUD for the proposed Prime Plattsburgh Durkee Street Mixed-Use Development.

Additional supporting information for the Planning Board applications will be submitted for consideration at that board's March 2020 meeting.

The City has previously submitted Special Use Permit (SUP) applications along with supporting materials. In our current submission for consideration at the ZBA's March 2020 meeting,



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

additional information in support of those SUP applications has been provided. These applications include the following:

- *SUP application* to replace the existing PUD with new PUD boundaries; and
- *SUP application* for the use of apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a PUD. *See Zoning Code – Schedule I, Schedule of Permitted Uses – Part B.*

The City has submitted a single application packet to the ZBA for these two SUPs. Consideration of the PUD itself is the responsibility of the Planning Board. The ZBA is responsible only for reviewing the SUPs to replace the previously approved PUD (Zoning Code § 360-31).

SEQRA Process

The SEQRA process is being handled by the Common Council as lead agency. A Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement (DGEIS) was prepared and deemed sufficient for public review and comment. A public hearing was conducted on December 9, 2019 and the public comment period for the DGEIS ended December 23, 2019. Following the close of the public comment period, all substantive comments received were addressed in a Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement (FGEIS) that was prepared and accepted as complete by the Common Council on January 30, 2020. A SEQRA Findings Statement was prepared and adopted by the Common Council on February 20, 2020.

Although a GEIS and related SEQRA Findings Statement have been issued, the Planning Board and the ZBA will need to make a SEQRA determination on the specific applications taking into consideration their involved agency status. These determinations should be made by the Planning Board for the Minor Subdivision action, the PUD Subdivision action, and for Prime's Site Plan and by the ZBA for the two SUPs. An Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF") and SEQRA narrative will accompany each application to guide the Board's review of each Project's potential environmental impacts and to utilize in its review and application of the Common Council's GEIS Findings Statement

In this instance, because of the comprehensive nature of the DGEIS, FGEIS, and Findings Statement, the Planning Board and ZBA may find that no further SEQRA review is required



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

because the specific actions will be carried out in conformance with the conditions and thresholds established for such actions in the GEIS or its Findings Statement. In furtherance of the above, copies of the DGEIS, FGEIS, Findings Statement, and all other SEQRA materials have been submitted to the Planning Board and the ZBA for inclusion within their respective administrative records.

We look forward to working with you on the review of our applications to the ZBA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew Miller". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Matthew Miller
Director of Community Development

Attachments



CITY OF PLATTSBURGH
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

February 20, 2020

Ron Nolland
Zoning Board Chairman
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Pl
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Dear Mr. Nolland:

Please consider this letter to appoint McFarland Johnson, Inc. as an authorized representative of the City of Plattsburgh in relation to appeal number 2232 for a Special Use Permit before the Zoning Board of Appeals. This authorization permits McFarland Johnson to act for and on behalf of the City of Plattsburgh in responding to comments and questions regarding the proposed mixed-use development located at 22 Durkee Street as they relate to the Special Use Permit application.

The vast majority of comments and questions raised during the February 10th, 2020 public hearing for the application were in regard to the proposed mixed-use development to be located on the site. As the project engineer for Prime Plattsburgh, LLC, McFarland Johnson is the appropriate entity to respond to comments related to the specific project.

If the Zoning Board of Appeals has any concerns about the permission being granted by this letter, please contact me at MillerMa@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov or the phone number listed below. Thank you for your attention to this notice.

Matthew Miller
Director of Community Development

(Encl.)

CC: Joseph McMahon, *Building Inspector*



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

MEMORANDUM

To: Joe McMahon, Building Inspector
Ron Nolland, Chairman, Zoning Board of Appeals

From: Matthew Miller, City Director of Community Development
Gail Henderson-King, White + Burke

Re: City Application for Special Use Permits – Supplemental Materials
Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development (DLMUD)

Date: February 21, 2020

On behalf of the City of Plattsburgh, enclosed please find copies of the City's Special Use Permit applications and additional supporting materials for the Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development:

1. Special Use Permit application to replace the existing Durkee Street Planned Unit Development (PUD) with new PUD boundaries dated December 19, 2019.
2. Special Use Permit application for apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within the Durkee Street PUD dated December 19, 2019.
3. City's updated SUP application Project Narrative dated February 21, 2020 including letter from McFarland Johnson and associated documentation submitted in support of Prime Plattsburgh, LLC's request that an alternative method of calculating parking demand be utilized for the DLMUD dated February 4, 2020.
4. Prime Plattsburgh Development – SEQRA Involved Agency Narrative from Whiteman, Osterman & Hanna, LLP dated February 21, 2020.
5. City's updated PUD application Project Narrative dated February 3, 2020.
6. City's PUD permit application dated November 11, 2019.
7. Prime Plattsburgh, LLC Durkee Street Mixed Use Conceptual Site Plan and Basement Parking Plan C-01 prepared by McFarland Johnson dated November 2019.
8. Updated list of requested deviations from underlying zoning regulations within the proposed PUD dated February 3, 2020.

Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

9. Memorandum and associated documentation submitted in support of the City's overall parking plans for the downtown area dated February 20, 2020.
10. Draft floor plans for the DLMUD from Mackenzie Architects dated January 21, 2020.
11. Responses to public comments received during the SUP application public hearing held on February 10, 2020 from McFarland Johnson dated February 21, 2020. Associated documentation is also provided.
12. DLMUD Site Plan application and associated drawing set from McFarland Johnson dated February 3, 2020.

Please let us know if you need additional information.

Thank you.

City of Plattsburgh - Plattsburgh Durkee Street Development
City Application for Special Use Permits

Revised Project Narrative
February 21, 2020

This document reflects the changes that have been made to the original Special Use Permit narrative dated January 24, 2020 (“Supplemental SUP Narrative”). As discussed at the February 10, 2020 public hearing, the Project has undergone changes to its parking computation as a result of public input. Therefore, we have revised the Supplemental SUP Narrative’s section related to “the provision for automobile parking or storage”. Accordingly, the new section related to the provision for automobile parking or storage is noted below and further set forth in the public hearing comment response document at comment response #3.

III City Special Use Permit Review

The provision for automobile parking or storage

PUD Boundary SUP

Prime’s Project would replace an auto-oriented use (a surface parking lot) with a pedestrian-oriented mixed-use development, which, in combination with the proposed improvements to the deteriorating riverwalk and adjacent Bridge and Durkee Streets, would bring more pedestrians to the site and to the waterfront. The proposed project will also include a 2,400-SF publicly-accessible civic space within an open-air pavilion with access from the new pedestrian walkway.

Per the City’s Zoning Code, 317 spaces would need to be provided on-site for the residential and commercial components of the Project. However, in the DGEIS it is noted that the City’s off-street parking requirements have not been updated in some time. Realizing that the City’s off-street parking requirements do not currently reflect parking requirements in an urban setting, the City has the ability within the PUD regulations to deviate from the Zoning Code’s parking requirements. Per City Code § 360-21, the Planning Board is authorized to allow deviations from parking requirements established in § 360-26 for a PUD where the applicant can demonstrate that another method of computation will adequately serve the proposed mixed or multiple use.

Such parking deviations may be based on support that examines a totality of the circumstance to ensure that the appropriate amount of off-street parking is provided in accordance with these findings. It has been noted in the SEQRA record that an abundance

of vacant parking areas within an urban setting can disrupt achieving a walkable community and commercial development in a downtown core. Furthermore, vacant parking areas is an eyesore that can obstruct commercial tenants from bringing their business to a downtown area.

As part of the PUD, the Project will be requesting an alternate calculation for parking demand in accordance with the Zoning Code Section 360-21. The Project is requesting a parking demand that is based upon the approved, constructed, and occupied parking demand from its most similar project that it has recently constructed.

The deviation being requested is:

- Zoning Requirement – 317 off-street parking spaces
- Parking Demand Based on Similar Development – 226
- Proposed public parking spaces – 50
- Off-Street Parking Provided – 286 (include an additional 10 spaces for Prime’s Project).

This deviation is based on a similar project known as “The Hamlet” in Saratoga Springs, NY. The Hamlet consists of three mixed use buildings surrounding a courtyard surface parking lot with residential basement parking beneath one of the buildings. It was approved with the following parking demand:

Use	Calculation
Residential	1.5 per unit
Commercial/Retail/Restaurant	1 per 300 sf
Employee Parking	½ per employee 1 employee per 900 sf of comm/retail/restaurant

The approved cover sheet and site plan are provided as an attachment. The Hamlet has been operating for more than four years with the following uses: more than 10,800 sf of restaurant space; more than 20,000 sf of retail/commercial space; a more than 20,000 sf market; and 145 residential units. Within that time the Hamlet has not experienced a parking deficiency. It should be noted that while the Hamlet’s use and layout is very similar to the DLMUD, it should be noted that the Hamlet’s location is different. The Hamlet is not within the urban core of Saratoga Springs. There is no additional parking off-site that can be accessed by Hamlet users; if you cannot park on-site you cannot use the Hamlet. In addition, the Hamlet is not connected to a walkable community; virtually everyone who accesses the Hamlet is using an automobile to access it. For these two reasons the DLMUD’s parking demand is expected to be less than the Hamlet’s. Based

upon the information above, the project is confident that the proposed parking calculation is adequate to serve the proposed uses.

Information related to the example provided to the ZBA is annexed hereto as Exhibit A, which demonstrates that this alternate parking computation has been successfully implemented in a similar development.

Please note that the City of Plattsburgh Building Inspector has reviewed this revised parking computation and stated that “[b]ased on my review of this documentation, I concur with Prime’s assessment that the method used to calculate the off-street parking requirements for The Hamlet, a method which has been shown to work effectively during the years since it was originally approved, is adequate for use in calculating the off-street parking requirements for the DLMUD. Per this method, it is my opinion that the provision of 226 spaces on-site is adequate to meeting the parking demand for the proposed DLMUD.” See Exhibit B.

This parking calculation indicates that the need for the Project is 226 parking spaces. Prime will be supplying an additional 10 spaces above this demand. In addition, the 50 public spaces are still proposed to be included on the Project Site, bringing the total parking spaces on the Project Site to 286 parking spaces.

Notwithstanding, please note the other similarly situated municipalities and their downtown parking requirements, which would require even less parking on the Project Site.

	Residential	Restaurant	Retail	Office	Code Section
Albany, Mixed Use, Downtown	0	0	0	0	Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance § E (1)(c)(ii)
Port Chester-Commercial Districts	0	0	0	0	Zoning Code § 345-14 (A)(3)

The City of Albany is a similarly situated urban environment currently going through a revitalization process that resulted in the adoption of a Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance. Similarly, the Village of Port Chester (which is an urban environmental along the Byram River in Westchester County) eliminated parking requirements in their downtown core area to facilitate a walkable community and spark a less vehicle dependent downtown area. This has been successfully implemented in the City of Albany and the Village of Port Chester in attracting urban mixed use development.

The existing, publicly accessible parking spaces located on the site will be relocated to several nearby downtown lots and public streets. The City anticipates that the majority

of these parking spaces will be operational prior to the start of construction of the proposed development. The DGEIS outlines and documents the new locations of these publicly accessible spaces. The City is implementing this parking relocation process as part of their Public Parking Plan.

Globally, throughout the City, the future parking public parking supply within the SAD is expected to decrease by a total of 20 spaces to 800. This represents a 2% reduction in the total parking supply. Please note the following analysis that is being considered as part of the SEQRA process:

Existing and Future Publicly Accessible Parking Supply within SAD

	Existing Public Supply¹	Future Public Supply	Change in Public Supply
DSMPL (existing) / DLMUD (future)	289	50	-239
BSMPL	59	80 ^{2,3}	+21
APMPP	0	103 ³	+103
Westelcom Park ⁵	4	0	-4
Clinton County Lot	0	69 ^{2,4}	+69
Court Street Lot	44 ⁷	44 ⁷	0
City Hall Place Lot	17 ⁷	17 ⁷	0
Off-Street Totals	413	363	-50
Durkee Street (Broad St. to Bridge St.)	15	53	+38
Bridge Street (Durkee St. to Peru St.)	32	38	+6
Court Street (north side from Margaret St. to Oak St.)	28	19	-9
Margaret Street (west side from Brinkerhoff St. to Division St.)	9	4	-5
On-Street Totals (All Streets within SAD)	407	437⁶	+30
Total On- and Off- Street Spaces	<u>820</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>-20</u>

Notes:

¹ Based on a parking supply survey conducted by the City of Plattsburgh’s Community Development Office.

² Includes one motorcycle space.

³ Reflects revised plan.

⁴ Reflects additional information provided by Clinton County subsequent to issuance of the DGEIS.

⁵ The four existing off-street parking spaces at Westelcom Park will be eliminated as part of the WPI.

⁶ The nine fewer spaces on the north side of Court Street between Margaret and Oak Streets are due to adjustments to the Clinton County Lot and the loss of five spaces on the west side of Margaret Street between Brinkerhoff and Division Streets is due to construction of the proposed APMPP.

⁷ Parking numbers reflect existing supply and have been updated to correct errors contained in the DGEIS.

To address the fact that the total parking supply within the SAD is expected to slightly decrease, public parking demand within the district was assessed to determine whether there would be an adequate parking supply in the future with approval of the proposed action. To determine the existing parking demand within the SAD, the City’s Community

Development Office conducted 89 separate off-street parking lot counts of the City-owned lots within the SAD and 32 separate on-street parking counts of the entire SAD. Of these, 43 off-street counts and 29 on-street counts were conducted during the work week over the course of 6 months at various times of the day. The remaining counts were conducted on weekends and the utilization rates observed during these weekend counts were considerably less than those observed during the week. Those weekend counts have not been included in this analysis. The results of these extensive parking counts indicate an existing peak public parking demand of 542 spaces (with 278 available spaces) during the weekday 1:00 – 2:00 p.m. peak demand period. With 820 existing parking spaces within the SAD, this represents an existing public parking utilization rate of 66.1% (see below table).

Existing and Future Parking Utilization

	Public Parking Supply	Peak Public Parking Demand	Available Public Parking Spaces	Public Parking Utilization
Existing	820	542	278	66.1%
Future	800	542	258	67.8%
Change	-20	No change ¹	-20	+1.7%

Notes:

¹ As indicated in the DGEIS, all the DLMUD’s parking demand could be fully accommodated on-site.

As described above, future parking supply within the SAD is expected to decrease by 20 spaces in the future with approval of the proposed action. No changes in public parking demand are anticipated, as all of the Prime Project parking demand could be fully accommodated on-site. Therefore, as presented in the table above, the public parking utilization within the SAD is expected to increase by 1.7% to 67.8% with approval of the proposed action, and there would continue to be 258 available public parking spaces during the weekday 1:00 – 2:00 p.m. peak demand period, with more spaces available at other times of the day and on weekends.

An abundance of vacant parking areas within an urban setting can disrupt achieving a walkable community and commercial development in a downtown core. Furthermore, vacant parking areas are an eyesore that can obstruct commercial tenants from bringing their business to a downtown area. Thus, the 67.8% parking utilization rate proposed as a result of the PUD SUP is adequate for the City’s needs. It provides for appropriate parking, while not having an excess of vacant spaces.

As discussed in the DGEIS, the City caused a parking study to be conducted, which is part of the SEQRA process. In the fall of 2017, the City of Plattsburgh engaged Carl Walker Consulting (“Walker”) to conduct a parking study (“Parking Study”) for its downtown. During this study, an inventory and assessment of current parking conditions and an evaluation of current parking demand and patron service levels was completed.

As a component of the Parking Study, an evaluation of the potential impacts of displacing public parking as a result of a redevelopment of Prime's Project was conducted, and several parking management options were developed for the City to consider. The Parking Study explains that when parking use exceeds 90% is when users generally note limited availability of parking. Thus, because parking utilization rate as a result of the proposal is 67.8%, there is an adequate supply of parking provided.

Accordingly, the PUD SUP sought provides for the right amount of parking for the proposes uses. Please also note that the parking is being considered by the DGEIS, FGEIS and the Findings Statement, which will be incorporated into this application record.

Residential Units on First Floor SUP

The above analysis also demonstrated that the SUP for residential units on the first floor will have appropriate off-street parking. As noted above, in general, for all residential units Prime will be requesting from the Planning Board that 1.5 spaces per dwelling unit be provided. To this end, please note that Prime has 35 years of experience in the residential and hospitality industry including the management of over 2,000 residential units. Based upon a residential parking ratio of 1.5 spaces per 1 residential unit at a performing, comparable mixed-use building in a similar environment, Prime is confident it has the experience to project the needs and demand of its project.

Please also note that resident parking will be provided in the proposed underground garage, which will be completely secure from those not residing in the dwelling units.

Accordingly, the SUP for residential units on the first floor will not adversely impact off-street parking and not adverse impacts will result.

City of Plattsburgh - Plattsburgh Durkee Street Development
City Special Use Permit Application – Revised Project Narrative
February 21, 2020

Exhibit A
Parking Request Information

February 4, 2020

Joe McMahon
Building Inspector
City Hall - 1st Floor
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Re: Durkee Street Mixed Use Development (DSMUD): Parking Demand

Mr. McMahon,

In the DGEIS and FGEIS, it is noted that the City's off-street parking requirements have not been amended in some time. Therefore, as part of the above referenced project, pursuant to the City's Zoning Section 360-21 (D)(5)(d)(5) Planned Unit Development, Prime is requesting an alternate method of calculating parking demand as part of the PUD. As a part of this PUD process, the project would like to respectfully request your concurrence with the parking demand calculations below, which better reflect modern off-street parking requirements that are designed to facilitate a walkable downtown core.

This same alternative parking method was proposed, approved, and constructed by Prime on a project in northern New York State, which project includes the same uses as the DSMUD. This project has been occupied and operated by Prime for multiple years and has never experienced a parking deficiency. The referenced project extremely similar to the proposed DSMUD; It is a mixed used residential, commercial, retail, and restaurant development in Saratoga Springs, NY called "The Hamlet". The project has three buildings surrounding a central surface parking lot. One of the buildings contains 54 residential units with basement parking; and the other two are mixed use commercial, retail, and restaurant. Included in the restaurant space is more than 10,800 square feet of restaurant space including Kru Coffee, Smashburger, Urban Roots, and Gennaro's Pizza. The Hamlet's square foot uses are listed below:

BUILDING 1

The Fresh Market 20,105 square feet

BUILDING 2

Kru Coffee (manufacturing and restaurant)	3,232 square feet
Bennington Mattress	2,582 square feet
Smashburger	3,252 square feet
Charles Schwab	1,600 square feet
Gennaro's Pizza	2,093 square feet
Urban Roots	2,285 square feet
The Curtain Exchange	2,700 square feet
Saratoga Springs Nails	1,980 square feet

BUILDING 3

Coldwell Banker	4,807 square feet
Spa Garment Care	1,120 square feet
Trinity Construction	3,801 square feet
Pure Barre	1,504 square feet

The Hamlet’s parking demand was based upon the following demand:

Use	Calculation
Residential	1.5 per unit
Commercial/Retail/Restaurant	1 per 300 sf
Employee Parking	½ per employee 1 employee per 900 sf of comm/retail/restaurant

Based upon this demand, the DSMUD will have the following parking calculation:

Parking Demand Per PUD		
Use	Calculation	No. of Spaces
Residential	(1.5 per unit) x 115	173
Commercial	(1 Space per 300 sf) x 13,400 sf	45
Employee Parking	(1/2 Space per employee) x 15	8
Total Demand		226

This would be compared to the project’s parking demand calculated per the City’s Zoning Code as follows:

Parking Demand Per City Code		
Use	Calculation	No. of Spaces
Residential	(2 per DU for first 10) x 10 + (1.75 per DU over 10) x 105	204
Commercial	(1 Space per 250 sf) x 7,250 sf	29
Restaurant - Customer area	(1 per 50 sf) x 3,690 sf	74
Restaurant - Other Area	(1 per 250 sf) x 2,460 sf	10
Total Demand		317

It should be noted that, aside from limited on street parking available, there is no additional off-site parking near the Hamlet to meet any demand beyond what the site is able to provide. In short, if a visitor cannot park on-site at the Hamlet, they will not be able to park. With this condition, over the course of more than four years, the Hamlet has not had a parking deficiency. This proposed alternative parking

method would meet the suggested parking utilization rate that is discussed in the DGEIS and FGEIS and therefore would not result in any adverse off-street parking impacts.

As part of this request it should be noted that the DSMUD is part of a New York State Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) grant. The purpose of DRI grants in general, the City of Plattsburgh DRI grant, and the DSMUD specifically is to enhance the downtown urban core of the City by promoting modern walkable development that does not revolve around the automobile. To this end, please note that the proposed DSMUD project site is within the City of Plattsburgh's downtown core. Thus, residents and visitors will not be vehicle dependent and will utilize the development and related commercial amenities without vehicle travel. Compare the Hamlet in Saratoga Springs, which was developed outside of the City of Saratoga's downtown core (approximately .7 miles) and is therefore more of a vehicle dependent development. Thus, while the same parking method would be implemented for the DSMUD, because the DSMUD is located in the downtown core and therefore less vehicle dependent than the Hamlet, it can be expected that this parking method will provide more than enough parking for the DSMUD project, without creating unnecessary parking that wastes valuable space in the downtown core.

Based on the above, the proposed parking demand of 226 spaces is sufficient to meet the project's uses. If there is any additional information you need to assess this request, please let us know.

Sincerely,



Turner Bradford, PE
Project Engineer

encl:

cc: Matt Miller – Plattsburgh Community Development

The Hamlet at Saratoga Springs Development



Excelsior Avenue Mixed Use Development Amended Site Plan Application

46, 52, 56 Marlon Avenue
Saratoga Springs, New York



Vicinity Map:
SCALE: NTS



Project Location Map:
SCALE: NTS

CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS STANDARD NOTES

- All work must conform to all Federal, State and City Codes, specifications, ordinances, rules and regulations.
- Dimensions, elevations, dimensions and benchmarks are based on the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1988.
- All notes, details and submittances herein to be reviewed shall be held responsible by the Contractor to a location approved by the City Engineer.
- The Contractor must set up a photostationing network with the City Engineer's witness and the City Engineer's representative as required. The mark of the construction lines shall be set on the ground and the contractor must be established with the city prior to any construction.
- The contractor must obtain a blasting permit from the Building Inspector if any blasting is required for the project.
- The contractor must obtain a street opening permit issued by the Department of Public Works for any work in the street or right-of-way of any city street.
- All points of construction beyond or across shall be established to prevent erosion of the site.
- No Certificate of Occupancy will be issued until all site work has been completed in accordance with the approved plans, and the City Engineer has approved the same.
- The applicant must verify that the proposed project complies with all the requirements of any law that the Department deems appropriate, the burning

SITE STATISTICS

PROPOSED USE: COMMERCIAL UPPER LEVEL (MINIMUM) LOWER LEVEL (EXCEEDS) RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS: 54 UNITS
 PARCEL SIZE: 4.48 ACRES (166.30-2-1) - (166.30-2-11) 1-5 NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER
 FRONTAGE BUILD-OUT: BUILD-TO LINE ALL BUILDINGS FROM FRONTAGE LINE: 0 FT. TO 12 FT
 SIDE SETBACK BUILDING 3: 50 FT MAX HEIGHT 50 FT PROPOSED (BUILDING 3)
 BUILDING HEIGHT:

SHEET INDEX:

- COVER SHEET
 SU-1 EXISTING CONDITIONS SURVEY
 SU-2 LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT & PREPARATION PLAN
 L-1 SITE DEMOLITION & PREPARATION PLAN
 L-2 SITE LAYOUT PLAN
 L-3 SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
 L-4 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (BLDG 1&2)
 L-4.1 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN (BLDG 3)
 L-5 SITE UTILITIES PLAN
 L-6 SITE LANDSCAPING PLAN
 L-7 SITE LIGHTING PLAN
 L-8 SITE DETAILS
 L-9 SITE DETAILS
 L-10 SITE DETAILS
 L-11 UTILITY DETAILS
 L-12 STORMWATER DETAILS
 L-13 STORMWATER DETAILS

October 3, 2013

Revised: November 15, 2013

Revised: September 18, 2014



CITY OF SARATOGA SPRINGS
 Planning Board
 110 North Broadway, 3rd Floor
 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
 Phone: 518-885-3333
 Fax: 518-885-3334

NOTICE OF DECISION
 In the matter of the application for a Special Use Permit for the Excelsior Avenue Mixed Use Development, 46, 52, 56 Marlon Avenue, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866.

1. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

2. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

3. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

4. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

5. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

6. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

7. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

8. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

9. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

10. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

11. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

12. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

13. The applicant has provided a copy of the proposed plans to the City Engineer for review and approval. The City Engineer has reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance. The City Engineer has also reviewed the plans and has determined that they are in compliance with the City Code and the Zoning Ordinance.

Approved Project
 Planning Board # 13.006.1

Applicant/Owner: Prepared By:
 Prime Birchwood, LLC
 6000th Avenue, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Architect:
 balzer truck architecture pllc
 468 Broadway
 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
 P: 518-680-8818

Schopfer Architects, LLP
 100 North Broadway
 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
 P: 518-474-8601
 F: 518-474-1622

Exhibit B
City Building Inspector Letter



Building and Zoning Department
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Ph: 518-563-7707
Fax: 518-563-6426

February 10, 2020

Mr. Jim Abdallah, Chairman, Planning Board
Mr. Ron Nolland, Chairman, Zoning Board of Appeals

Re: Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development (DLMUD) Parking Requirements

Dear Jim and Ron,

McFarland Johnson, on behalf of Prime Plattsburgh, LLC (Prime), has asked the Building Inspector's Office to review Prime's request that an alternative method of calculating the off-street parking requirements for the proposed DLMUD be utilized by the City's Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals during their review of the DLMUD. My office has been provided with documentation in support of Prime's request. As currently proposed and per the City's Zoning Code, the DLMUD would normally be required to provide 317 parking spaces on-site. The proposed DLMUD provides a total of 286 spaces on site. However, the Zoning Code permits the Planning Board to accept an alternative method of calculating a mixed use project's off-street parking requirements within a Planned Unit Development (PUD). The relevant ordinance is found in Section § 360-21(D)(5)(d)(5) and is included in its entirety below:

Mixed or multiple uses. In the case of mixed or multiple uses within a single structure or building or in the use of land, the amount of off-street parking required shall be determined by the sum of the requirements of the various uses computed separately in accordance with § 360-26 of this chapter, except where the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that another method of computation will adequately serve the proposed mixed or multiple use.

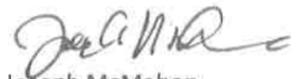
As stated above, Prime has provided detailed information from a mixed use development they have recently constructed and continue to operate in Saratoga Springs, New York known as "The Hamlet". This documentation included that project's approved site plan application, the approved parking calculations based upon the proposed uses, the square footage breakdowns for those uses, a description of the area surrounding The Hamlet, and an analysis of how those surroundings contrast with those of the proposed DLMUD.

Based upon my review of this documentation, I concur with Prime's assessment that the method used to calculate the off-street parking requirements for The Hamlet, a method which has been shown to work effectively during the years since it was originally approved, is adequate for use in calculating the off-

street parking requirements for the DLMUD. Per this method, it is my opinion that the provision of 226 spaces on-site is adequate to meet the parking demand of the proposed DLMUD.

Please distribute this letter to the membership of your respective boards for their consideration.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joe McMahon', written in a cursive style.

Joseph McMahon
Building Inspector
City of Plattsburgh

WHITEMAN
OSTERMAN
& HANNA LLP

Attorneys at Law
www.woh.com

One Commerce Plaza
Albany, NY 12260
518.487.7600 phone
518.487.7777 fax

Charles J. Gottlieb
Associate
518.487.7612 phone
cgottlieb@woh.com

**TO: City of Plattsburgh Zoning Board of Appeals
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901**

**RE: Prime Plattsburgh Development - State Environmental Quality Review Act
Involved Agency Narrative**

DATE: February 21, 2020

New York State Environmental Quality review Act Review Process

The City of Plattsburgh Common Council (the "Common Council") is the Lead Agency for the Generic Environmental Impact Statement ("GEIS") process being done pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"). This SEQRA process is being conducted in connection with a number of projects that are the result of New York State Downtown Revitalization Initiative ("DRI") funding provided to the City, which DRI funds are intended to improve the vitality of urban centers throughout the State.

In connection with the DRI, the City of Plattsburgh is undertaking a series of revitalization efforts that are collectively described as the Downtown Area Improvement Projects ("DAIP"). One of the DAIP projects considered in the GEIS process is the Durkee Lot Mixed-Use Development ("DLMUD" or the "Project"), which is being developed by Prime Plattsburgh, LLC (the "Developer" or "Prime").

As stated in the Common Council's SEQRA Findings Statement, which was adopted by the Common Council on February 21, 2020 (the "Common Council's Findings Statement"), the Common Council has reviewed a Draft GEIS ("DGEIS"), a Final GEIS ("FGEIS") and the related environmental studies and public comment. This resulted in the Common Council making their Findings Statement on the DAIP.

We respectfully submit that this narrative will demonstrate to the City of Plattsburgh Zoning Board of Appeals ("ZBA") that the GEIS and related Common Council Findings Statement properly addresses all potential environmental impacts related to the Project and special use permits currently before the ZBA for the Project. Thus, the ZBA should issue findings consistent the with Lead Agency's SEQRA record and Findings Statement.

SEQRA Actions of the Involved Agencies

The ZBA is an involved agency to the Common Council's SEQRA. As an involved agency, the ZBA must make their own Findings Statement for the Project related to the approvals before them. However, the Findings Statement of the involved agencies must be based on the SEQRA environmental review record and be based on substantial evidence in the record. *See Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015) (holding that "the Supreme Court properly annulled the Board's findings statement as unsupported by the evidence. The Board was required to render its conclusions regarding the sufficiency of mitigation measures, the propriety of permit approvals, and a balancing of considerations, based on the evidence contained in the environmental review. The Board's conclusions in the findings statement were based, at least in part, on factual findings which were contradicted by the scientific and technical analyses included in the FEIS and not otherwise supported by empirical evidence in the record.). The Findings of an involved agency cannot be an unsupported act to prohibit development outside of the environmental review. *See Orchards Assocs. v. Planning Bd. of Town of N. Salem*, 114 A.D.2d 850, 853 (2d Dep't 1985) (holding, in part, that "[t]e provisions of SEQRA are not to be used as a subterfuge through which commercial development may be totally prohibited.").

Accordingly, as demonstrated herein, we respectfully submit that all potential environmental impacts associated with the Project and the ZBA applications have been assessed during the Common Council's GEIS process and therefore the ZBA should make their findings consistent with the Common Council's Findings Statement and associated environmental record, to which they were a part of as an involved agency.

Project Description

The Applicant has proposed a five-story, approximately 200,000 square foot (SF) mixed-use development including approximately 115 apartments, approximately 10,000 SF of commercial space, a surface parking lot including approximately 50 spaces to be made available for use by the public, and an underground parking garage for tenants only. Additionally, the project proposes the rehabilitation of the existing Plattsburgh Farmers' and Crafters' Market ("PFCM") building for use as a commercial space and a publicly-accessible civic space in an open-air pavilion with access from the new pedestrian walkway to be constructed as part of the DLMUD.

The DLMUD would replace the Durkee Street Municipal Parking Lot ("DSMPL"). The site encompasses approximately 2.8 acres and is located on a portion of tax parcel 207.20-7-15. A second tax parcel, 207.20-7-14, was recently merged with parcel 207.20-7-15 and the proposed project will occupy a portion of the former footprint of tax parcel 207.20-7-14 as well (the "Project Site").

The DLMUD will require two Special Use Permits from the City's Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA): 1) to amend boundaries of and replace an existing Planned Unit Development (PUD) with new PUD boundaries and 2) to allow apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a PUD. The project will also require Planning Board approval for a minor subdivision to subdivide the site from the Broad Street Municipal Parking Lot; for internal subdivision of and amendments to the existing PUD boundaries; and for Site Plan Approval.

The SEQRA and Generic Environmental Impact Statement Process

The City/Prime has submitted an Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF"), as well as other information to the ZBA that will support the below (e.g. project narratives, site plans, renderings, reports and studies.). As noted below, many of these materials were included in the DGEIS and FGEIS and incorporated into the ZBA applications because of their involved agency status.

Accordingly, based on the Project as described herein and as submitted to the ZBA, we submit the following assessment of the potential significant environmental impacts:

1) Project Purpose and Need

The Project's purpose and need was appropriately reviewed as a part of the Common Council's SEQRA review and related Findings Statement. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.6; FGEIS Section 2.5.4. Since the FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement, there have been no substantial changes in the Project's purpose and need presented to the ZBA during the consideration of the special use permit applications. To this end, note that the Project, which is the subject of the ZBA special use permit requests, is a component of the DAIP that is being undertaken to support downtown revitalization in the City and was specifically addressed in the FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement.

The DAIP are expected to bring in temporary and permanent jobs, downtown revenue, and improve the City's fiscal status. As a result of these projects, parking resources will be spread out more evenly throughout the downtown and will allow easier access for a variety of users. The City's public-private partnership with Prime to develop the DLMUD will spur economic development on the underutilized property and is consistent with objectives outlined in various public policies of the City. By replacing a parking lot with mixed-use development, the DLMUD will increase visibility and economic activity in this area of the downtown and bring attention to other riverfront resources like the Saranac River Trail Greenway.

We respectfully submit that the environmental record supports the above conclusions and circumstances have not changed and new information not provided that would alter this analysis.

2) Findings Concerning Environmental Impacts

a. Land Use, Community Character, Zoning and Public Policy

The DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement has addressed the potential impacts to land use, community character, zoning and public policy related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; FGEIS Section 2.5.1; DGEIS Section 3.1.

As discussed below, the information submitted as a part of the ZBA application package is consistent with the SEQRA environmental record noted above and the Common Council's Findings Statement. The Project has not significantly changed as contemplated in the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement and new substantial information has not been provided that would alter this analysis. The City of Plattsburgh has not amended their Zoning Code and/or public policies. Also, the character of the City's downtown core has not drastically changed since the SEQRA process commenced in a manner that would invalidate the lead agency's review. To this end, we submit that the Project is consistent with the findings made by the Lead Agency and the environmental record. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings

consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. *See Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

Land Use

For the below reasons, the Project will not have an adverse impact on land use within the City of Plattsburgh:

- 1) The land use patterns in the City of Plattsburgh and adjacent the Project Site have not changed since the SEQRA environmental record was developed and associated findings made. *See* Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; FGEIS Section 2.511; DGEIS Section 3.1; *See also*, City of Plattsburgh Planning Board Submission dated February 3, 2020, which was forwarded to the ZBA on February 21, 2020 (the "Planning Board Submission").
- 2) The proposed PUD boundaries allow for the redevelopment of the Project Site with an infill building bordering the roadways and sidewalks that have been contextually designed to define the streetscape and fit into the general character of the surrounding area. *See* Planning Board Submission, Site Plan; *See* Project Renderings prepared by Mackenzie Architects dated January 24, 2020 ("Project Renderings"); Public Comment Responses prepared by McFarland Johns and dated February 21, 2020 ("Public Comment responses") #13, 22; Special Use Permit Project Narrative ("SUP Project Narrative") dated January 24, 2020 and revised February 21, 2020; Common Council's Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1 et. seq.
- 3) The Project Site is within the City's downtown core area, which is comprised of an urban environment that includes a diverse mix of land uses (commercial, municipal, institutional, civic and religious uses with some mixed-use residential and commercial buildings). The proposed land uses of the Project are consistent with this downtown core because it includes 115 residential units above commercial uses that are typically found within downtown area and all permitted within the underlining C zoning district (e.g. retail, personal services, restaurant). *See* SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment Response #13; Common Council's Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1 et. seq.
- 4) Due to the topography on the Project Site, the residential uses appear aligned with the building's second floor as the grade is much lower nearer to the River. *See* FGEIS Section Appendix C – Section Views by McFarland Johnson and dated January 2020 (also submitted to the ZBA on January 24, 2020); SUP Project Narrative.
- 5) As such, the typical concerns with a first-floor dwelling unit, such as privacy and security will not apply. The interior of the first-floor units will not be visible or accessible from the adjacent exterior. *See* FGEIS Section page 46 – Response 3.7; *See* FGEIS Section Appendix C – Section Views by McFarland Johnson and dated January 2020 (also submitted to the ZBA on January 24, 2020); SUP Project Narrative.

- 6) The ZBA application has demonstrated that all special use permit criteria has been satisfied and therefore the Project and related special use permits are in harmony with the general zoning plan and will not adversely affect the neighborhood. See SUP Project Narrative.¹

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on land uses in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrlson Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

Community Character

For the below reasons, the Project will not have an adverse impact on the City of Plattsburgh's community character:

- 1) The existing condition of the Project Site is out of character with the surrounding built context, as the Project Site is an open surface parking lot in a suburban form that disrupts the urban context. Thus, the Project and related ZBA applications are an environmental benefit. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1; SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment responses #13, 44, 58, PCC Response #1, and related exhibits; SUP Project Narrative.
- 2) Pedestrian paths have been incorporated in the Project design, including a pathway that separates the proposed building from the proposed 86-space surface parking lot and is buffered on both sides by landscaping. The pedestrian pathway will connect with the proposed improved riverwalk and the proposed improved Westelcom Park. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan.
- 3) Building material and colors have been chosen to be consistent with the characteristics of the surrounding neighborhood to the greatest extent possible. The buildings are proposed to feature a mix of materials, including stone, cement board and plank, frieze and cornice detailing with contrasting metal detailing to mark fenestration and other fine details. Landscaping will be provided around the perimeter of the building and within the parking areas and pedestrian walkway. See SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment Response #13, 44, 45; Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; Project Renderings; DGEIS Section 3.1, et. seq.
- 4) The proposed project was reviewed by New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historical Preservation ("NYSOPRHP"), including a review of the proposed site plan along with building elevations and any available renderings of the proposed new construction. In a letter dated

¹ See *N. Shore Steak House, Inc. v. Bd. of Appeals of Inc. Vill. of Thomaston*, 30 N.Y.2d 238, 243 (1972) (holding that "[t]he inclusion of the permitted use in the ordinance is tantamount to a legislative finding that the permitted use is in harmony with the general zoning plan and will not adversely affect the neighborhood."); see also *C & A Carbone, Inc. v. Holbrook*, 188 A.D.2d 599, 600, 591 N.Y.S.2d 493, 495 (1992) (holding that "once the petitioner shows that the contemplated use is in conformance with the conditions imposed, the special permit must be granted unless there are reasonable grounds for denying it that are supported by substantial evidence.").

December 23, 2019, NYSOPRHP concluded that the proposed project would result in no adverse effects to historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources. Accordingly, Prime's Project will be consistent with the general character of this downtown area of the City and will revitalize the downtown core. See FGEIS 2.5.5.

- 5) The proposed building height will be 65 feet tall with 5 stories (one level underground, four stories above ground, and a mezzanine level). See Planning Board Submission, Project Elevations. This is similar to heights of other buildings within the Central Business/Commercial Zoning District in the surrounding area. See Public Comment Response #32, 39, 43, 58, Exhibit D. For instance, the Ashley building reaches a height of almost 60 feet. Compare that to a proposed development within the C zoning district, which is permitted at a building height of 12 stories. See Public Comment Response #32, 39, 43, 58, Exhibit D; DGEIS Table 12.
- 6) The proposed uses within the PUD are all uses that would typically be found in a downtown environment (multifamily, restaurant, retail, personal service). See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1; SUP Project Narrative.
- 7) The apartments on the first floor will be consistent with and not adversely impact general character, height and uses within this downtown area. Due to the elevation change, the units will appear aligned with the building's second floor as the grade is much lower nearer to the River. See FGEIS at Appendix C – Section Views by McFarland Johnson and dated January 2020 (also submitted to the ZBA on January 24, 2020).

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on community character in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issue findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

Zoning

For the below reasons, the Project will not have an adverse impact on the City of Plattsburgh's zoning:

- 1) The Zoning Code has not been changed or amended since the SEQRA environmental record and related findings were issued.
- 2) The City of Plattsburgh Zoning Ordinance allows for the creation of PUDs in §360-21. The purpose of a PUD is to enable and encourage flexibility in the design of a project so as to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open lands.
- 3) The DLMUD will require some deviations from the underlying C Zoning District requirements, which act as guidelines for the design of a PUD. The Planning Board is authorized to vary these guidelines in pursuit of a desirable project. The deviations affect bulk (setbacks, height, and maximum lot dimension) and parking and site access guidelines and reflect the unique circumstances of the Project Site, which is partially developed and borders public land on the waterfront. The City has provided the Planning Board with the required information

demonstrating that these deviations are warranted. See City Planned Unit Development (PUD) Subdivision Permit Application – Supplemental Project Narrative dated February 3, 2020. Despite this submission of Planning Board materials, granting the requested deviations are not within the jurisdiction of the ZBA. See SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment Responses #37.

- 4) A development compliant with the regulations within the C zoning district would result in a 12 story building with multiple levels of parking garages. Thus, it is obvious that a zoning compliant development would be much more detrimental than the placement of a PUD, which is designed to mitigate these impacts resulting from a zoning compliant plan. See Public Comment Response #37.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on zoning in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

Public Policy

For the below reasons, the Project will not have an adverse impact on the City of Plattsburgh's public policy:

- 1) The City's public policy documents have not changed or been amended since the SEQRA environmental record and related findings were issued.
- 2) The 1999 Comprehensive Plan called out the need for 'intense development' for revitalization of the Downtown Area. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1.1.3.
- 3) The 2016 Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP) places a strong emphasis on economic development and downtown revitalization. Durkee Street and the surrounding downtown sub-area is sited as "a gateway to the downtown and a focal area in linking the downtown to the waterfront at Dock Street". The area is recognized by the LWRP as a prime location for mixed-use development, parking, and river access. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1.1.3.
- 4) In 2010 the City of Plattsburgh produced a Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Pre-Nomination Study (the "BOA study") in response to an economic revival following the redevelopment and repurposing of the Plattsburgh Air Force Base, which included the DSMPL as Site 22 amongst other sites that could be redeveloped to create visual and physical connections between the Downtown and the waterfront and could serve as housing opportunities available near the Downtown where brownfield sites could be re-used or developed. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1.1.3.
- 5) In 2003, the Plattsburgh Downtown/Waterfront – Economic Enhancement Strategy was developed to guide and spur redevelopment in Downtown through the establishment of zones

and districts, including Arts and Entertainment, Government, and Waterfront. The Arts and Entertainment District (containing many of the DAIP) Economic Enhancement Strategy placed specific emphasis on Bridge Street, from Margaret Street to the Saranac River; and Durkee Street, from Bridge Street to Broad Street and recommended a diverse set of retail, office and residential uses to complement and enhance the downtown, with infill development of the DSMPL. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1.1.3.

- 6) The Economic Enhancement Strategy for the Lakefront District, within which the PFCM would be relocated, states that all development in the Lakefront District should place an emphasis on the creation of an attractive and vibrant waterfront community. The Plan recommends prepared food uses, marine-oriented entertainment, convenience retail, and housing and other uses. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.1; DGEIS Section 3.1.1.3.

The Project will result in the development of an existing parking lot into residential units and commercial space, which will facilitate a walkable community and spur economic development in the downtown core in accordance with the above.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on public policy in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issue findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

b. Aquatic and Natural Resources

The DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement has addressed the potential impacts to aquatic and natural resources related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS Section 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2. This information is consistent with the EAF submitted by the Applicant for the ZBA applications. The Project and the required special use permits have not been altered in a manner that would make these GEIS findings inapplicable to the Project.

The Project will not have an adverse impact on aquatic and/or natural resources for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the aquatic and natural resources analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) The Project Site and the PUD area do not contain any mapped NYSDEC regulated wetlands or adjacent areas or significant natural communities. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2 et. seq.
- 3) The Saranac River is a NYSDEC-regulated Class C stream (Regulation 830-54.1), which has a standard identification of C(TS) for waters supporting fisheries and suitable for non-contact activities and with the ability to support trout spawning. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2 et. seq.

- 4) The US Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapper also identifies the Saranac River as a riverine (R2UBH) resource. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2 et. seq.
- 5) Prime will obtain a Protections of Water Article 15 permit from the NYSDEC for work related to stormwater discharges adjacent the Saranac River in compliance with all NYSDEC regulations.
- 6) The Saranac River is identified as a regulatory floodway by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Riverbank areas adjoining the Saranac are identified as being within the 100- and 500-year floodplains or having a one percent or 0.2 percent annual flood risk, respectively. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2 et. seq.
- 7) The planned Riverwalk is located at an elevation of approximately 115 – 119 feet above the base flood elevation (or 100-year flood level) established at 105 – 108 feet. Therefore, no adverse impacts will result. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2 et. seq.
- 8) The DLMUD will be designed in conformance with the NYSDEC's Stormwater Management Design Manual and Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. As such, it will contain water quality and erosion control measures and will obtain a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit. In order to obtain this permit, the Project has developed a full Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") which will include measures to mitigate pollution both during construction and throughout the life of the project with a maintenance program for all water quality features. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2 et. seq.
- 9) Blasting is not anticipated at this time. If blasting is required, it will be performed in accordance with New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Geotechnical Engineering Manual #22 "Procedures for Blasting" latest edition. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2.
- 10) The NYSDEC reports there are no known occurrences of endangered, threatened, or rare species or a Significant Natural Community on or in the vicinity of any of the Project Sites. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2.1.2.
- 11) The NYSDEC indicates that there are known occurrences of the Common Loon, a Species of Special Concern, on or in the vicinity of the DLMUD Project Site, the Riverwalk project site, and the relocation site for the PFCM (Building 4 at 26 Green Street). NYS does not regulate species that are not listed as endangered or threatened. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2.1.2.
- 12) There is potential for the Northern Long-eared Bat (threatened) on or in the vicinity of each of the project sites. It is recommended that no tree clearing occur between March 31st and October 31st to avoid potential take of the Northern Long-eared Bat. Here, substantial tree clearing is not

proposed and therefore no adverse impacts will result. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.2; FGEIS at Section 2.5.2; DGEIS Section 3.2.1.2.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on aquatic and natural resources in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issue findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015)

c. Municipal Utilities

Stormwater and Drainage

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assess stormwater and drainage related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; DGEIS Section 3.3, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) Since the development of the Lead Agency's SEQRA record, the Prime has prepared a SWPPP and has designed stormwater control measures that are consistent with the NYSDEC regulations to ensure that adverse environmental impacts do not result from stormwater run-off. See Planning Board Submission, SWPPP.
- 2) At the Project Site, stormwater runoff flows directly into the Saranac River via a drainage pipe and sheet flow. As a result of the SWPPP and stormwater controls to be implemented, the stormwater run-off control and drainage on the Project Site will be improved as a result of the Project. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; See DGEIS Section 3.3.1.

Water Supply and Sanitary Sewer

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assess water supply and sanitary sewer related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; DGEIS Section 3.3, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the water supply and sanitary sewer analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) The Project Site and the PUD areas are located within the City of Plattsburgh Water and Sewer service areas, which are maintained by the Department of Public Works (DPW). See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; See DGEIS Section 3.3.1/2.
- 3) The DLMUD is expected to generate 29,355 gallons per day (gpd) of domestic water demand and corresponding sanitary flow. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; See DGEIS Section 3.3.1/2.
- 4) The DLMUD will connect to the existing municipal water line and the existing municipal sewer manhole located just west of the site in Durkee Street. An additional sewer line will be constructed

to provide an overflow line for the siphon manhole located on the east side of the project site. This overflow line will be connected to a separate connection system's existing manhole in Bridge Street. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; See DGEIS Section 3.3.1/2.

- 5) The City's Department of Public Works has confirmed the City has adequate water and sewer capacity to serve the DLMUD and other proposed projects. See *Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; FGEIS – Appendix D.*

Accordingly, no adverse impact to water supply or sanitary sewer from the Project is anticipated.

Solid Waste

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses solid waste related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; DGEIS Section 3.3, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the solid waste analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) Solid waste generated from the Project will be accepted by Clinton County Landfill (the "Landfill") located on Sand Road in the Town of Schuyler Falls. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; DGEIS Section 3.3.3.1/2.
- 3) The Project is anticipated to generate 3.1 ± tons of solid waste per day, or 95.5 ± tons per month. The waste generated is assumed to be typical municipal solid waste, as well as recyclable materials. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; DGEIS Section 3.3.3.1/2.
- 4) Prime will contract with a licensed hauler who will transport the waste/recyclables to the Landfill. Construction and demolition waste will be sorted so that materials can be salvaged as desired. Materials that are not salvageable will be transported off-site to the Landfill.
- 5) The Clinton County Landfill has adequate capacity to accommodate solid waste generated from the Project and the other DAIP projects. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.3; DGEIS Section 3.3.3.1/2.

Accordingly, no adverse impact on solid waste disposal is anticipated from the DAIP.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on municipal utilities in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issue findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015)

d. Traffic and Transportation

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses traffic and transportation related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4, et.

seq. To this end, as a part of the DGEIS and SEQRA environmental record and traffic study was conducted by Chazen Engineering, Land Surveying & Landscape Architecture Co., D.P.C. and dated October 18, 2019, which is the basis for the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related findings. The Project has not been changed or revised as compared to the SEQRA review that was conducted. Therefore, the Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the traffic and transportation analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) The Project will be relocating two existing curb cuts; one along Durkee Street and one along Bridge Street; and adding one new curb cut along Durkee Street. *See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4.1/2 et. seq; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan.*
- 3) The three vehicles access points will be coordinated with the City of Plattsburgh DPW and require City Driveway Permits.
- 4) The southern Durkee Street access drive will enter into the at-grade 86 car parking lot. This entrance will be access controlled for parking revenue collection. *See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4.1/2.*
- 5) The northern Durkee Street access drive will enter into the courtyard parking lot and will also be access controlled. The access drive along Bridge Street will enter into the basement of the building and will be accessed controlled for private use by building tenants. *See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4.1/2.*
- 6) Pedestrian access is provided along the west, north, and east perimeters of the site by public walkways including street-side sidewalks and the City's DRI Riverwalk project. *See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4.1/2; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan.*
- 7) The building entrances and site in general will be ADA accessible with transversable sidewalks or access ramps to all entrances. *See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4.1/2; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan; Public Comment Responses #19, 26, 27, 29, 47, 49, 54.*
- 8) A Trip Generation Assessment was prepared for Prime's Project based on the proposed project's 115 residential units, 7,250 SF of retail use, 6,150 SF of restaurant use, and 50 parking spaces to be made available for use by the public. *See DGEIS Section 3.4.1/2.*
- 9) The analysis provided in the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement notes that with the expected trips from the project and the expected on-street parking spaces, the levels of services will remain consistent and only minor delays (approximately 5 seconds). *See DGEIS Section page 150.*

- 10) The SEQRA record demonstrates that the traffic analysis shows that the proposed improvements will have a minimal impact on traffic and that no mitigation is necessary. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.4; DGEIS Section 3.4.3. There have been no Project changes or additional information submitted that would alter this assessment.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on traffic and transportation in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issue findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

e. Parking

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses parking related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.5; FGEIS Section 2.5.3; DGEIS Section 3.5, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) The proposed off-street parking demand for the Project has been adjusted based on public comment and input from the respective City of Plattsburgh land use boards. See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 2) This parking computation alteration reflects comments designed to ensure that the 50 parking spaces proposed to be open to the public are not double counted in Prime's parking demand for the Project. See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 3) This alternate parking computation calculates a parking demand for the Project at 226 spaces. Despite this demand, Prime is providing 236 spaces for its Project in addition to the 50 spaces remaining open for the public (residential and commercial). See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 4) As noted below, this alternate parking computation is permitted by the Zoning Code and remains within the thresholds examined by Common Council as Lead Agency and set forth in their Findings Statement as well as the SEQRA environmental record.
- 5) The SEQRA record and the Common Council Findings Statement states that "the City's off-street parking requirements have not been amended in some time." See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.5; DGEIS Section 3.5.3; Public Comment Responses #3.
- 6) Per City Code § 360-21, the Planning Board is authorized to allow deviations from parking requirements established in § 360-26 for a PUD where the applicant can demonstrate that another method of computation will adequately serve the proposed mixed or multiple use. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.5; DGEIS Section 3.5.3; Public Comment Responses #3.

- 7) The Common Council found, and the SEQRA record reflects that “parking deviations may be based on support that examines a totality of the circumstance to ensure that the appropriate amount of off-street parking is provided in accordance with these findings. The City Council finds that an abundance of vacant parking areas within an urban setting can disrupt achieving a walkable community and commercial development in a downtown core. Furthermore, vacant parking areas is an eyesore that can obstruct commercial tenants from bringing their business to a downtown area.” See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.5; DGEIS Section 3.5.3; SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 8) The Common Council also found, and the SEQRA record reflects that “depending on the proposed uses in such a mixed use development, among other factors that may be considered, support shall be provided for each development project to demonstrate that the proposed alternate parking computation would be in accordance with these Findings (e.g. reliance on the Parking Study, the industry’s generally accepted parking standards (ITE Standards), similar development examples, etc.)...proposed off-street parking shall avoid an abundance of vacant parking areas, which can disrupt the purpose of this downtown revitalization to achieve a walkable community and commercial development in Plattsburgh’s downtown core.” See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.5; DGEIS Section 3.5.3; SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 9) In accordance with the above, and in response to public input, the Project proposes the following off-street parking, which has been based on similar developments previously constructed by Prime:
- Zoning Requirement – 317 off-street parking spaces
 - Parking Demand Based on Similar Development – 226
 - Proposed public parking spaces – 50
 - Off-Street Parking Provided – 286 (include an additional 10 spaces for Prime’s Project).
- See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 10) Prime has provided the ZBA with data from a prior development and utilized an identical parking computation, which has been operating for approximately 4 years without any parking issues. The example utilized is from the Hamlet development in the City of Saratoga Springs and is further from the City’s downtown core and therefore more vehicle dependent than the proposed DLMUD. Thus, the parking computation provided, noted a demand of 226 parking spaces, is a conservative approach. See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.
- 11) Notwithstanding, Prime is providing an additional 10 spaces above this determined parking demand to ensure appropriate parking is provided. See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan.

- 12) 165 parking spaces will be provided in an underground garage which will be well lit and secured for use by residents only. See Planning Board Submission, Basement Plan.
- 13) In addition, we note that providing more parking than noted herein would be a detriment to the City because it would disrupt the ability for the City to develop a walkable downtown core.
- 14) To support this revised parking plan, the City of Plattsburgh Building Inspector has submitted an opinion that "it is my opinion that the provision of 226 spaces on-site is adequate to meet the parking demand of the proposed DLMUD." Further, the City's parking consultant provided a letter stating "the parking occupancy data collected by the City supports the conclusion that there will be adequate public parking capacity during construction and after all the proposed projects have been completed." See SUP Project Narrative (as revised on February 21, 2020); Public Comment Responses #3.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on parking in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015

f. Fiscal and Economic Conditions

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses fiscal and economic conditions related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.6; FGEIS Section 2.5.4; DGEIS Section 3.6, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the fiscal and economic conditions analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) While this potential impact is not relevant for purposes of the ZBA's special use permit applications, we note that the Project Site is owned by the City of Plattsburgh and it currently exempt from taxation. See Common Council Findings Statement 2.6; FGEIS Section 2.5.4; DGEIS Section 3.6, et. seq.
- 3) The transfer of the Project Site to a private developer will result in the Project Site being added onto the tax rolls and will result in financial benefits to the City. See Common Council Findings Statement 2.6; FGEIS Section 2.5.4.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on fiscal and economic conditions in the City of Plattsburgh and are consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015

g. Historic and Cultural Resources

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses historic and cultural resources related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; FGEIS Section 2.5.5; DGEIS Section 3.7, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes in the ZBA applications that would disrupt this historic and cultural resources analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) The SEQRA record includes a Phase 1A Archaeological Survey (A Literature Search and Sensitivity Study or Phase 1A) was completed for the DLMUD and Riverwalk in June 2019. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; FGEIS Section 2.5.5; DGEIS Section 3.7; Public Comment Responses #13, 58.
- 3) NYSOPRHP provided a December 23, 2019 response letter indicating “Based upon our review the reports prepared by Curtin Archaeological Consulting, Inc (Curtin & Dymond, June 2019) and Hudson Valley Cultural Resource Consultants (Selig, October 2019) and the response to our request for additional information/clarifications about the project, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that this undertaking will result in No Adverse Effect to historic properties, including archaeological and /or historic resources.” See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; FGEIS Section 2.5.5; DGEIS Section 3.7; Public Comment Responses #13, 58.
- 4) The project design for the DLMUD is consistent with the Secretary of Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, which encourages contemporary design for additions to existing properties, rather than engaging in repetition of the past. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; FGEIS Section 2.5.5; DGEIS Section 3.7; Public Comment Responses #13, 44, 58.
- 5) The Project design does not seek to replicate any of the surrounding architectural styles but intentionally incorporates contemporary elements that reflect the neighborhood’s existing character to accomplish an interesting urban dynamic. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; FGEIS Section 2.5.5; FGEIS Section page 41 – Response 3.2; DGEIS Section 3.7.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on historic and cultural resources in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency’s SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep’t 2015

h. Environmental Contamination

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses environmental contamination related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.8; DGEIS Section 3.8, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the environmental contamination analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.

- 2) In March 2007, NYSDEC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the restoration of the Plattsburgh Gateway Project/Durkee Street Site identified as being located at 14 Bridge Street and that occupies part of the DLMUD project site. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 3) Remediation of the site was completed, and a Certificate of Completion was issued by NYSDEC on September 13, 2016 documenting this milestone and requiring the City to implement a Site Management Plan (SMP). The SMP stipulates the future use of the property is subject to institutional and engineering controls including an environmental easement. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 4) The environmental easement was executed on November 9, 2011 by the NYSDEC for 1) 14 Durkee Street, 207.20-7-15 (4.38 acres) and 2) Broad Street (0.72 acres) to ensure protection of human health and to achieve the requirements for remediation. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 5) According to the easement, the property may be used for Restricted Residential as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(ii) , Commercial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii) , and Industrial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iv). See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 6) The Engineering /Institutional Controls affecting the DLMUD site are summarized below:
 - a. The use and development of the property are limited to restricted residential, commercial, or industrial use, as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2).
 - b. Compliance with the approved SMP is required.
 - c. The use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water is not allowed, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDOH.
 - d. The property owner must submit a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls to the NYSDEC.
 - e. The NYSDEC must be notified of any ground intrusive work or change in use and the proposed management of the final cover system, which will be required to restrict excavation below the pavement layer, or buildings.
 - f. Any excavated topsoil is required to be tested and properly handled to protect the health and safety of workers and the nearby community and managed in a manner acceptable to the NYSDEC.
 - g. An evaluation of the potential for vapor intrusion for any buildings developed on the project site is required, including provision of mitigation of any impacts identified.
 - h. Monitoring of groundwater is required.
 - i. Monitoring of the installed sub-slab vapor mitigation system in the existing office building (the Gateway Complex) presently under construction is required.

See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.

- 7) The redevelopment of the DLMUD will require a Change of Use notification and ongoing coordination with the NYSDEC to ensure the proposed project design and construction will not adversely affect the health and safety of local residents, workers, visitors, or construction workers. A Health and Safety Plan is required to be implemented during construction. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 8) The current and future owners of the property are required to comply with the terms and conditions of the SMP. As indicated above, these include measures related to the excavation and handling of soils during construction, and installation of a sub-slab vapor barrier system. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 9) According to NYSDEC, there are no public exposure risks at the project site. Future exposure risks are limited to construction workers performing ground intrusive work at the site. Construction work must be conducted using a Health and Safety Plan to minimize exposures. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 10) In a December 10, 2018 letter, the NYSDEC stated, "no further groundwater monitoring is necessary at the location; site groundwater contaminants show a decreasing contaminant trend and are just slightly above groundwater standards, groundwater is not utilized in the area, and the monitoring wells are becoming aged and in disrepair. Proper decommissioning of all monitoring wells is required, and a monitor well decommissioning report must be submitted to the Department. This work can occur in 2019 with the return of warmer weather." See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.7; DGEIS Section 3.8.
- 11) The developer will comply with all NYSDEC requirements.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on environmental contamination in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015)

i. Recreation and Open Space

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses recreation and open space related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.9; DGEIS Section 3.9, et. seq. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes as a result of the ZBA applications that would disrupt the recreation and open space analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) The Project will include certain amenities for the private use of residents including outdoor recreation (provided within the courtyard), office, and gym space. It is anticipated that new residents will primarily utilize existing facilities in the downtown and within walking distance to

Durkee Street. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.9; DGEIS Section 3.9; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan; SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment Responses #12, 22, 46.

- 3) Pursuant to the definition section of the Zoning Code, parking lots are not considered open space. See City of Plattsburgh Zoning Code ("Zoning Code") § 360-5.
- 4) The proposed PUD and related Prime Project will result in 18% (22,135 SF) of the lot being open space where 18% is required under the Zoning Code. Calculations for the entire PUD include providing 22% (45,185 SF) open space, where 15% is required. The proposed open spaces are as follows:
 - a. Along the Saranac River, an identified top priority for the City, to be designed as a riverfront walk with site furnishings and landscape plantings that will connect Broad, Durkee, and Bridge Streets to the riverfront;
 - b. Bordering the riverfront walk and the surface parking lot;
 - c. Walkway and landscape plantings from Durkee Street to the riverfront walk;
 - d. Walkways along Durkee and Bridge Streets; and
 - e. Walkways and amenities in the courtyard of the building. These open spaces will include sidewalks, boardwalks, landscape plantings, and site furnishings all consistent with downtown amenities.

See Public Comment Responses; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan; Public Comment Responses #12, 22, 46.

- 5) The PUD SUP and the resulting development will allow for the revitalization of the riverwalk along the Saranac River. Currently, the existing riverfront on the Durkee Street Lot is underutilized and in need of repair. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.9; DGEIS Section 3.9; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan; SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment Responses #12, 22, 46, 47, 48.
- 6) The PUD will allow for the riverwalk to be improved and access will be provided, in part, through a pedestrian walkway through Prime's Project from Durkee Street to the Saranac River. This will enhance the open space areas and provide more opportunities for residents and visitors. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.9; DGEIS Section 3.9; Planning Board Submission, Site Plan; SUP Project Narrative; Public Comment Responses #12, 22, 42, 46, 47, 48.
- 7) The City of Plattsburgh has confirmed that the proposed Riverwalk, being adjacent to Prime's Project will not result in a danger of safety risk. See Public Comment Responses

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on recreation and open space in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. See *Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

j. Visual Resources

The SEQRA environmental record evaluates and assesses visual resources related to the Project and the ZBA applications. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.10; FGEIS in Table 13, and page 35; DGEIS Section 3.10, et. seq.. The Project is consistent with this SEQRA environmental record and will not have a significant adverse impact for the following reasons:

- 1) There have been no changes in the ZBA applications that would disrupt the visual resources analysis provided in the SEQRA environmental record.
- 2) As a part of the ZBA applications, the City and Prime have submitted to the ZBA updated Project renderings, Project elevations, and cross section analysis that confirm no impacts to the City visual resources (e.g. the Saranac River is currently cannot be seen from Durkee Street). See Planning Board Submission.
- 3) The Project will be developed to incorporate compatibility with visual resources, including enhancing the overall fabric of the downtown through restoration of the street edges along Durkee and Bridge Streets; and maintaining sensitivity to the Durkee and Bridge Street contexts in terms of scale, building character, materials, color, fenestration, and detailing. With regard to the downtown fabric, the new DLMUD building will reestablish street edges and maintain setback lines similar to existing buildings to the west and north. Less attractive parking uses are concealed by placing them either below the building or within the interior courtyard. The entire eastern edge of the basement parking deck will be enclosed and screened by a heavily landscaped base, with a landscaped buffer that will blend with the Riverwalk treatment. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.10; DGEIS Section 3.10; Public Comment Responses #39, 44, 58; SUP Project Narrative.
- 4) With regard to design sensitivity, the primary massing scale is similar in height to the existing four, three, and two-story buildings to the west. The strong cornice lines Section the corners and along both streets reinforces the relationship. The mid-block and end sections of the building will step back above the fourth level to reduce the visual scale along both streets and the Riverwalk. The north side of the building will step down another level at the northeast corner to parallel the street slope and further reduce its visual impact. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.10; DGEIS Section 3.10; Public Comment Responses #39, 44, 58; SUP Project Narrative.
- 5) The DLMUD building will employ a variety of visual elements sympathetic to many other downtown buildings, including a mix of building materials, punched openings, stone sill and lintel aesthetic, opening proportions similar in scale, larger ground level glazing for commercial uses, and strong cornice expression. See Common Council Findings Statement Section 2.10; DGEIS Section 3.10; Public Comment Responses #39, 44, 58; SUP Project Narrative.
- 6) The DLMUD will not impact or obstruct views of the Saranac River and lighting will be installed consistent with City code and addressed during site plan review.
- 7) The proposed DLMUD building is an improvement compared to the existing parking lot.

For the reasons stated above, the Project and related special use permits will not have a significant adverse impact on recreation and open space in the City of Plattsburgh and is consistent with the DGEIS, FGEIS and Common Council Findings Statement. Therefore, the ZBA should Issues findings consistent with the Lead Agency's SEQRA review and related environmental record. *See Falcon Grp. Ltd. Liab. Co. v. Town/Vill. of Harrison Planning Bd.*, 131 A.D.3d 1237, 1240 (2d Dep't 2015).

City of Plattsburgh - Plattsburgh Durkee Street Development
City Planned Unit Development (PUD) Subdivision Permit Application

Supplemental Project Narrative

February 3, 2020

I. Overview and Background

The City of Plattsburgh (City) is working with Prime Plattsburgh, LLC. (Prime) on a public-private partnership for the redevelopment of the Durkee Street lot. The State of New York (NYS) identified the Durkee Street Site as the centerpiece of Plattsburgh's Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) award. Consistent with the City's October 17, 2018 Request for Proposals, Prime is proposing a mixed-use development consisting of approximately 115 residential units, 10,000 square feet of commercial space, 5,800 square feet of renovated farmers market building space for commercial and civic use, parking, and open space (Prime's Project).

The Durkee Street lot fronts on Durkee Street and is bordered by Broad Street to the south, Bridge Street to the north, and the Saranac River to the east. It currently includes the Gateway building and associated parking leased to Investors Corporation of Vermont (ICV), a municipal parking lot, a farmers' market structure, the remediated site of a former gas and service station (Highway Oil site), and a path along the Saranac River riverfront.

The Durkee Street lot is in an existing PUD within the C- Central Business/Commercial Zoning District and has several previous approvals from the Planning Board.

- January 5, 2004 – Planning Board approved the Durkee Street Parking Lot Planned Unit Development (PUD).
- February 28, 2005 – City's Planning Board approved the PUD site plan for the Durkee Street Redevelopment, specifically the site plan for the proposed Gateway building and parking garage. The site plan, proposed structures, uses and all other aspects of the previously approved PUD did not change.
- September 26, 2005 – Planning Board approved the amended PUD that removed the requirement for ICV to build a second parking structure on the Broad Street lot and adjusted parking expectations accordingly.
- May 22, 2006 – Planning Board approved an amended PUD that reflects the changes in the amended redevelopment plan.

This application seeks to amend the existing PUD boundaries and related area and bulk zoning requirements. In addition to PUD permitting before the Planning Board (e.g. the PUD 2-lot

Subdivision), the City will be seeking two special use permits before the City's Zoning Board of Appeals ("ZBA"). Pursuant to the City's Zoning Code, PUDs are permitting by a special use permit issued by the ZBA, which the City is concurrently seeking. In addition, the City will be requesting a second special use permit from the ZBA for residential units on the first floor of the development.

Related to all applications, the Common Council, acting as Lead Agency, has commenced the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") process for the City's Downtown Revitalization Initiative projects.

The City Council approved the Final Generic Environmental Impacts Statement ("FGEIS") that was prepared to assess the potential significant adverse environmental impacts related to the downtown area improvement projects at their January 30, 2020 meeting. Importantly, the creation of the PUD (including the related special use permits being sought) was one of the downtown area improvements projects assessed in the Final GEIS and related SEQRA Findings Statement. The City Planning Board and the ZBA are listed as Involved agencies for this GEIS process. Throughout the course of this application, the City will demonstrate that the GEIS and related Findings Statement have assessed the potential significant adverse impacts related to the Project and therefore no further SEQRA review is required.

Along with this project narrative, we have included for the Planning Board's review the Revised Conceptual Site Plan prepared by McFarland Johnson (the "Site Plan"), which have been changed to reflect comments received from the City's Planning Board at its December 23, 2019 meeting, and an updated List of Deviations spreadsheet. Additional materials are also included in the Prime's Durkee Street Development Project ("Prime's Project") Site Plan application for Planning Board review.

II. PUD Subdivision Permit Application

The City is proposing to amend the PUD approval to establish 2 lots. The 2 lot PUD has been revised from the August 2019 application that the City submitted to the City Planning Board. It includes the following:

- Boundary of the PUD: Currently, the existing PUD includes the Durkee Street lot bordered by Bridge Street to the north, Durkee Street to the west, Broad Street to the south, and the Saranac River to the east; the Broad Street parking lot; and the footprint

of Broad Street between Durkee Street and the Broad Street bridge. It does not include the former Highway Oil lot. The total land area of the existing PUD is 5.3 acres.

The proposed adjusted boundary of the PUD is to include lands bordered by Bridge Street to the north, Durkee Street to the west, Broad Street to the south, and the Saranac River to the east. This includes the Durkee Street lot with the Gateway building and the former Highway Oil lot. The total land area of the proposed PUD boundary is 4.66 acres. The Broad Street parking lot, the footprint of Broad Street between Durkee Street and the Broad Street bridge will no longer be included in the PUD.

The proposed boundary of the PUD meets the minimum land area requirements of 3 acres as outlined in Section 360-21, C (9) of the City Zoning Regulations for the C-Commercial Zoning District. The boundary of the PUD is before the Zoning Board for approval as part of the SUP applications submitted by the City.

- Proposed PUD Subdivision: The proposal includes the creation of a 2 lots within the PUD.

Lot 2A (1.9 acres) will include the existing Gateway lot with the ICV building and parking structure, and the land bordering the Saranac River extending from Broad Street to Bridge Street that will be for the Riverwalk improvements. Lot 2B (2.76 acres) will include a portion of the former Highway Oil lot. Lot 2B is the Durkee Street Development project that includes the existing municipal parking lot and a portion of the former Highway Oil lot.

The Durkee Street Development is a mixed use project. It consists of an approximately 200,000 gross sq. ft. of space, 65-foot-tall, five story building with underground parking, open space and two surface parking lots. The building will have approximately 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space on the first floor along Durkee Street. The remainder of the first floor and the upper floors will have approximately 115 one, two and three bedroom residential units. There will be approximately 286 total parking spaces with 86 spaces in a surface lot adjacent to the south side of the building, 35 spaces in the surface lot within the building courtyard, 165 spaces beneath the building, and a loading berth space. The project also proposes rehabilitation of the existing Farmer's Market building for a 3,400 sq. ft. commercial space and a 2,400 sq. ft. publicly-accessible civic space within an open-air pavilion with access from the new pedestrian walkway. An outdoor amenities area is provided within the courtyard for residents. Open space consists of a pedestrian corridor connecting Durkee Street and the Arts Park to a new pedestrian riverfront walkway, which is being designed by Saratoga Associates and will be constructed by the City.

- Proposed Uses within the PUD Boundaries: The Zoning Code § 360-21(C)(7) states that “[a] planned unit development may include any mixture of uses, permitted as of right or by special use permit that are permitted within the zoning district.” The proposed uses within Prime’s Project will potentially include retail businesses and commercial uses, personal and business service establishments, residential apartments, and parking and loading areas, all of which are permitted in the C Zoning District.

III. City PUD Development Review

In what follows we have provided information on the Project that addresses the review criteria in conformance with PUD requirements as described in *Section 360-21 Planned Unit Developments* in the City’s Zoning Ordinance. Some of these items will be addressed in more detail as part of the GEIS that the City is undertaking for this project and others related NYS DRI award projects.

The City of Plattsburgh Zoning Regulations allow for the creation of PUDs in Section 360-21. The purpose of a PUD is to enable and encourage flexibility in the design of a project as to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open lands. PUDs are designed to allow “...A subdivision plat or plats, approved pursuant to City Code Chapter 300, Subdivision of Land, in which the minimum lot size requirements, minimum yard requirements, and minimum open space requirements as specified in Schedule II16 of this chapter of the City Code, and in which the maximum number of structures and dwelling units on a lot as specified in § 360-18 of this chapter of the City Code, and any amendments thereto, may be varied to provide an alternative permitted method for the layout, configuration and design of lots, buildings and structures, roads, utility lines and other infrastructure, parks and landscaping in order to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open lands.”

The existing Gateway building and parking structure on Lot 2A within the proposed PUD was previously approved by the Planning Board. Lot 2A also includes the land bordering the Saranac River.

The proposed Durkee Street development project on Lot 2B within the proposed PUD has been designed to revitalize an underutilized parcel in the downtown with a mixed-use development. It will help redefine the streetscape with a building edge along Durkee and Bridge Streets, is designed to fit into the existing fabric of the downtown and provide an open space pedestrian corridor connection from the proposed Arts Park (Westelcom Park) to the Saranac River Riverfront walkway. The emphasis of this project has been on balancing the mixed-use development with parking needs and open space connections within the PUD.

The attached updated List of Deviations for PUD Subdivision table outlines the existing and proposed deviations for Lots 2A and 2B in the PUD and are summarized below.

Section 360-21, C Grant of authority and general conditions

(1) This procedure may be followed at the discretion of the Planning Board if, in said Board's judgment, its application would benefit the City.

The proposed PUD Subdivision will benefit the City by redeveloping an underutilized lot within the downtown core with an infill building bordering the roadways and sidewalks that have been contextually designed to define the streetscape and fit into the general character of the surrounding area. Prime's Project is an infill project within the downtown fabric of the city. Many years ago, there were buildings on the project site, but have since been removed.

As noted in the FGEIS, "The planned addition of market rate housing and restaurant/retail uses will have positive benefits to the Downtown by providing additional retail and restaurant options, expanding and improving housing opportunities. The DLMUD is a project that is fulfilling public policy objectives as stated in the City's Comprehensive Plan. The planned DLMUD is located on a surface parking lot which contributes very little to the elements that make Downtown Plattsburgh unique. The loss of surface parking may have a positive impact on community character."

This proposed PUD will allow the flexibility to have buildings close to the sidewalks, which resembles an urban environment and facilitates a walkable community. As a result of the amended PUD, Prime's Project will be developed in a manner that is consistent with the downtown urban setting and will facilitate a walkable downtown community. Prime's Project will add residents to the downtown area, who will utilize the downtown area and related commercial uses. The uses that will result from the PUD and Prime's Project include residential apartments, retail businesses and commercial uses, personal and business service establishments, residential apartments, and parking and loading areas. It will provide improved access between the downtown and the Saranac River riverfront with enhanced connections to nearby green spaces - the improved Arts Park and the Saranac River trail. There will be economic benefits to the City in new tax revenue, new jobs, and new residents who are anticipated to frequent downtown businesses. Not only are all of these consistent with its urban setting, they are permitted uses within the C Zoning District and therefore have been deemed to be in harmony with the neighborhood.

- (2) *A planned unit development shall result in a permitted number of building lots or dwelling units which shall in no case exceed the number which could be permitted, in the Planning Board's judgment, if the land were subdivided into lots conforming to the minimum lot size and density requirements of Chapter 360 applicable to the district or districts in which such land is situated and conforming to all other applicable requirements.*

The proposed PUD will not exceed the number of building lots or dwelling units that could be permitted if the land was subdivided conventionally. According to Section 360 Attachment 2, Schedule III, C-Central Business District, High-rise building, the maximum number of dwelling units is 276 and proposed is 115 units. The minimum lot size is 50,000 sq. ft. Both proposed lots exceed this.

- (3) *The Planning Board as a condition of plat approval may establish such conditions on the ownership, use, and maintenance of such open lands shown on the plat as it deems necessary to ensure the preservation of the natural and scenic qualities of such open lands. The Planning Board shall consider the goals, objectives and recommendations contained in the City of Plattsburgh Comprehensive Plan, the City of Plattsburgh Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, and the Re-Use Plan for the former Plattsburgh Air Force Base before approving such plan.*

The proposed open lands within the PUD that will be maintained for public use include the Riverfront walk and the walkway connection to this walk from Durkee Street opposite the Arts Park. The Riverfront walk will remain in City ownership and there will be an easement agreement between Prime Plattsburgh, LLC and the City for the walkway connection to ensure its public access and will define maintenance responsibilities.

In the *City of Plattsburgh Comprehensive Plan – 1999*, the Central Business District has defined land use as "...predominately commercial, retail and office use." The Plan recommends these mix of uses including service, parking and residential uses be allowed in the Central Business District. Several of the goals and objectives that are relevant to the Durkee Street Development include "...actively support intensified development in the area to the greatest extent feasible, allow compatible residential uses in the upper levels of structures to provide for more intense development and use of the area. The range of upper floor housing types and costs should be broadened." In the Recreation and Related uses section, a goal is to address tourism to maximize recreational and public access to the Saranac River.

In the *City of Plattsburgh Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP)*, it states that economic development and downtown revitalization are a significant component of the LWRP and Durkee Street and the surrounding downtown sub-area is sited as “a gateway to the downtown and a focal area in linking the downtown to the waterfront at Dock Street”. The area is recognized by the LWRP as a prime location for mixed-use development, parking, and river access. Durkee Street is also specifically cited in Policy 1 of the program which is to “Foster a pattern of development in the waterfront area that enhances community character, preserves open space, makes efficient use of infrastructure, makes beneficial use of a waterfront location, and minimizes adverse effects of development”. The program states that Durkee Street has excellent potential for waterfront revitalization projects that highlight existing resources, meet community and regional needs, make beneficial use of a waterfront location, and incorporate recreation, public access, open space, and amenities. The program also recommends that proposed projects for this area should have a complete streets approach, accommodating both bicycles and pedestrians to enhance connectivity to the Downtown Area. The LWRP also references potential opportunities in the creation of an Arts District Corridor between Durkee Street and Brinkerhoff/Court Street. The LWRP recommends that as Durkee Street is developed as urban space, pedestrian and streetscape improvements should extend westward towards the park space between Durkee and Margaret Streets.

The proposed PUD is a crucial part of downtown revitalization that will support economic development along with taking advantage of the Saranac Riverfront for enhanced public access and use.

(4) The minimum percentage of open space contained in the entire PUD shall be the minimum percentage required by Schedule II for the zoning district in which the PUD is located. In calculating the area of required open space, § 360-17B of this chapter shall apply.

The minimum percentage of open space proposed in the entire PUD exceeds the minimum percentage of required open space. The minimum open space calculated based on Schedule II for the C – Central Business district, which is 100% of required setbacks, is 15%. The minimum open space proposed in the PUD subdivision is 22%. This exceeds the minimum requirements for the entire PUD of 15% open space. The proposed open spaces are as follows:

- Along the Saranac River, an identified top priority for the City, to be designed as a riverfront walk with site furnishings and landscape plantings that will connect Broad, Durkee, and Bridge Streets to the riverfront;
- Bordering the riverfront walk and the surface parking lot;

- Walkway and landscape plantings from Durkee Street to the riverfront walk;
- Walkways along Durkee and Bridge Streets; and
- Walkways and amenities in the courtyard of the building. These open spaces will include sidewalks, boardwalks, landscape plantings, and site furnishings all consistent with downtown amenities.

Importantly, the PUD Subdivision and the resulting development will allow for the revitalization of the riverwalk along the Saranac River. Currently, the existing riverfront on the Durkee Street Lot is underutilized and in need of repair. The PUD Subdivision will allow for the riverwalk to be improved and access will be provided, in part, through a pedestrian walkway through Prime's Project. This will enhance the open space areas and provide more opportunities for residents and visitors.

(5) The plat showing such planned unit development may include areas within which structures may be located, the height and spacing of buildings, open spaces and their landscaping, off-street open and enclosed parking spaces, streets, driveways, and any other features required by the Planning Board.

The PUD plan includes the location of the structures, spacing of buildings, open spaces, parking – off street and enclosed, and driveways. The Prime Site Plan application shows more detail of the various features proposed for Lot 2B.

(6) Planned unit developments are permitted in all zoning districts except RH.

The PUD is proposed in the C – Central Business district, which is permitted in the Zoning Regulations.

(7) A planned unit development may include any mixture of uses, permitted as of right or by special use permit that are permitted within the zoning district.

The proposed uses within the PUD are a mixture of uses that are permitted as of right and by special use permit in the C – Central Business district. They include the following:

- *Permitted Principal Uses:* retail business and commercial uses, personal and business service establishments, eating and drinking establishments, parks and recreation facilities, apartments above the first floor.
- *Accessory Uses:* parking and loading areas.

- *Uses Requiring Special Use Permit: PUDs, apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a PUD.*

As mentioned above, the City is applying for two Special Use Permit (SUP) requests for the proposed PUD boundary and the uses to include the PUD and apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a PUD that are before the City Zoning Board of Appeals.

(8) In reviewing and approving all plans, the Planning Board, in addition to the standards set forth herein, may utilize the standards of the subdivision and site plan review requirements, as well as the opinions of the City Planner, other department heads and City consultants.

This PUD does have a connected Site Plan application for Lot 2B. The goal is for the Planning Board to review these applications simultaneously and utilize both the PUD, subdivision and site plan review requirements.

(9) No tract, parcel or lot or tracts, parcels or lots shall be developed as a planned unit development unless it shall contain an area of adjoining and contiguous land as specified in the following table and shall contain sufficient access to the public road system as designated on the Official Map of the City of Plattsburgh, as amended.

The PUD is proposed for the C – Central Business district which requires a minimum land area of 3 acres as specified in the table. The proposed PUD contains approximately 4.66 acres which meets this requirement.

Section 360-21, D. Guidelines for Review and Approval of Planned Unit Developments

The Planning Board shall consider the following guidelines in reviewing and approving planned unit developments. Notwithstanding the use of the word "shall," the Planning Board may vary the requirements of the guidelines upon a showing that standards for obtaining an area variance have been met.

In the following review, we have addressed the standards for obtaining an area variance related to deviations from the guidelines in accordance with Section 360-54 (D) (3) (b) Area variances. In considering the granting of the deviations the Planning Board should consider the standards set forth for area variances. Thus, the Planning Board shall consider whether the benefit to the applicant if the deviation is granted as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant.

In weighing the aforementioned balancing test, the law requires that the following considerations be made: (1) whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the deviation; (2) whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method, feasible to the applicant to pursue, other than the deviation; (3) whether the requested deviation is substantial; (4) whether the proposed deviation will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood or district; and (5) whether the alleged difficulty was self-created, which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the board of appeals, but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the deviation.

(1) Boundary line and internal street setback requirements

Lot 2A – Gateway Building (ICV)

The front yard setbacks, as determined in the underlying C - Central Business zoning district, are to be the height in stories times 3, which is 12 feet for the 4 story Gateway building. The front yard setbacks were previously approved for the Gateway building (ICV) by the Planning Board. The northern boundary line was approved by the Planning Board and is accounted for as a separate lot in the City tax database but was never formally subdivided as a separate lot. The side yard setback for the existing parking garage from the northern boundary line is 3 feet. This is a 9 foot deviation from the underlying C – Central Business zoning district requirements.

Lot 2B – Durkee Street development

The required front yard setback for the proposed building from Durkee and Bridge Streets is 15 feet. The proposed building is 9 feet from Durkee Street and 3 feet from Bridge Street. These front yard setbacks deviate from the underlying C - Central Business zoning district requirements by 6 feet and 12 feet respectively. The required side and rear yard setbacks are 15 feet. The proposed building is 2 feet from the Lot 2A property line and the existing farmers' market is 5 feet from the Lot 2A property line. These are measured from an existing farmers' market building that is being rehabilitated and deviate 13 feet and 10 feet respectively. The building height requirement is based on the number of stories times 12 feet. For a five story building (which is what's proposed), the building height requirement is 60 feet. The proposed building height is 65 feet, which is a deviation from the underlying C – Central Business zoning district requirement by 5 feet. These are requested deviations for Lot 2B and are outlined on the attached List of Deviations for PUD table. There are no proposed public or private streets within the PUD.

In support of this deviation request, we respectfully submit that the benefit to the applicant is granting the deviation clearly outweighs any detriment caused by such a grant. To this end, please note the following considerations:

(a) Whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the area variance;

The above requested front, side and rear setback deviations will not create an undesirable change in the character of the neighborhood. The proposed building front setbacks will be greater than what exists for the surrounding buildings on Bridge and Durkee Streets which abut the municipal sidewalks. Existing buildings bordering sidewalks exists throughout the neighborhood and downtown which allows for pedestrians to easily stroll and access retail and commercial businesses. The proposed side building setback allows for more open space lands bordering the Saranac River for the Riverwalk improvements and public access. The proposed rear setback for the existing farmers' market building from Lot 2A exists based on the original approval of the Gateway complex. These side and rear setbacks allow for open space to remain along the Saranac River and for a broader area for the Riverfront improvements.

(b) Whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance;

To have the proposed building and development fit into the context of the neighborhood and be part of the streetscape fabric and a walkable downtown, there is not another option. Please also note that the range of appropriate alternatives is limited by two standards: First, the alternative must still provide the benefit sought by the applicant and, second, it must be feasible for the applicant to pursue. The Board may not consider an alternative design that is a "profound departure" from, or substantially more costly than, the design proposed in the variance.

(c) Whether the requested area variance is substantial;

The requested setback deviations are not substantial because they are consistent with the character of the physical buildings and streetscape fabric of the neighborhood and downtown.

(d) Whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood or district;

The proposed setback deviations will not have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood. The Durkee Street reconfiguration/streetscape and Bridge Street streetscape improvements will be coordinated with the PUD and will create a more consistent street wall and allow for more pedestrian friendly sidewalks, increased on street parking, and additional landscape plantings. In addition, improved green space and pedestrian access to the Saranac River and improved pedestrian facilities will be beneficial to the neighborhood and downtown.

(e) Whether the alleged difficulty was self-created, which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the Board of Appeals but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance.

The setback deviations would be considered self-created. However, as stated above, the proposed building will be placed to be consistent with and in character with the surrounding neighborhood and the downtown. Notwithstanding, the fact that an area variance is self-created “shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance”.

(2) Building height.

The maximum allowable building height in stories is determined by the lot area times 0.0001. For Lot 2A, the maximum building height is 5 stories. The existing ICV building is 4 stories.

For Lot 2B, the maximum allowable building height in stories is 14. The proposed building is 5 stories tall and meets this requirement. The proposed height in feet for a building in this district is the number of stories times 12, which equates to 60 feet for a 5 story building. The proposed building is 65’ tall. This is a requested deviation for Lot 2B as outlined in the attached List of Deviations for PUD table.

In accordance with Section 360-54 (D) (3) (b) Area variances determination, the Planning Board shall consider the following:

(a) Whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the area variance;

The proposed building height of 5 feet above the required 60 foot story height for a 5 story building is similar to and consistent with building heights within the surrounding area.

(b) Whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance;

The five story building (one level underground, four stories above ground, and a mezzanine level) is designed to accommodate underground parking. Due to the site sloping down towards the Saranac River, there is not a feasible option to adjust to this grade difference. As noted above, alternatives that are profound departures or cost prohibitive shall not be considered.

(c) Whether the requested area variance is substantial;

The building height deviation is not substantial. The Zoning Regulations do allow for a building height of 14 stories in this C - Central Business District, which equates to 168 feet tall. The 65 feet height of the proposed building is considerably less than this.

(d) Whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood or district;

There will not be any adverse impacts on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood as a result of this height deviation. The proposed building structure is consistent with what is typically found in downtown Plattsburgh and is conceptually designed to have similar architectural details that exist in surrounding buildings to blend in with the character of the neighborhood.

(e) Whether the alleged difficulty was self-created, which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the Board of Appeals but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance.

The difficulty of maintaining the height of the building is impacted by the physical challenges of the sloping site. Notwithstanding, the fact that an area variance is self-created "shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance.

(3) Distance between buildings.

The buildings (Gateway building and parking garage) on Lot 2A were previously approved by the Planning Board. There is only one building proposed on Lot 2B. The distance between buildings on Lot 2A and Lot 2B is approximately 235 feet. The farmers' market building is existing.

(4) *Land use density.*

Each lot within the PUD and the entire PUD development meets the land use density (maximum building coverage, minimum area, area per dwelling unit, and minimum open space) requirements for the C – Central Business zoning district. The entire PUD development also meets the land use density requirements for the C – Central Business zoning district as follows:

	<u>Underlying Zoning District</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Maximum Building Coverage	85%	39%
Minimum Area	50,000 sq. ft.	82,965 sq. ft.
Maximum # of Dwelling Units	276	115
Minimum Open Space	15%	22%

(5) *Open space.*

(a) Required percentage of site and (b) Computation

As noted above, the entire PUD development and the individual lots meet the required percentage of open space. The proposed open space for the PUD includes easements for the pedestrian connection from Durkee Street to the Riverwalk and utility easements for water, sewer and stormwater. Lot 2B minimum open space meets the requirements of 360-17(B).

(b) Modification

The proposed open space for the PUD includes easements for public use for the Riverfront walkway, pedestrian connection from Durkee Street to the Saranac River Riverfront walkway, and utility easements for water, sewer and stormwater.

(c) Circulation and off street parking

Lot 2A was previously approved for off-street parking for the Gateway building.

Lot 2B has proposed 286 parking spaces for its project. The Zoning Regulations off street parking demand requires 317 parking spaces.

In the DGEIS and FGEIS, it is noted that the City’s off-street parking requirements have not been amended in some time. An alternative source for parking generation data is the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) “Parking Generation” (5th Edition, 2019) manual that includes parking demand data for over 100 different land uses. The ITE Parking Generation Manual shows a total demand of 272 parking spaces for the Durkee

Street Development residential and commercial components, which is 45 spaces less than the City's Parking Standard.

The existing 289 publicly accessible parking spaces located on the site will be relocated and replaced in several nearby downtown lots. The FGEIS outlines and documents these replacement publicly accessible parking spaces.

The proposed 9 feet by 18 feet parking spaces conform to the required dimensions. The proposed 24 foot aisle within the parking areas is less than the 26 foot aisle width required in the Zoning Regulations resulting in a 2 foot deviation. The proposed access driveways are in excess of the required 50 feet from street intersections. The northern access driveway on Durkee Street is approximately 170 feet from the Durkee and Bridge Street intersection; the southern access driveway on Durkee Street is approximately 270 feet from the Durkee and Broad Street intersection; and the driveway access on Bridge Street is approximately 380 feet from the Durkee and Bridge Street intersection.

As allowed by the City's Zoning Section 360-21 (D)(5)(d)(5) Planned Unit Development Prime is requesting an alternate method of calculating the parking demand for the project. It states *"Mixed or multiple uses. In the case of mixed or multiple uses within a single structure or building or in the use of land, the amount of off-street parking required shall be determined by the sum of the requirements of the various uses computed separately in accordance with § 360-26 of this chapter, except where the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that another method of computation will adequately serve the proposed mixed or multiple use."*

The following are the project’s parking demands calculated per the City’s Zoning Code and per the requested PUD Subdivision.

Use	Parking Demand Per City Zoning Code	
	Calculation	No. of Spaces
Residential	(2 per DU for first 10) x 10 + (1.75 per DU over 10) x 105	204
Commercial	(1 Space per 250 sf) x 7,250 sf	29
Restaurant		
Customer area	(1 per 50 sf) x 3,690 sf	74
Other Area	(1 per 250 sf) x 2,460 sf	10
Public Parking for City Use	-	50
	Total Demand	367

Use	Parking Demand Per PUD	
	Calculation	No. of Spaces
Residential	(1.5 per DU) x 115	173
Commercial	(1 Space per 300 sf) x 13,400 sf	45
Employee Parking	(1/2 Space per employee) x 15	8
Public Parking for City Use	-	50
	Total Demand	276

Total Required (per PUD)	276
Total Provided	286

The Durkee Street Mixed Use Development will provide sufficient parking to meet all of the proposed demand from its site. As part of the PUD Subdivision Approval process, the applicant will request an alternative calculation for the residential parking demand, as stipulated in Section 360-21.-D-5-d-5 of the City Zoning Code. The Planning Board has the authority to approve an alternate method of parking calculation if the applicant can provide sufficient justification for the calculation. Instead of the methods stipulated in Section 360-26, the applicant is requesting the demand calculations shown above. The applicant has based this demand on another similarly sized project in the region that they have constructed and operated for multiple years with similar uses, layout, and construction. The applicant has operated without any parking issues.

(6) *Off-street loading requirements.*

The required off street loading berth is based on 1 space per 10,000 to 25,000 sq. ft. of floor area. This pertains to the commercial space and 1 off street loading berth is provided.

(7) *Streets.*

There are no proposed internal streets for the PUD. Therefore, this is not applicable.

(8) *Other improvements.*

All proposed utility improvements: water, sewer, and stormwater, will be designed in accordance with City, County and State regulations.

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH APPLICATION TO PLANNING BOARD FOR:

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT	PRELIMINARY SUBMITTAL:	Date: <u>11/26/19</u>
SITE PLAN REVIEW	FINAL SUBMITTAL:	Date: _____

NAME OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: Durkee Street PUD Subdivision

Applicant:

Name City of Plattsburgh
Address 41 City Hall Place
City Plattsburgh
State NY Zip 12901
Telephone#: 518-536-7520
Fax #: _____

Plans prepared by:

Name Robert M. Sutherland P.C.
Address 11 MacDonough St.
City Plattsburgh
State NY Zip: 12901
Telephone (518) 561-6145
Fax #: _____

Owner (if different) ((if more than one owner, provide info. for each))

Name City of Plattsburgh Purchase Option: _____
Address 41 City Hall Place
City Plattsburgh
State NY Zip 12901
Telephone _____

Location of site: Durkee Street between Bridge Street and Broad Street.

Property description/class: Municipal Paved Parking Lot & Leased ICV Site

Parcel ID No.: 207.20-7-15 Lot Size: 4.66 acres

Current Zoning District: C (existing PUD)

Variance #: _____ (if any) Approved: _____ Yes _____ No

City, State and Federal permits needed: Development Agreement (City), Site Plan Approval (City PB), Special Use Permit (City ZBA), Creation of a PUD (City PB), Water, Sewer, Electric Connections (City), NYSDEC SPDES (State)

Proposed uses (s) of site: Mixed Use Commercial and Residential Development & Existing ICV Site.

Total site area (square feet or acres): 4.66 acres

Anticipated construction time: 18 months (for mixed use) (days, months, years)

Will development be Phased: No

Current land use of site (agriculture, commercial, undeveloped,):

Municipal Paved Parking Lot, Farmers' Market structure, 4-story commercial building w/ associated parking garage.

Current conditions of site (buildings, brush, etc.):

Asphalt paving, concrete curbing, a metal sided building with an adjacent pavilion, 4-story commercial building w/ associated parking garage. Trees and brush along bank of Saranac River.

Character of surrounding lands (suburban, agriculture, wetlands, etc.):

The site is in an urban, mixed-use, downtown environment with the Saranac River on the eastern boundary.

Estimated cost of proposed improvement: \$ 25,000,000

Anticipated increase in number of residents, shoppers, employees:

Approximately 236 new residents, approximately 25-30 new shoppers per hour during the peak hour, and approximately 4 new full-time employees. See associated mixed-use site plan for more information.

Describe proposed use, including primary and secondary uses; ground floor area; height; and number of stories for each building:

- for residential buildings include number of dwellings units by size (efficiency, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, three or more bedrooms) and number of parking spaces to be provided.
- for nonresidential buildings, include total floor area and total sales area; number of automobile and truck parking spaces.
- other proposal structures

The proposed PUD would include an approx. 200,000 gross SF, five-story building with approximately 10,000 SF of commercial space on the first floor along Durkee Street. The remainder of the first floor and floors 2-5 will have approximately 115 residential units. There will be approximately 286 parking spaces (86 spaces in a surface lot, 35 spaces in a courtyard, 165 spaces in an underground garage beneath the building) and a loading space. There will be an open space pedestrian corridor connecting Durkee St. to a new pedestrian riverwalk (by others). Also proposed is the rehabilitation of the existing farmers' market building for a 3,400 SF commercial space and a 2,400 SF, publicly accessible civic space. The PUD would also include the existing 4-story Gateway building with approximately 45,000 sf of commercial space and 165 parking spaces (146 in two story garage and 19 surface spots).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTAL:

1. Type or print neatly. Complete all blanks.
2. Submit completed application and one location map, survey, detailed site plan, typical floor plans, SEQR, and building elevations (indicating finished materials) as required by the Zoning Ordinance Section 270-35. After review and acceptance of the above submittal by the Building Inspector and Engineering and Planning Dept., the approved application will be returned and the applicant is to submit **15 sets** of the approved application, SEQR, and drawings to:

Engineering and Planning Dept.
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, N.Y. 12901

(518) 563-7730

NOTE: A site plan review request can not be placed on the Planning Board agenda until the Engineering and Planning Dept. certifies the submittal is complete and contains all information as required.

PROJECT MILESTONE
CONCEPT UPDATE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	09/03/2019	PARKING UPDATE

CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE**

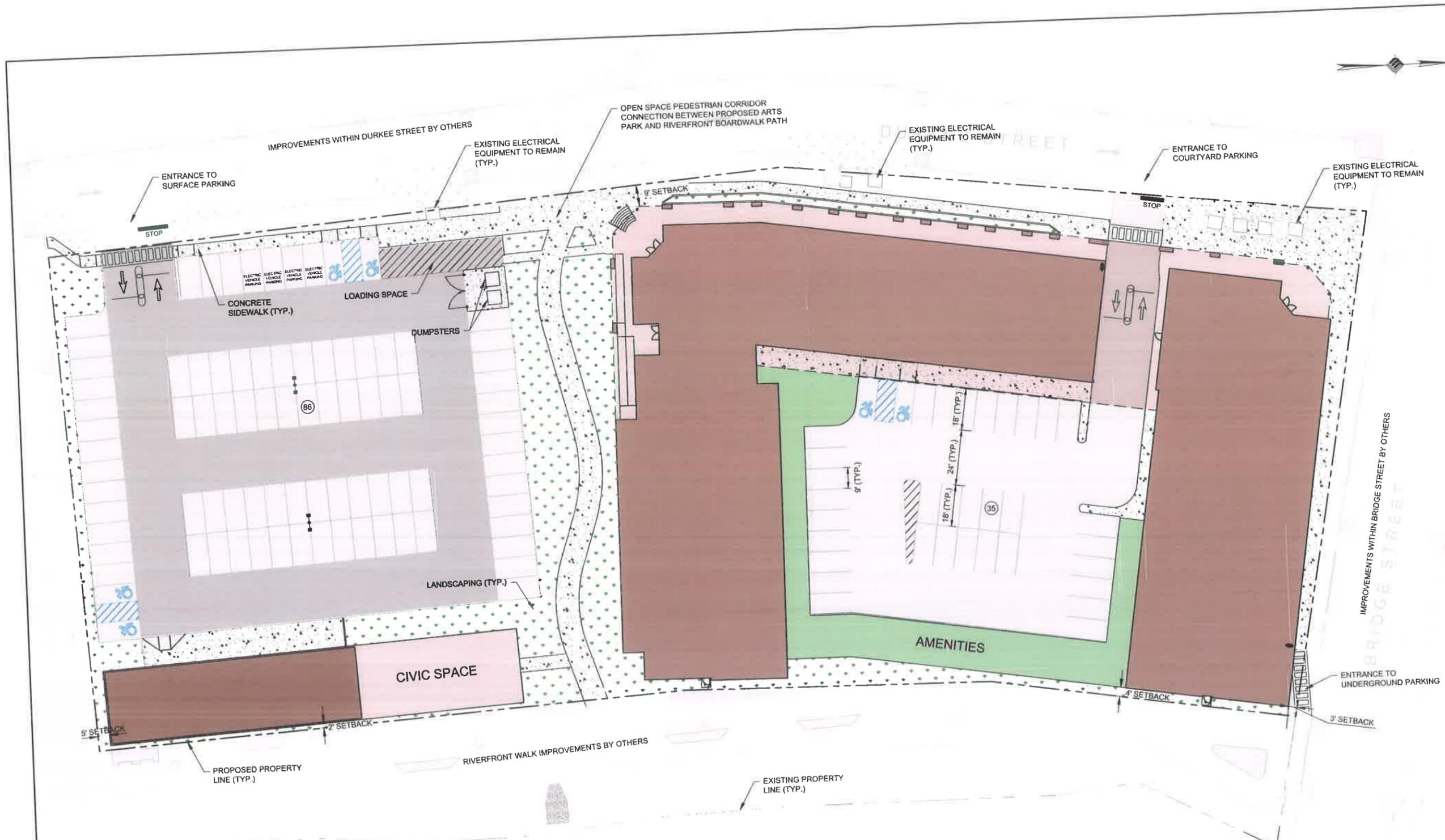
DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	NOVEMBER 2019
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY, IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER

C-01



PROJECT DATA:

- APPLICANT: PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC
621 COLUMBIA STREET
COHOES, NY 12047
- EXISTING ZONING: COMMERCIAL/PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT
- LOT AREA: 2.76 ACRES (120,120 SF)

ZONING:

TAX ACC. NO.	LOT SIZE	ZONING
EXISTING: 207.20-7-15	±4.66 ACRES	COMM/PUD
PROPOSED: XXX-XX-X-XX	±2.76 ACRES	PUD

AREAS:

GROSS COMMERCIAL AREA:	7,250 SF
GROSS RESTAURANT AREA:	6,150 SF
80% CUSTOMER AREA:	3,690 SF
40% OTHER AREA:	2,460 SF
TOTAL APARTMENT UNITS:	115

PARKING DEMAND PER CITY CODE		
USE	CALCULATION	NO. OF SPACES
RESIDENTIAL	(2 PER DU FOR FIRST 10) x 10 + (1.75 PER DU OVER 10) x 105	204
COMMERCIAL	(1 SPACE PER 250 SF)	29
RESTAURANT	(1 PER 50 SF) x 3,690 SF	74
OTHER AREA	(1 PER 250 SF) x 2,460 SF	10
PUBLIC PARKING FOR CITY USE		50
TOTAL DEMAND		367

PARKING DEMAND PER PUD		
USE	CALCULATION	NO. OF SPACES
RESIDENTIAL	(1.5 PER DU) x 115	173
COMMERCIAL	(1 SPACE PER 300 SF)	45
EMPLOYEE PARKING	(1/2 SPACE PER EMPLOYEE) x 15	8
PUBLIC PARKING FOR CITY USE		50
TOTAL DEMAND		276

PARKING PROVIDED	
LOCATION	NO. OF SPACES
SURFACE PARKING LOT	86
COURTYARD PARKING LOT	35
UNDERGROUND PARKING LOT	165
TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED	286

*PARKING SPACES WILL BE STRIPED TO INDICATE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE

ADA PARKING PER NYS 2016 UNIFORM CODE SUPPLEMENT

ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED:	NO. OF SPACES
SURFACE PARKING	4 SPACES
COURTYARD PARKING	2 SPACES
UNDERGROUND PARKING	6 SPACES

ACCESSIBLE SPACES PROVIDED:	NO. OF SPACES
SURFACE PARKING	4 SPACES
COURTYARD PARKING	2 SPACES
UNDERGROUND PARKING	6 SPACES

FEATURES	CALCULATION	UNDERLYING CITY ZONING	PROPOSED
PARCEL SIZE	CHAPTER 360 SCHEDULE III	50,000 SF	120,120 SF
MIN. LOT DIMENSION	SQUARE ROOT OF LOT AREA X 0.67	232'	216'
MAX. HEIGHT IN STORIES	LOT AREA X 0.0001	14	5
MAX. BLDG HEIGHT	STORIES X 12	60'	65'
MINIMUM BUILDING SETBACKS	STORIES X 3	15'	3' NORTH 2' EAST (EXISTING) 9' WEST 5' SOUTH (EXISTING)
MAX. BLDG COVERAGE	LOT SIZE - SETBACK AREA	82%	32%
MIN. OPEN SPACE	SETBACK AREA	22,105 SF	22,135 SF

LEGEND

- CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- LANDSCAPING
- AMENITY SPACE
- LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- BUILDING
- BUILDING OVERHANG
- STONE RIP-RAP
- PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
- BUILDING OVERHANG



PROJECT MILESTONE

CONCEPT UPDATE

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	NOVEMBER 2019
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER IN ANY MANNER, BY AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL, ANY ALTERATION, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

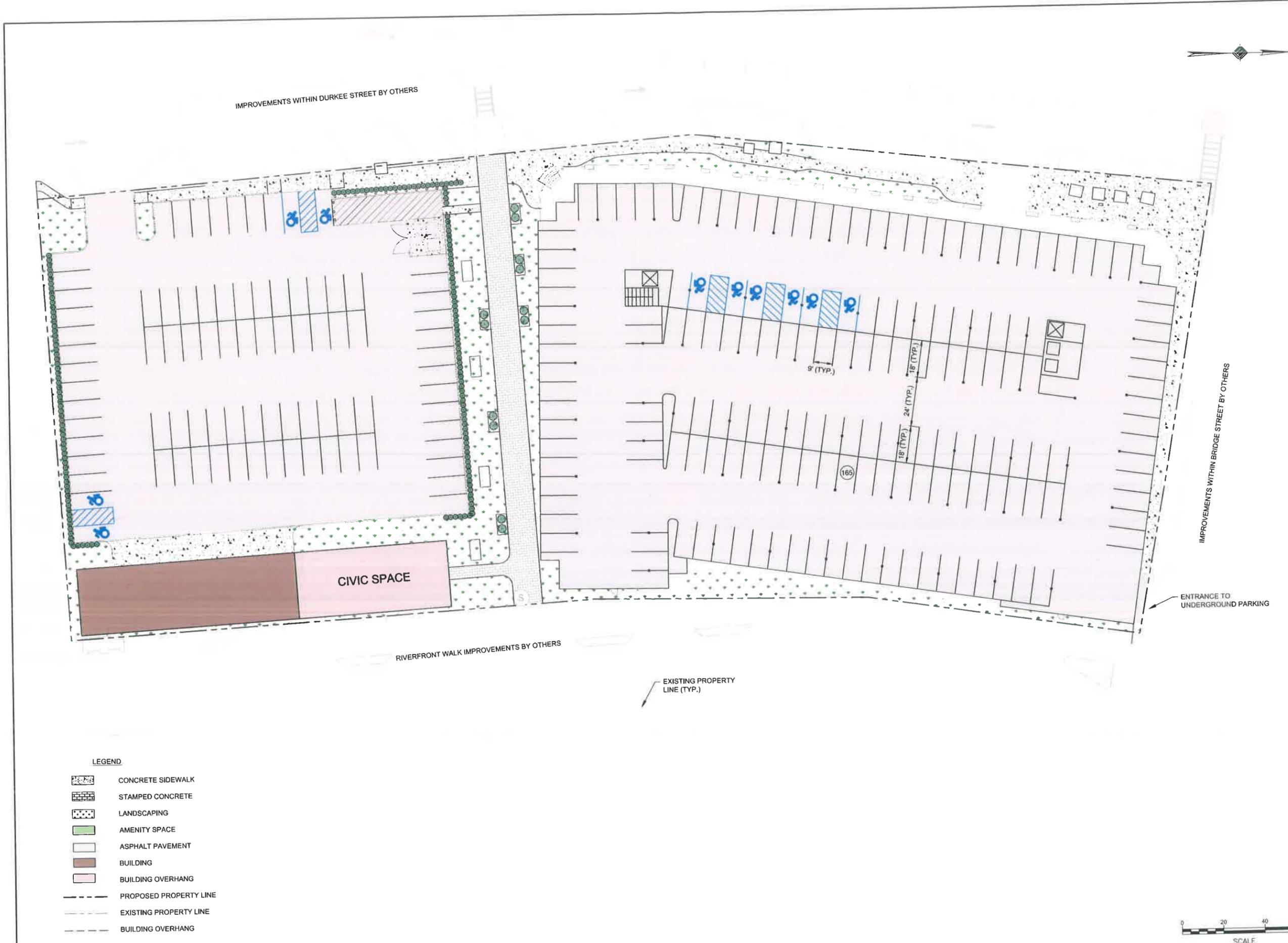
DRAWING TITLE

BASEMENT PARKING PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER

C-01

01 OF 01



- LEGEND**
-  CONCRETE SIDEWALK
 -  STAMPED CONCRETE
 -  LANDSCAPING
 -  AMENITY SPACE
 -  ASPHALT PAVEMENT
 -  BUILDING
 -  BUILDING OVERHANG
 -  PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
 -  EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
 -  BUILDING OVERHANG

Plattsburgh Durkee Street Project
List of Deviations for PUD Subdivision - UPDATED
February 3, 2020

Requirement	Central Business Zoning District - High Rise	PUD Requirement	Lot 2A: City Owned (Gateway Complex)	Deviation Requested per \$ 360-21(D)	Lot 2B: Prime Lot	Deviation Requested per \$ 360-21(D)
Minimum Lot Area	50,000 sq. ft.		82,965 sq. ft.	Not applicable	120,119 sq. ft.	Not applicable
Minimum Land Area	Not applicable	3 acres for entire PUD area	1.9 acres (totals 4.66 acres with Lot 2)	Not applicable	2.76 acres (totals 4.66 acres with Lot 1)	Not applicable
Minimum Lot Dimension	202 FT for Lot 2A 233 FT for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	573 FT	No
Width	70 FT for Lot 2A 70 FT for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	> 500 FT	No
Depth	100 FT for Lot 2A 100 for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	265 FT	No
Front Setback (Durkee and Bridge Streets)	12 FT for Lot 2A 15 FT for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	9 FT Durkee Street 3 FT Bridge Street	Yes
Side Setback	12 FT for Lot 2A 15 FT for Lot 2B		3 FT (north)	Yes	2 FT (east)	Yes
Rear Setback	12 FT for Lot 2A 15 FT for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	5 FT (south)	Yes
Height (FT)	48 FT for Lot 2A 60 FT for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	66 FT	Yes
Height (Stories)	5 stories for Lot 2A 14 stories for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	5 stories	No
Minimum Distance Between Buildings		The minimum distance between any two buildings, other than buildings containing common walls, shall be not less than as computed under the following formula: $S=(LA+LB+2(HA+HB))/6$ Where: S = Required minimum horizontal distance between any wall of Building A at any given level and any wall of Building B at any given level or the vertical prolongation of either; LA = Total length of Building A; Building A shall be that structure which is of equal or greater length of the two buildings selected; LB = Length of Building B; HA = Height of Building A; The height of Building A is the average height above the finished grade of the structure; HB = Height of Building B.	Previously approved	No	Minimum distance between buildings is as follows: LA = 305 ft, LB = 106 ft, HA = 65 ft, HB = 18 ft, S = 96 ft Actual Distance: 120 FT	No
Maximum Building Coverage	Previously approved for Lot 2A 84% for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	32%	No
Minimum Open Space	Previously approved for Lot 2A 16% for Lot 2B		Previously approved	No	22,135 SF or 18%	No

Plattsburgh Durkee Street Project
 List of Deviations for PUD Subdivision - UPDATED
 February 3, 2020

Requirement	Central Business Zoning District - High Rise	PUD Requirement	Lot 2A: City Owned (Gateway Complex)	Deviation Requested per § 360-21(D)	Lot 2B: Prime Lot	Deviation Requested per § 360-21(D)
Minimum Number of Parking Spaces	See City parking requirements in Notes below	The Planning Board can approve an alternative calculation for parking demand, as stipulated in Section 360-21 -D-5-d-5 of the City Zoning Code. The Planning Board has the authority to approve an alternate method of parking calculation if the applicant can provide sufficient justification for the calculation. Instead of the methods stipulated in Section 360-26, the applicant is requesting an alternative method for calculating the residential/commercial/restaurant parking demand. The applicant has based this demand on another similarly sized project in the region that they have constructed and operated for multiple years with similar uses, layout, and construction. The project has operated without any parking issues.	Previously approved	No	Residential: 1.5 / dwelling unit x 115 units (173 spaces) Commercial/Retail/Restaurant: 1 / 300 sf x 13,400 sf (45 spaces) Employee: 1/2 space per employee x 15 (8 spaces) Public Parking for City Use: 50 spaces (50 spaces) Total 276 spaces	Yes

City Parking Requirements Notes:

Residential:
 2 / dwelling unit for first 10 units x 10 units (Lot 2B - 20 spaces)
 1.75 / dwelling unit over 10 x 105 units (Lot 2B - 184 spaces)

+1 for each adult occupying the unit over 2 (0 spaces)

Commercial:
 1 / 250 sf x 7250 sf (Lot 2B - 29 spaces)

Restaurant:
 1 / 50 sf customer area x 3690 sf (Lot 2B - 74 spaces)

1 / 250 sf other area x 2460 sf (Lot 2B - 10 spaces)

Total 317 spaces



Community Development Office
 City of Plattsburgh
 41 City Hall Place
 Plattsburgh, NY 12901
 Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

MEMORANDUM

From: Matthew Miller, Director of Community Development
 To: Ron Nolland, Chairman, Zoning Board of Appeals
 James Abdallah, Chairman, Planning Board
 Subject: City Downtown Parking Plans
 Date: February 20, 2020

Additional information has been requested by both the City’s Zoning Board of Appeals and Planning Board regarding the City’s plans for downtown parking so that they may properly evaluate the various applications currently before the boards relating to the Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development. The following table appears on page 11 of the Final GEIS and shows the anticipated changes in the downtown parking supply that will occur as a result of the GEIS projects:

Table 3: Existing and Future Publicly Accessible Parking Supply within SAD

	Existing Public Supply ¹	Future Public Supply	Change in Public Supply
DSMPL (existing) / DLMUD (future)	289	50	-239
BSMPL	59	80 ^{2,3}	+21
APMPP	0	103 ³	+103
Westelcom Park ⁵	4	0	-4
Clinton County Lot	0	69 ^{2,4}	+69
Court Street Lot	44 ⁷	44 ⁷	0
City Hall Place Lot	17 ⁷	17 ⁷	0
Off-Street Totals	413	363	-50
Durkee Street (Broad St. to Bridge St.)	15	53	+38
Bridge Street (Durkee St. to Peru St.)	32	38	+6
Court Street (north side from Margaret St. to Oak St.)	28	19	-9
Margaret Street (west side from Brinkerhoff St. to Division St.)	9	4	-5
On-Street Totals (All Streets within SAD)	407	437⁶	+30
Total On- and Off- Street Spaces	820	800	-20



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

Notes: ¹ Based on a parking supply survey conducted by the City of Plattsburgh's Community Development Office. ² Includes one motorcycle space. ³ Reflects revised plan. ⁴ Reflects additional information provided by Clinton County subsequent to issuance of the DGEIS. ⁵ The four existing off-street parking spaces at Westelcom Park will be eliminated as part of the WPI. ⁶ The nine fewer spaces on the north side of Court Street between Margaret and Oak Streets are due to adjustments to the Clinton County Lot and the loss of five spaces on the west side of Margaret Street between Brinkerhoff and Division Streets is due to construction of the proposed APMP. ⁷ Parking numbers reflect existing supply and have been updated to correct errors contained in the DGEIS.

The Community Development Office offers the following additional documentation for reference by your boards when evaluating the Durkee applications:

1. The Carl Walker study "Parking Observations and Recommendations" completed on behalf of the City in February of 2018. The study includes several recommendations for managing the City's downtown parking assets and replacing the capacity of the Durkee Street Municipal Parking Lot.
2. A February 19, 2020 memo from WGI, Inc. (formerly Carl Walker), the consultants who completed the City's 2018 downtown parking study, concluding that, in their view, the City's overall parking plan for downtown will provide adequate public parking capacity both during construction and after all the proposed GEIS projects have been completed.
3. An overview map showing the physical location of the proposed replacement parking capacity projects in the downtown area.
4. August 2018 memo from the Plattsburgh Parking Advisory Committee to the Common outlining its parking recommendations and a proposed timeline of implementation. These recommendations were arrived at after 8 months of PPAC meetings and input from numerous community stakeholders. The memo includes several recommendations regarding management of the City's new parking system.

As yet, the Council has made no final decisions on any of these recommendations save for their endorsement of the continuation of the existing City policy on the use of outdoor 'parklets' during the summer season by downtown restaurants. The recommendation of IPS as the City's preferred kiosk vendor was made after an exhaustive process in which the City initially released an RFP, evaluated the 3 proposals received and then invited all 3 vendors for on-site interviews and a demonstration of their proposed kiosk units. Ultimately the PPAC's review committee decided unanimously to recommend IPS Group.

5. The construction site plan for the 103 space Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza which will be built on the current site of the Glens Falls National Bank Building on Margaret



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

St. The City recently purchased the lot and will complete asbestos abatement and demolish the building pending completion of the GEIS with lot construction to commence immediately following demolition. Division St. will be abandoned and its former footprint incorporated into the new lot.

Cooperation from the adjacent property owners, Community Bank and St. John's Catholic Church, has been sought, agreements in principle have been reached with both parties, and the necessary access/construction easements are currently being negotiated for the portions of the construction required to take place on their properties. A preliminary rendering is included as well. Minor changes to the design have been implemented since this rendering was completed. A brief project narrative is also included. The new lot will be completed prior to groundbreaking on the Durkee lot development.

6. The construction site plan for the expanded Broad Street lot. This is a simpler project than the Pavone lot and will involve the addition of 21 parking spaces by expanding the lot toward the Saranac River. A preliminary rendering and project narrative are also included. The expanded lot will be completed prior to groundbreaking on the Durkee lot development.
7. Site plan for the reconfiguration of the Clinton County Government Center Parking Lot. In exchange for the City contributing to the construction cost of this reconfiguration, the County agreed to open the 69 spaces in the newly expanded public parking area to any public purpose whereas, prior to the lot's reconfiguration, only those on County business were permitted to park in that area.
8. Sketch site plan showing proposed improvements to Durkee Street which involve the conversion of that street to one-way, northbound traffic and the addition of new on-street parking capacity on the reconfigured street. Design work for this project is ongoing and it is anticipated that construction will begin roughly 6 months after construction of the Durkee lot development commences.
9. Draft proposals for a temporary construction parking plan to be implemented while construction of the DLMUD, Durkee Street improvements, and Bridge Street improvements are ongoing. These projects account for roughly 100 of the compensatory parking spaces included in the City's replacement plan and will not be available until construction is complete. The plan calls for, among other measures, the temporary designation of certain on-street areas within and adjacent to the SAD as long term parking.



Community Development Office
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Phone: 518-563-7642
cdo@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov

10. The traffic study completed as part of the GEIS process that analyzed the effects of all the proposed parking improvements on downtown traffic flow. The study concluded that, even with the conversion of Durkee Street to one-way traffic, traffic impacts would be minimal and of those expected increases in wait times at the various evaluated intersections, none was greater than 5 seconds.

The following is a list of documentation related to the City's parking plan that has been included in previous SUP application submission materials to the ZBA:

1. A memo from the Community Development Office to the Common Council, dated January 24, 2020 addressing public comments regarding parking that were submitted by the public in response to the Draft GEIS. NYS regulations require the Common Council, as lead agency for the environmental review, to respond to all substantive comments submitted by the public. Several comments questioned the manner in which the City was accounting for the number of spaces in its compensatory parking plan.

Rather than debate the merits of these assertions, the City decided to show that, even if those assertions were utilized to calculate the number of compensatory parking spaces, that the SAD contains more than enough excess parking capacity to absorb any perceived deficit without approaching the peak parking utilization threshold of 85% that would normally require the City to start planning for additional parking. To do this, we used the results of over 100 SAD-wide parking counts conducted by members of the PPAC and the Community Development Office over the course of 2019. We felt it was more appropriate to use these results rather than those of the Carl Walker study as the demand observed in the 2018 study was based on observations prior to the City's resumption of active enforcement of its downtown parking regulations.

2. Current site plan for the Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development with anticipated parking demand included at bottom. A large underground parking deck and two surface parking lots are included in the plan. It is expected that the development will contain enough parking for its own needs and an additional 50 spaces that will be made available for use by the public. The City also plans to implement an additional 6 parallel, on-street parking spaces adjacent to the development on the south side of Bridge Street which can be seen on the right side of the site plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Considering the impending development of the Durkee St. Lot, the City needs to administer the City Parking System.

The City parking assets (on-street and off-street parking spaces) are free to patrons and lightly regulated even for the time limited on-street spaces. When the Durkee St. development comes to fruition, the City will no longer have the option to let the parking system operate with little planning or active management and oversight. For the Durkee St. development and the existing businesses and other organizations to be successful, the City needs to manage the parking assets to promote high levels of customer service and efficient use of parking spaces. High levels of customer service include having open parking spaces when arriving downtown, and options for parking based on cost and proximity.

Administering a public parking system can include charging for parking, but it is not a requirement. Fees are an important tool for managing parking supply, as they allow patrons to choose where to park based on their own price sensitivity. Effective downtown parking systems can exist without fees. However, the main management tool is parking enforcement, and too much enforcement creates an adversarial relationship between parking management and patrons / customers.

DISCUSSION NOTE

Options to Accommodate Parking Needs in support of DRI and Durkee St. Development

1. Don't change much and require people to park in the Harbor Lots
2. Create necessary downtown parking and administer FREE parking system that does not charge patrons for use. City bears all costs for creating and managing parking.
3. Create necessary downtown parking and administer PAID parking system that charges fees for use.

Option 1 provides low levels of customer service. Option 2 is not financially feasible for the City. Option 3 provides high levels of customer service and has revenue to help cover costs.

Administration of the Parking System would require overhead; staff, supplies, equipment, etc. Our understanding from City staff is that implementation of a Parking System would have to pay for itself out of fees. The City is unable to absorb the overhead of a managed parking system that does not generate revenue. For the remainder of these recommendations, we are going to assume the City Parking System will charge user fees for hourly on-street parking and daily and monthly off-street parking to support the administrative overhead required. Paid parking accomplishes two objectives:

- 1.) Creates a high level of customer service by offering options to patrons based on price, not on enforcement.
- 2.) Provides funding necessary to adequately administer a public parking program.

Recommendation

Create a Parking Office that is responsible for day to day parking operations as well as short and long-term parking planning as part of the overall economic development of the City. Some of the items that need to be considered for more robust management and administration of parking include:

A. Staffing for:

- a. Issuance and administrations of monthly parking permits
- b. Issuance and administration of residential parking permits
- c. Civilian parking enforcement
- d. Administration of accounts payable / receivable
- e. Maintenance of meters
- f. Cash collection of meters
- g. Reconciliation of mobile and credit card payments
- h. Daily administration – answering phone calls / taking questions
- i. Parking ticket payments / adjudication
- j. Policy input from Community Development
- k. Coordination with zoning and land use
- l. Liaison with Mayor / Common Council

(There should be a lead person responsible for parking operations, but also leadership for future planning, land use and zoning issues related to parking. The leader needs to represent how parking and transportation can support the overall economic development of Plattsburgh.)

B. Administrative:

- a. A Parking Violations Bureau has already been established by ordinance, but there may be other legal requirements to establish a Parking System.
- b. Updated website with maps and payment option
- c. Cooperation with NYDOT regarding placing meters on State roads / highways
- d. Communication among Community Development / Finance / Police / Public Works and other City entities
- e. Communication with public about parking policies / needs / availability

C. Capital Expenditures:

- a. Office / meter shop / signage space
- b. Signage and wayfinding
- c. Purchase and installation of parking meters / necessary technology

- d. Implementation of mobile payment option (can be implemented with little out of pocket costs to the City)
- e. Purchase and implementation of electronic permitting and parking enforcement technology

The creation of a parking system will change the existing parking patterns and dynamics. Numerous decisions large and small will be required throughout the process, and adjustments will need to be made after implementation. Considerations include but are not limited to:

- D. All parking related revenue should fund the Parking System; on-street fees, citations and late fees, off-street permits, daily parking and special event fees.
- E. Having an administered Parking System provides the City with the opportunity to plan development, adjust to changing conditions and provide high levels of customer service.
- F. Develop a Standard Operating Procedures Policy Manual
- G. On-street parking:
 - a. Rates
 - b. Time limits or escalating rates
 - c. Late fees and adjudication. The current citation price and late fees are part of City code. *(This type of detail should not be part of ordinance, it provides little flexibility and necessary changes may become political decisions instead of practical operational considerations.)*
 - d. Type of meters (single space / multi space / mobile only)
- H. Off-street parking rates
- I. A certain percentage of parkers will vacate the downtown parking areas because the spaces are no longer free and without restriction.
- J. Secondary parking supplies may emerge as private land owners open their parking areas for paid parking. Does the City want to regulate these businesses?
- K. What policies are in place to maintain the downtown buildings and avoid demolition to create private parking lots?
- L. The Harbor parking lots should remain free for cost sensitive parkers. This will require attention from the Police department to monitor the area and the walking routes.
- M. Implementation time will likely be 6-12 months. Set a schedule so the parking system is running effectively before the Durkee St. development dramatically changes the downtown landscape.

DISCUSSION NOTE

Can the parking system be financially independent? Some of the factors to consider:

- Does the parking system retain all parking related revenue?
- Debt service
- Rates and fees
- How are expenses allocated? Utilities, snow plowing, capital maintenance?

2. The Durkee St. development RFP should include a requirement to meet parking demand for the new development and replace some parking spaces from the removed parking lot.

The current Durkee St. Lot provides 65% of the off-street public parking supply downtown. Eliminating these parking spaces without replacing them would result in hundreds of parkers being displaced during and after development.

- A. The chosen development team should include on-site parking for the parking demand created on the site. This can be a combination of structured and surface parking, but would require some structured parking to provide the spaces necessary. Shared parking scenarios should be considered when determining the total parking required. Pertinent language from City code regarding shared parking:
- *If the parking demand is determined to be greater than the required minimum number of spaces, the Building Inspector, or the Zoning Board of Appeals, may permit the property to be used or occupied for the owner's intended purpose if it is determined there are sufficient public parking spaces to meet such demand, and the property owner agrees to pay an additional parking assessment for such excess parking.*
 - *The Building Inspector or Zoning Board of Appeals may require the lot owner to provide a parking survey, in such form as he/it determines is appropriate, to assist him/it in making the determinations required by this section.*
- B. In addition to including parking to meet the needs of the new development, the City should seek to add public parking as part of the development. Public parking in the core area of downtown is over 85% occupied at peak times (noon on a weekday) and therefore the current off-street parking needs to be replaced. Some of the opportunities to provide the replacement parking include:
- a. On-street angled parking along Durkee St. and Bridge St.
 - b. Surface parking on Durkee development site as part of the development design.
 - c. Structured parking at the Durkee development site. This would not likely include a separate parking structure, but additional spaces within a structure integral to the development.
 - d. Surface parking lots in other areas of downtown to balance parking supply geographically. We developed options for Court and Couch Streets west of Margaret St.
 - e. Combination of the above options to create 275 parking spaces.
 - f. Utilize the Harbor parking lots.

DISCUSSION NOTE

Creating 275 new parking spaces to replace the Durkee St lot will result in a parking situation roughly similar to the current conditions. Undoubtedly the City hopes the Durkee St. development will lead to additional economic development and potentially more parking demand. We have not modeled other development scenarios, as Durkee St. is the focus of the City and there are no other development plans at this time.

The main downtown parking lots are over 85% occupied, or effectively full considering snow, misparked vehicles, unused ADA spaces and the difficulty finding the final few spaces. There is no room for additional parking demand. If the proposed Durkee St. development provides enough parking to support itself, and the City provides an additional 275 parking spaces either on-site or around the City, there is little parking supply for increased parking demand.

It is a difficult decision for a City to build parking in hopes of increasing economic activity. While it is true that a restricted parking supply can dampen economic development, overbuilding parking rarely results in increased parking demand without specific development projects. We don't recommend overbuilding the parking supply beyond what is currently needed plus the Durkee St. development. However, planning for future parking needs is the type of benefit derived from a managed parking system with effective leadership.

3. Add parking capacity on the north and west side of downtown through co-operative agreements.

Plattsburgh should be commended for keeping many of the historic building and street fronts intact, especially along Margaret, Clinton and Durkee Streets, as well as City Hall Place. This creates a nice cityscape, but limits the opportunity to add surface parking lots. To add parking near downtown will take some creativity.

The attached options show opportunities to create;

- Angled pull in parking along Durkee St. and Bridge St. as part of the redevelopment of that site.
- An expanded shared lot with the County by closing Court St.
- Combining multiple private parking lots and closing Division St.
- Creating a parking lot in Trinity Park.

DISCUSSION NOTE

Costs for Long Range Planning Purposes

Structured Parking - \$22,000 to \$25,000 per space depending on various factors – 30 – 50-year lifespan

Surface Parking - \$5,500 - \$7,500 per space depending on various factors – 20-year lifespan

Cooperative parking agreements with private land owners are difficult to obtain. The owners of private parking lots are protective of the access the parking areas provide for their staff and patrons. However, if the City can provide assurance of access and financial incentive (through the parking user fees), then mutually beneficial agreements could potentially be reached to bring private parking areas into public parking supply.

4. Eliminate the Parking Special Assessment District in favor of parking fees as part of Recommendation #1.

With the implementation of parking fees, the Parking Assessment District should be eliminated and funding of parking should be through user fees. The Parking Assessment District provides funding for basic maintenance, snow and ice control and utilities for the City owned parking lots. The Assessment is based on building square footage and does not consider building use and intensity. The District also exempts certain entities, such as local, state and federal governments and churches. A Parking District supported by user fees provides equitable distribution of costs to the people utilizing the parking system. Organizations could redirect Assessment District money toward paying staff or patron parking.

DISCUSSION NOTE

Without being able to find the exact history, the general assumption is that the Parking Assessment District was implemented in 1985 as a result of the lost revenue when the old parking meters were removed. Eliminating the district if meters are re-installed seems to be a fair trade. There is also some goodwill generated by eliminating a fee.

5. Conduct parking enforcement with civilian enforcement staff.

The Police admittedly don't have the staffing to conduct consistent parking enforcement. While this has not caused major problems for the downtown, it is a reminder that the priority of the Police Department is public safety. While parking is an important issue, parking violations rarely rise to the level of being a public safety concern.

Parking enforcement conducted by civilian parking enforcement can be focused on providing high levels of customer service and a regular presence that is not called away for more important public safety issues elsewhere in the community. Dedicated parking enforcement would provide the following services and considerations:

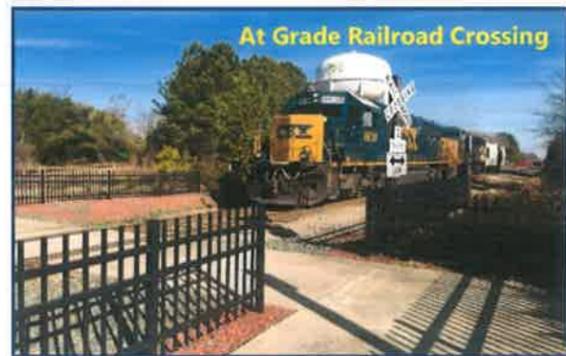
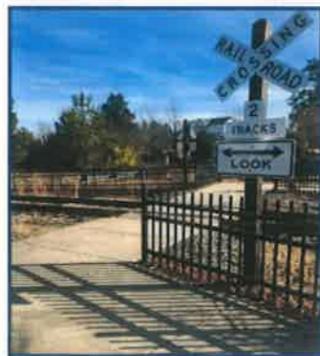
- A consistent downtown presence.
- Provide parking enforcement for all non-moving violations; ADA, loading zones, No Parking zones, etc.
- Serve as liaison between merchants, land owners, downtown employees and the Parking Department.
- Provide directions, customer service and education on parking costs and policies for patrons and visitors. This could include referrals for jump starts, lockouts, or stranded motorists.
- Conduct regular permit violation checks in the parking lots to assure a minimum number of unauthorized parkers.
- Coordinate sign issues, meter malfunctions and other maintenance issues.
- Serve as an extra set of eyes and ears for downtown security.
- Promote the Downtown Vision of the City Community Development Department, and serve as an ambassador for the downtown.
- Coordinate with Police for identification of stolen and abandoned vehicles.

6. Develop a plan to utilize the Harbor parking lots during the Durkee St. Lot construction.

The Durkee St. development will change the function and activity of downtown. The disruption will peak during construction, when the existing parking has been removed, but the new parking is not in service yet. The City has available parking at the Harbor that can be used in the interim. To take advantage of this available parking, the City will have to provide enhancements to better connect the lots to downtown.

- Consider a temporary shuttle service from the Harbor lots to Margaret St.
- Upgrade the pedestrian connections at Dock St. and Green St. (Long-Term Improvement)
- Explore the opportunity to construct at grade pedestrian crossing and switchback pedestrian ramp at Pike St. extended. (Long-Term Improvement)





7. Create a parking website as part of Recommendation #1.

In coordination with parking branding and wayfinding, the City should develop a parking page on the City website. The webpage should inform guests and visitors of availability and policy and provide payment and convenience for patrons. The page should include:

- Parking Maps
- Policy and Regulations
- Online Payments
 - Parking tickets
 - Monthly Permits
 - Residential Permits
- Special Event Parking Policies
- Contact Information



8. Improve Green St. for vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian access from the Harbor area to downtown.

The short-term need to utilize the Harbor parking lots for the Durkee St. development may provide the opportunity for longer term capital improvements connecting those lots to downtown. Green St. provides the opportunity to improve vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian connections from downtown to the Harbor lots and lakefront. Improved sidewalks, bike lanes, lighting and emergency call boxes would enhance the area and improve the perception of safety. A Complete Streets approach would greatly enhance this connection for all users.

9. Develop parking branding and wayfinding program for downtown, but that can also be used citywide.

Existing location and wayfinding signage for the public parking lots is lacking. We were only able to find one standard "P" for parking symbol. Most residents and regular downtown visitors will find available parking, but with a managed system including enforcement, rates and fees, it is important to be clear regarding which areas are set aside for public parking. For out-of-town visitors and infrequent resident patrons, the public parking identification is necessary for even basic use of the parking system without confusion and worry of receiving parking tickets or being towed.

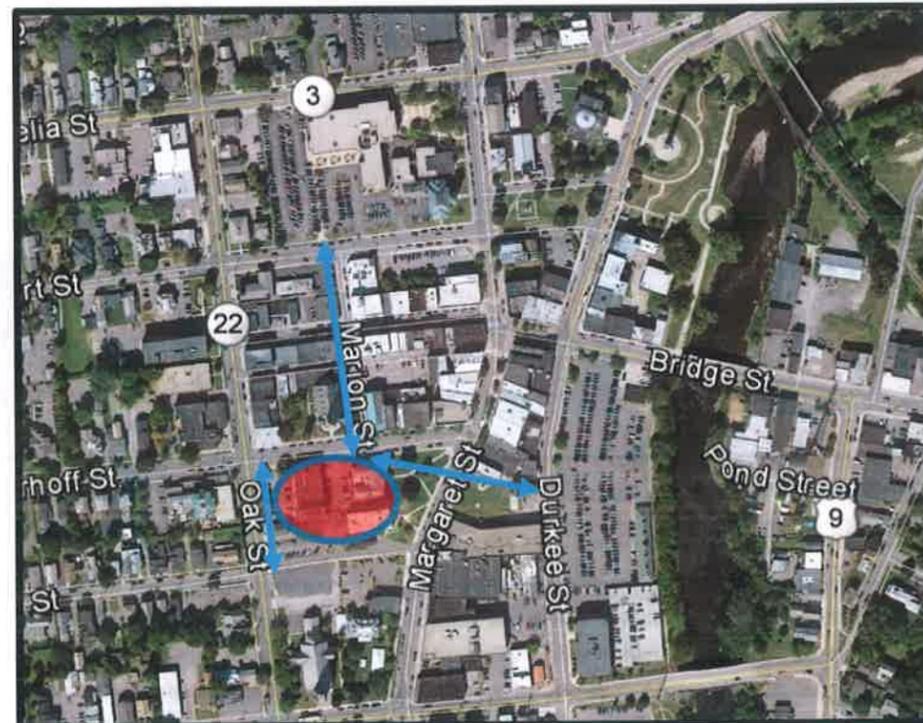


The above three parking systems adopted branding utilizing the universal Parking "P" and a location specific logo. The Public Parking sign in the Margaret and Court lot has the beginnings of a branding campaign with the parking "P" and a logo at the top. The branding needs to be carried throughout the downtown parking system, including on-street parking where appropriate. *NOTE: We understand the City is undertaking a signage and wayfinding program currently. This recommendation is intended to reinforce that parking should not be left out of the design and implementation.*

10. Develop a special events parking plan for the Strand Center and Theater.

The Strand Arts Center and Theater brings people downtown on a regular basis, especially at night and on weekends when other parking demand is low. Develop specific directions for Strand patrons so they are confident of the areas they are allowed to park. On-street parking should accommodate a large portion of the visitors for most events. For larger events patrons could use the City public parking lots and potentially private lots with some of the following provisions:

- A cooperative agreement for patrons to use the private parking lots after 5 pm and on weekends.
- Improve the pedestrian link along Marion St. with new sidewalks and increased lighting. (County Lot)
- Clearly identify the pedestrian link with the Durkee St. lot and the Strand Center.
- Potentially close Division St. and open public parking lot behind Strand Center.



11. Add bicycle racks throughout downtown.

There is a demand for bicycle access to downtown. We noted bicycles on city sidewalks and locked to signs and light poles. The City should add bicycle racks at convenient locations and consider adding street bicycle lanes as the city and downtown continue to develop.



12. Work with NYDOT to re-route Route 9 off of Bridge St. and City Hall Place.

The corner of Bridge St. and Durkee St. / City Hall Place is busy with traffic either turning north off Bridge St. or turning left onto Bridge St. heading south. The traffic includes numerous semi-trailers and other large vehicles as this a main north / south route for the area. Route 9 (through Route 314) connects the Burlington, VT ferry with the New York side of the lake. Re-routing Route 9 traffic along Catherine St. would provide traffic relief for downtown.

Traffic relief would result in a more pedestrian and bicycle friendly downtown and potentially increase safety. Decreased traffic would also make the Durkee St. development site more appealing for greenspace and pedestrian related activity. This would make the potential walk from the Harbor parking lots more appealing and safer.

13. Work with railroad to avoid simultaneous blockage of BOTH Dock St. and Green St. when a train needs to stop downtown.

Railroad interfaces with roads, motor vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians are generally complicated. There are simply too many competing access interests for simple shared use. As cities across the country have become more densely populated, the need for co-operative policies have been recognized and implemented by many rail companies.

The City needs to reach an agreement with the rail company to maintain open circulation paths at either Dock St. or Green St. at all times. It is understandable when one of the outlets is blocked by parked train cars, but having both blocked is a public safety issue. Additionally, the prime lake frontage property will be more difficult to develop if access is an ongoing issue.

14. Implement a residential parking permit program for downtown residents.

There are a growing number of downtown residents, and new City and State programs are aimed at continuing to increase the number of people living in downtown Plattsburgh. The Durkee St. development is expected to have residential units. As part of the parking system reorganization, a Residential Parking Permit Program should be established to provide parking for those who do not have a parking space as part of their lease.

From a zoning standpoint, landlords should still be required to provide adequate parking for their residents, without encouraging the demolition of a building to do so. If a residential property does not have parking spaces available, residents should be able to get a space from the City. The landlord or the resident may be responsible for the cost. As new residential units are opened, the parking demand and needs should be addressed prior to issuing occupancy permits.



MEMO

Date: 2/19/2020
To: Matt Miller, Director of Community Development
Email: millerma@cityofplattsburgh-ny.gov
From: Jon Forster, WGI
Regarding: Plattsburgh Downtown Parking

WGI (formerly Carl Walker, Inc.) has reviewed the following documents for short- and long-term parking plans associated with loss of existing parking due to the development of the Durkee St. parking lot:

- Financial Restructuring Board Funding Resolution (6/26/2019)
- PPAC Recommendations to Common Council Memo (8/15/2019)
- Government Center Lot Sketch Site Plan (8/16/2019)
- Durkee St. Improvements Map (9/31/2019)
- Temporary Construction Parking Proposal (11/11/2019)
- GEIS Traffic Impact Study (11/19/2019)
- December 2019 Ticketing Report (12/31/2019)
- SAD Parking Utilization Memo (1/24/2020)
- Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development Site Plan (1/24/2020)
- Arnie Pavone Lot Drawing (2/3/2020)
- Broad St. Lot Drawing (2/3/2020)
- Parking Replacement Map (2/14/2020)

WGI began the Plattsburgh Parking Study in September 2017. In the following two years conditions have changed with changes in business activity and the re-implementation of consistent parking enforcement in the downtown district. City staff collected parking occupancy data over 100 times in 2019, documenting the changing parking characteristics of downtown. This new data should be used for analysis since it is more recent and reflects the changing conditions.

Parking Plans

Construction Parking Plan

The City has identified several options to increase the number of parking spaces in the downtown district. Many of the options provide additional parking prior to the beginning of construction on the Durkee St. parking lot. If the most conservative estimates are utilized, these plans include the addition of 168 new parking spaces through a combination of projects including the Government Center Lot expansion (44 spaces), Broad St. Lot expansion (21 spaces) and Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza (103 spaces). These 168 spaces replace nearly 60% of the 289 spaces in the current Durkee St. parking lot. These parking spaces provide additional parking in multiple locations across the City instead of centralizing much of the City's parking supply in a single parking lot (Durkee St.).

The 2019 parking occupancy counts conducted by the City indicate there is room within the SAD and its immediate vicinity to temporarily absorb the parking demand of those parking spaces on the Durkee St. lot that will not be replaced elsewhere downtown prior to the commencement of construction activities on that lot. The occupancy counts show there are regularly over 300 empty parking spaces across the SAD.

We understand the City's temporary parking plan during construction on the Durkee St. lot includes allowing extended (over two hours) parking on Oak St. and other streets west of Margaret St. **Replacing long-term, off-street parking with long-term, on-street parking is acceptable as long as the commercial land uses (restaurants, store fronts, etc.) continue to have short-term parking available nearby for their patrons and other needs.**

With the construction activity surrounding the Durkee St. development and the relocation of parking spaces around the downtown, it is important for the City to communicate changes to the public to minimize confusion. It should also be recognized that construction periods are inherently confusing and that a reasonable amount of patience and a period of adjustment will be required of the City's residents, parking patrons, business owners, and City staff.

Post Construction Parking Plan

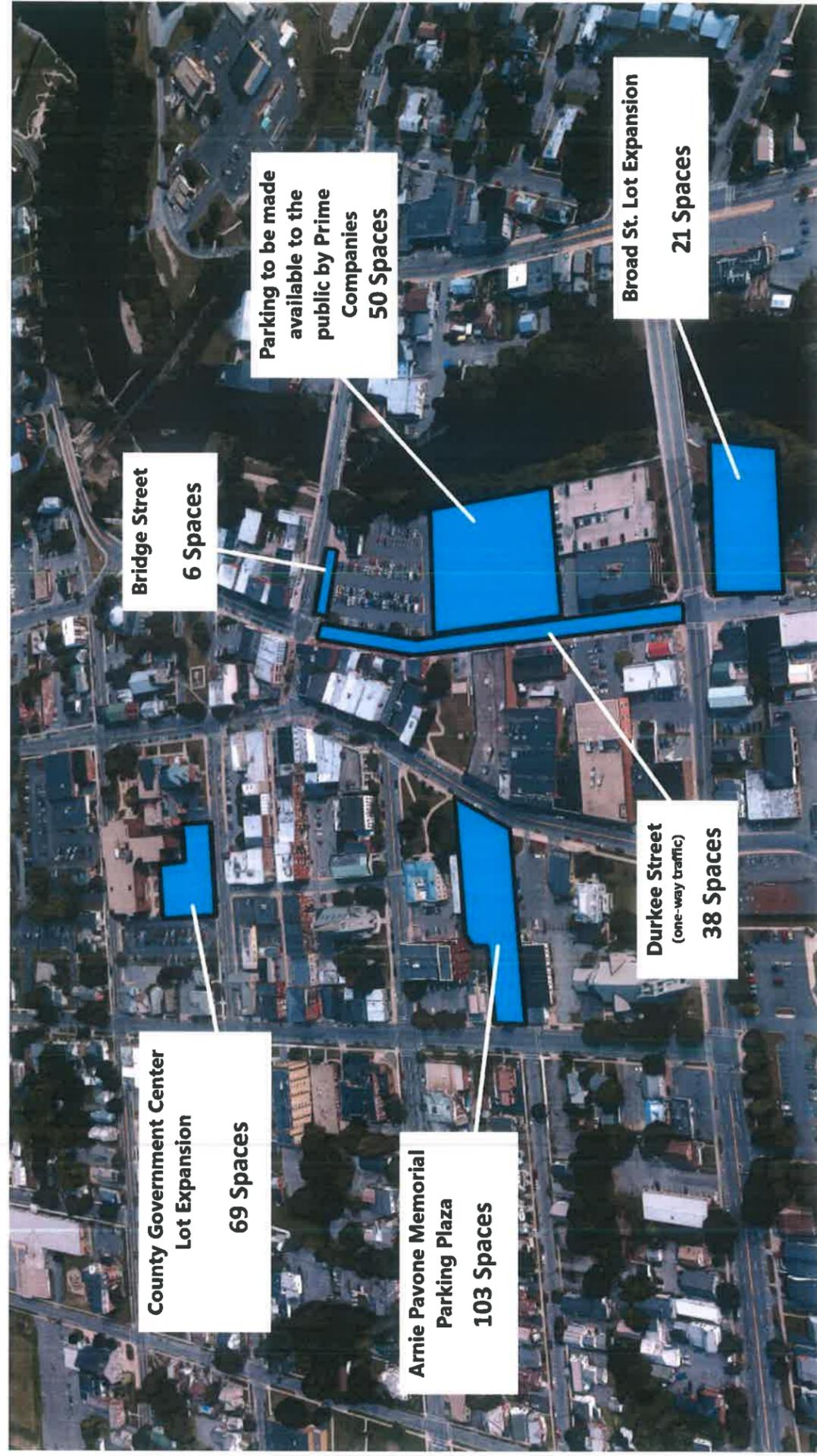
The Community Development Office's January 24, 2020 Parking Utilization Memorandum to the Common Council outlines a reasonable plan for parking after the construction period ends and the Durkee Lot Mixed-Use Development (DLMUD) opens for business. If 50 parking spaces within the DLMUD are made available for use by the general public, then including the 168 spaces detailed above, 218 of the 289 spaces currently within the Durkee St. lot will be replaced with off-street parking around the City. The addition of 44 new parking spaces via the proposed improvements to Durkee St. and Bridge St. brings the total amount of replacement capacity to 262 spaces. While the various projects will result in the loss of other areas of existing public parking, these losses are relatively minor and do not affect our conclusions. The parking occupancy data collected by the City supports the conclusion that there will be adequate public parking capacity during construction and after all the proposed projects have been completed.

The Durkee St. development will change the nature of downtown. The increased density and slight reduction in the number of parking spaces will require the City to efficiently manage its parking assets. As detailed in its August 15, 2019 memorandum to the Common Council, the Plattsburgh Parking Advisory Committee submitted reasonable recommendations for effective management of this parking system. This type of proactive administration will help the City grow and adapt to parking and transportation needs as conditions evolve and new opportunities and challenges arise.

Considerations

WGI did not collect data or develop the construction or post-construction parking plans. This assessment is based on a review of the documents, assuming the information used to create these plans is accurate.

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH
PROPOSED PARKING REPLACEMENT LOCATIONS**
(figures indicate # of new spaces to be made available)



MEMORANDUM

To: Mayor Read & Members of the Common Council
From: Matthew Miller, Director of Community Development
Date: August 15, 2019
Re: PPAC Recommendations to Common Council

During its meeting on August 13, 2019, the Plattsburgh Parking Advisory Committee approved several recommendations to be sent to the Common Council for their further deliberation. They are as follows:

Recommendation for Immediate Consideration:

1. Standardization of all on-street parking time limits within the downtown Special Assessment District footprint to 2 hours. This would eliminate all 10 minute, 30 minute, and 1 hour time limits within this zone. This action should be reviewed and approved by City Planner prior to formal approval by Council.
2. Except for the first recommendation regarding standardization of on-street parking time limits, the PPAC recommends no other changes be made to the on-street parking management system at this time.
3. Continuation of current City policy regarding outdoor seating "parklets" on City streets during the summer season.

Recommendations for Consideration Pending Completion of GEIS/Traffic Study:

1. Authorize an agreement with IPS Group, Inc. to provide hardware and software services for a new, managed, downtown parking system that employs kiosks should the Council determine to implement such a system.
2. A single type of parking permit should be offered for sale on either a monthly or annual basis. Annual permits should be offered for sale at a modest discount to the cost of 12 monthly permits. The parking permits should be designed to work in the following off-street lots:
 - Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza
 - Broad Street Lot
 - Court Street Lot
 - City Hall Place Lot
 - Public parking on the Prime Companies development (once available for use)

The permit should allow individuals to park between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday in the off-street lots listed above. The costs of these permits shall be discussed by the PPAC and a

recommendation sent to the Common Council once all costs of the new downtown parking system are known.

3. A system that employs both permits and kiosks should be implemented in the following off-street lots:

- Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza
- Broad Street Lot
- Court Street Lot
- City Hall Place Lot
- Public Parking in the Prime Companies development (once available for use)

A system that employs kiosks only should be implemented in the following off-street lots:

- Public Parking in Clinton County Government Center lot

Permits should be made available for frequent, long-term parkers. Kiosks should be made available for those individuals parking for shorter periods. Rates charges by the kiosks should be modest and parkers should be given the option of purchasing time on both an hourly and a daily basis. These rates should be charged only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. This would coincide with the recommended parking permit structure. The distribution of kiosks in the off-street lot should be as follows:

- Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza: 3 kiosks
- Broad Street lot: 1 kiosk
- Court Street Parking lot: 2 kiosks
- City Hall Place Parking Lot: 1 Kiosk
- Public Parking in Prime Companies development: 2 kiosks

4. Assuming the implementation of a new, managed, downtown parking system that employs parking permits and kiosks in off-street lots, the PPAC recommends that the downtown Special Assessment District be either reduced or eliminated.

Recommendations for Consideration Pending Physical Development of Durkee Street parking lot:

1. Implementation of new snow ban parking system that utilizes four off-street lots (Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza, City Hall Place lot, Broad Street lot, and Court Street lot) and the existing snow ban street light system to plow roughly 125 spaces (~50%) the first night following a snow event and roughly 125 spaces (~50%) the second night following a snow event. The specific order of lot plowing to be determined by DPW based on prevailing conditions during and after each snow event with public notice provided by the existing light system.



LOCATION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 200'

1246 Rt. 3
P.O. Box 762
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
Tel: 518.562.1800
Fax: 518.562.1702
email: aeda@plattsburghny.com

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS TO THE DRAWING BEARING A LICENSED ARCHITECT'S OR ENGINEER'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209, SUBSECTION 3, OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

ONLY A COPY FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING BEARING THE ORIGINAL ARCHITECT'S OR ENGINEER'S SEAL AND SIGNATURE SHALL BE CONSIDERED VALID TRUE COPIES.

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH
ARNIE PAVONE MEMORIAL PARKING PLAZA**

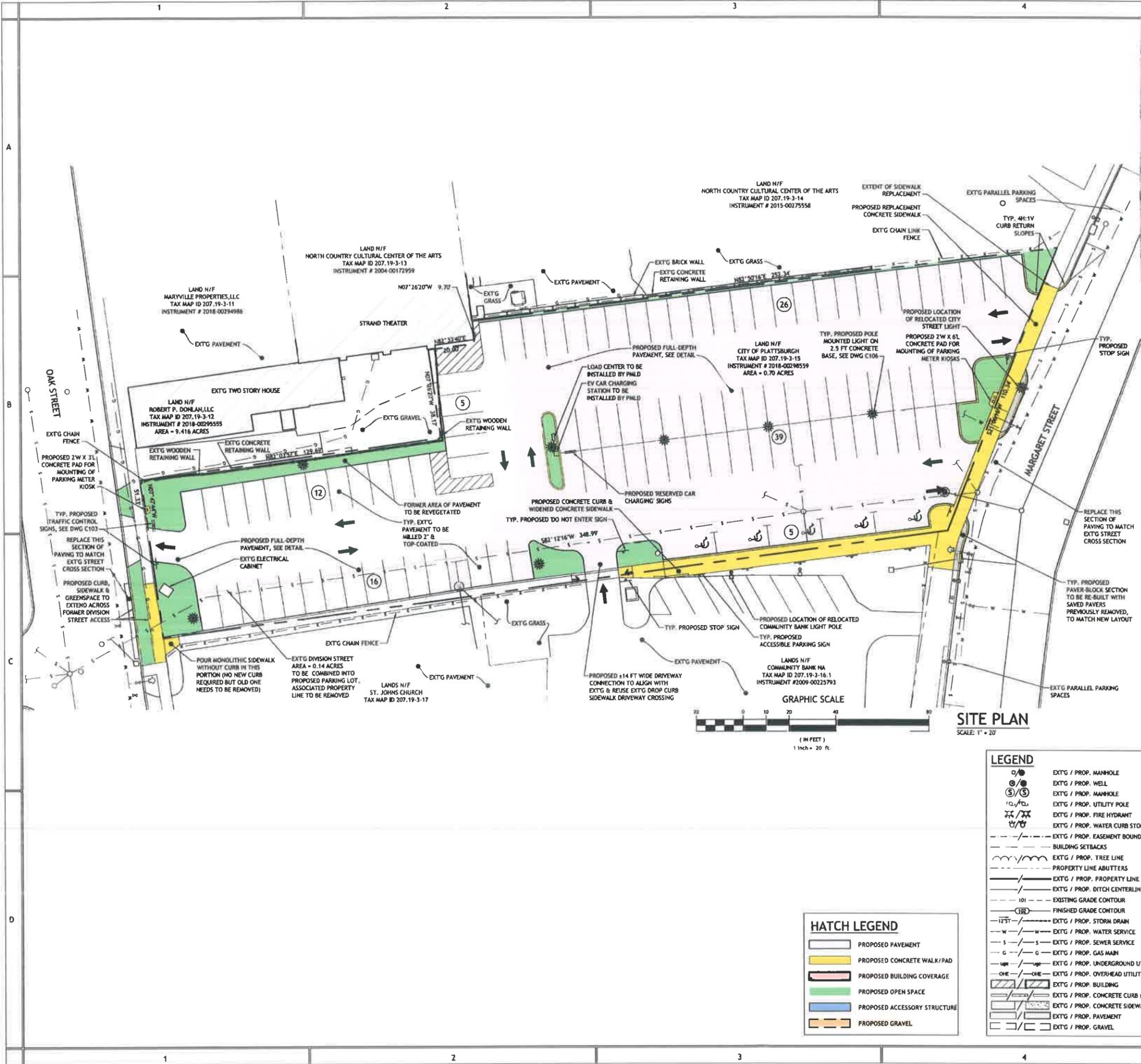
MARGARET ST. & OAK ST., CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY, NY

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PHASE SERVICES 100%
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS		
#	BY	DATE

SITE OVERVIEW PLAN

PROJECT NO. 19041
DATE 02-03-20
DRAWN BY JBF
CHECKED BY NSC



PARKING NOTES:
1. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES ARE REQUIRED AT A RATE OF 1 ACCESSIBLE SPACE PER EVERY 25 TOTAL PARKING SPACES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 208.2 OF THE ADA STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN

ABANDONMENT OF DIVISION STREET NOTES:
1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH, INSTALL AND MAINTAIN BARRICADE FENCING AND TEMPORARY SIGNAGE AS NECESSARY TO RESTRICT PUBLIC ACCESS FROM FORMER DIVISION STREET, EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW
2. VEHICLE EGRESS ACCESS FROM COMMUNITY BANK PARCEL DRIVEWAY SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION TO EITHER OAK STREET OR MARGARET STREET. THE CONTRACTOR CAN ALTER ROUTING AS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE ACTIVE WORK AREA. PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY SIGNAGE AND BARRICADES TO MAINTAIN SAFE EXIT ROUTE.
3. COORDINATE WITH CITY OF PLATTSBURGH DPW THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION FOR ACCEPTANCE OF ALL TEMPORARY SIGNAGE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.

SITE LIGHTING NOTES:
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING THE PROPOSED LIGHT POLE FIXTURES INCLUDING NEW CONCRETE BASES AND CONDUIT EXTENDED TO ADJACENT POLE FIXTURES.
2. COORDINATE WITH PHLD FOR CONNECTION OF CONDUIT TO ADJACENT POLE(S) AND/OR ELECTRICAL CABINET(S). PHLD TO FURNISH & INSTALL WIRING CONDUCTORS AND MAKE ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS.
3. COORDINATE WITH PHLD FOR TERMINATION/MODIFICATION OF FORMER TRANSFORMER B. CONC. BASE AS SHOWN ON C102.
4. NEW LIGHT POLE FIXTURES TO BE ACUITY HOLOPHANE FIXTURES PER LIGHTING SCHEDULE ON DWG C106, NO SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ALLOWED.
5. REMOVAL OF EXISTING LIGHT POLE FIXTURES SHALL INCLUDE CONCRETE BASES

EASEMENT NOTE:
1. WORK AS SHOWN ON LANDS OF COMMUNITY BANK NA BY MEANS OF ACCESS & MAINTENANCE EASEMENT AS COORDINATED WITH LAND OWNER BY SKETCH SK A SIDEWALK EASEMENT SKETCH.

LEGEND

	EXTG / PROP. MANHOLE
	EXTG / PROP. WELL
	EXTG / PROP. MANHOLE
	EXTG / PROP. UTILITY POLE
	EXTG / PROP. FIRE HYDRANT
	EXTG / PROP. WATER CURB STOP
	EXTG / PROP. EASEMENT BOUNDARY
	BUILDING SETBACKS
	EXTG / PROP. TREE LINE
	PROPERTY LINE ABUTTERS
	EXTG / PROP. PROPERTY LINE
	EXTG / PROP. DITCH CENTERLINE
	101 - EXISTING GRADE CONTOUR
	102 - FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR
	1251 - EXTG / PROP. STORM DRAIN
	w - w - EXTG / PROP. WATER SERVICE
	s - s - EXTG / PROP. SEWER SERVICE
	g - g - EXTG / PROP. GAS MAIN
	u - u - EXTG / PROP. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
	ohe - ohe - EXTG / PROP. OVERHEAD UTILITIES
	EXTG / PROP. CONCRETE CURB (FULL / DROP)
	EXTG / PROP. CONCRETE SIDEWALK / PAD
	EXTG / PROP. PAVEMENT
	EXTG / PROP. GRAVEL

HATCH LEGEND

	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
	PROPOSED CONCRETE WALK/PAD
	PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAGE
	PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
	PROPOSED ACCESSORY STRUCTURE
	PROPOSED GRAVEL



SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'

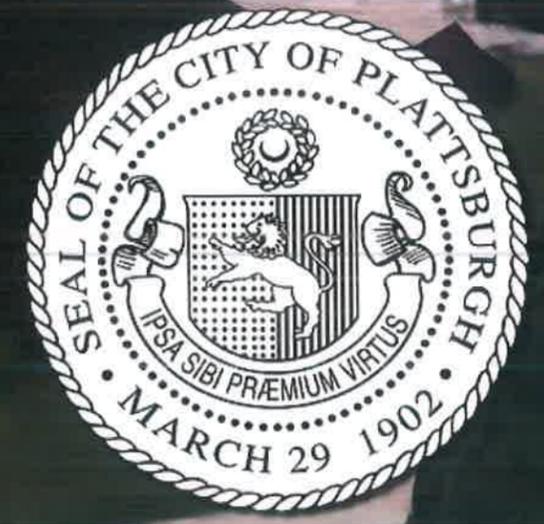


Established in 1985

AEDA

Architectural &
Engineering
DESIGN
Associates PC

ARNIE PAVONE MEMORIAL PARKING PLAZA PRELIMINARY RENDERING



Executive Summary

The proposed project includes the demolition of a 6,700 square foot multi-story building and associated site amenities along with the reconfiguration of an existing parking lot and the adjacent Division Street. The project site is a 0.7 acre parcel identified as Tax Map ID 207.19-3-15 with approximately 0.2 acres of right-of-way lands for Division Street. Proposed improvements include a new parking lot with approximately 103 parking spaces and associated pedestrian ways, site lighting, and landscaping enhancements. The light fixtures will match the antique decorative fixtures along Margaret Street and the landscaping species have been chosen to align with the forthcoming Westelcom Park improvements.

Utility Coordination

The following summarizes anticipated utility coordination within the City of Plattsburgh and the prospective contractor to facilitate the site development as proposed.

- Water – The demolition contractor will be capping the existing water service to the former Glens Falls National Bank building at the building foundation. The prospective site work contractor through coordination with the Department of Public Works will be responsible for physically disconnecting the service at the main shutoff valve, capping the valve and backfilling the abandoned pipe with grout.
- Sanitary Sewer - The demolition contractor will be capping the existing sewer service(s) from the former Glens Falls National Bank building at the building foundation. The prospective site work contractor through coordination with the Department of Public Works will be responsible for infilling the respective penetrations in sewer manholes and backfilling the abandoned pipe with grout. One of the existing catch basins in Division Street is currently connected to the sanitary sewer system. The project will remove the open grate and replace it with a solid manhole lid, then install a new catch basin and make connection to the storm sewer system.
- Storm Sewer – It is believed that the former bank building had roof drain connections tied to the sanitary sewer system, these will be terminated as described above. Surface runoff within the new parking lot will be collected and conveyed to the existing storm sewer system in Margaret Street. Per coordination with the Department of Public Works, there are no known capacity issues in the existing 42 inch diameter storm sewer piping in Margaret Street.
- Electric – As part of the demolition process of the former bank building, PMLD will be removing the building electric transformer on the project parcel. In place of the obsolete transformer, the prospective site work contractor through coordination with PMLD will extend conduits to a curbed island within the parking lot. From this island PMLD will be installing a load center and car charging station to serve two parking stalls. The site contractor will extend power circuits from this load center to the new light pole fixtures throughout the project site. As part of the project two light poles will be removed/relocated along the Margaret Street corridor.

Permitting Processes

Having a total site area and anticipated area of disturbance of less than 1.0 acre, the project is not subject to the NYSDEC SPDES Construction General Stormwater Permit. The project was included in the SEQR process for the Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement conducted by the City of Plattsburgh as coordinated by Chazen. No additional permitting is anticipated for the proposed project.



LOCATION PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 100'

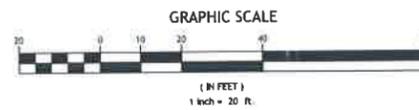
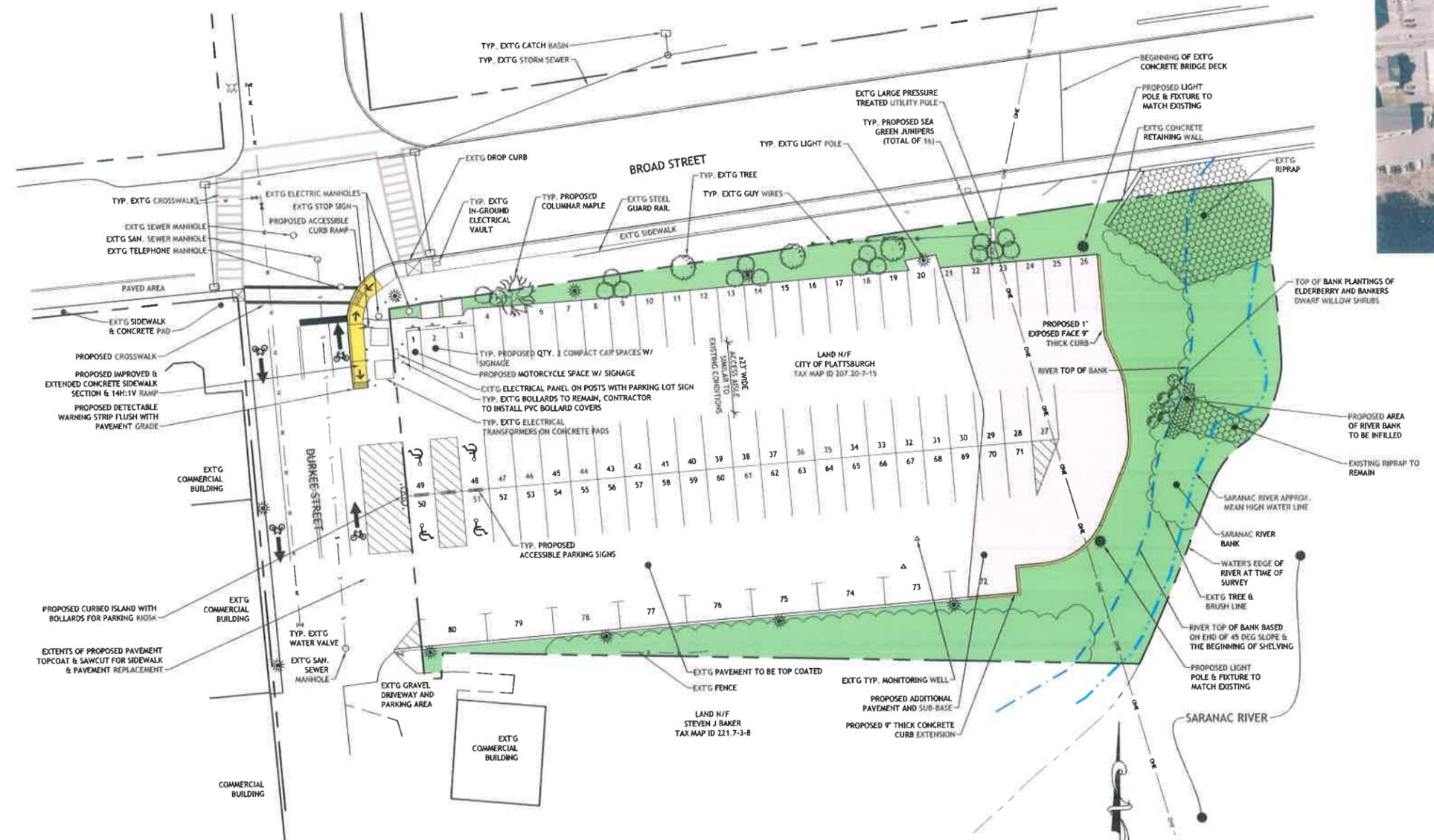
- SUB-BASE PREP NOTES:**
- WHERE LABELED AND/OR SHOWN FOR REMOVAL, ALL VOIDS REMAINING AFTER REMOVAL OF ANY STRUCTURES OR GRASSED AREAS, SHALL BE EVALUATED FOR PROPER SUB-BASE PREPARATION PRIOR TO PAVING.
 - IF NO GRAVEL IS PRESENT, EXCAVATE DOWN TO 16" BELOW GRADE AND ESTABLISH SUBGRADE & COMPACT TO 95% OF MAX. DRY DENSITY.
 - IF GRAVEL SUB-BASE IS PRESENT, ENSURE DEPTH TO COMPACTED SUB-BASE IS 16" BELOW GRADE. IF ELEVATION OF COMPACTED SUB-BASE IS LESS THAN 16" FROM GRADE, EXCAVATE DOWN TO 16" BELOW GRADE AND ESTABLISH A COMPACTED SUB-BASE.
 - THEN PREPARE SUB-GRADE AS SHOWN IN PAVEMENT CROSS SECTION DETAILS, ENSURING THAT THE TOP ELEVATION MATCHES THE SURROUNDING PAVED SECTIONS.

- EQUIPMENT TO BE SUPPLIED TO OWNER:**
- BECHTES, SIGNS (I, N, D), SHALL BE TURNED OVER TO OWNER IN CLEAN, ORIGINAL CONDITION, AFTER REMOVAL.

- PAVEMENT SURFACE PREP NOTES:**
- CLEAN EXISTING PAVEMENT SURFACE & TRACKS OF ALL LOOSE MATERIAL, GRASS GROWTH & DEBRIS.
 - FILL ALL CRACKS FROM 1/8" TO 3/4" WIDE ACCORDING TO KOLD-FLO POURABLE CRACK FILLER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.
 - CONFORM TO ALL MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR SURFACE PREP.

- PARKING LOT USE DURING CONSTRUCTION:**
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM WORK WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA IN A MANNER TO ALLOW FOR CONTINUED USE OF THE PARKING LOT THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
 - UTILIZE BARRIER FENCING OR OTHER SUITABLE MEASURES TO SECTION OFF ACTIVE WORK ZONES AND TEMPORARY SIGNAGE TO DIRECT THE PUBLIC AWAY FROM CLOSED OFF AREAS.
 - AT THE TIME OF TOP COURSE PAVEMENT INSTALLATION, THE ENTIRE PARKING LOT MAY BE CLOSED TO ALLOW FOR CONTINUOUS APPLICATION OF THE TOP COURSE. ANTICIPATED MAXIMUM CLOSURE TIME WOULD BE FOR ONE DAY OF PAVING ACTIVITY AND THE FOLLOWING MORNING FOR STRIPING. PARKING LOT SHALL BE OPENED ONCE STRIPING HAS REACHED MANUFACTURER'S NO TRAFFIC PICKUP TIMEFRAME (45 MIN. FOR SHERWIN WILLIAMS SETFAST ACRYLIC WB TRAFFIC MARKING PAINT).

- SITE LIGHTING NOTES:**
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING THE TWO PROPOSED LIGHT POLE FIXTURES INCLUDING NEW CONCRETE BASES AND CONDUIT EXTENDED TO ADJACENT POLE FIXTURES.
 - COORDINATE WITH PWD FOR CONNECTION OF CONDUIT TO ADJACENT POLES. PWD TO FINISH & INSTALL ALL WIRING CONDUCTORS AND MAKE ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS.
 - COORDINATE WITH PWD FOR TERMINATION/MODIFICATION OF FORMER CONC. BASE AS SHOWN ON C102.
 - NEW LIGHT POLE FIXTURES TO BE ACUTY HOLOPHANE MODELS:
 - POLE SPEC: CH A 21 F43 12 POST ASB BK R138A
 - FIXTURE SPEC: WARET02 P50 AS N4
 - NO SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ALLOWED.
 - EACH POLE SHALL HAVE A WEATHERPROOF GFI RECEPTACLE INSTALLED & POWERED PER COORDINATION WITH PWD.



SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'

HATCH LEGEND

[Pattern]	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
[Pattern]	PROPOSED CONCRETE WALK/CURB
[Pattern]	PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAGE
[Pattern]	PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
[Pattern]	PROPOSED ACCESSORY STRUCTURE
[Pattern]	PROPOSED GRAVEL

LEGEND

[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. MANHOLE
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. WELL
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. MANHOLE
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. UTILITY POLE
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. FIRE HYDRANT
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. WATER CURB STOP
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. EASEMENT BOUNDARY
[Symbol]	BUILDING SETBACKS
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. TREE LINE
[Symbol]	PROPERTY LINE ABUTTERS
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. PROPERTY LINE
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. DITCH CENTERLINE
[Symbol]	101 - EXISTING GRADE CONTOUR
[Symbol]	102 - FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR
[Symbol]	1251 - EXTG / PROP. STORM DRAIN
[Symbol]	W - EXTG / PROP. WATER SERVICE
[Symbol]	S - EXTG / PROP. SEWER SERVICE
[Symbol]	G - EXTG / PROP. GAS MAIN
[Symbol]	UW - EXTG / PROP. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
[Symbol]	OHE - EXTG / PROP. OVERHEAD UTILITIES
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. BUILDING
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. CONCRETE CURB (FULL / DROP)
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. CONCRETE SIDEWALK / PAD
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. PAVEMENT
[Symbol]	EXTG / PROP. GRAVEL



Architectural & Engineering DESIGN Associates, P.C.

1246 RL 3
P.O. Box 762
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
tel: 518.562.1800
fax: 518.562.1702
email: aedapc@aedapc.com

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS TO THE DRAWINGS BEARING A LICENSED ARCHITECT'S OR ENGINEER'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 2009, SUBDIVISION 2, OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.
ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING BEARING THE ORIGINAL ARCHITECT'S OR ENGINEER'S SEAL AND SIGNATURE SHALL BE CONSIDERED VALID TRUE COPIES.

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH
BROAD STREET PARKING LOT
IMPROVEMENTS**

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PHASE SERVICES 100%
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS

#	BY	DATE

SITE OVERVIEW PLAN

PROJECT NO: 19071
DATE: 02-03-20
DRAWN BY: JBF
CHECKED BY: MSC

C101

BROAD STREET PARKING LOT EXPANSION PRELIMINARY RENDERING

Established in 1985

AEDA

Architctural &
Engineering
DESIGN
Associates PC



Executive Summary

The proposed project includes a minor expansion to the existing City of Plattsburgh Broad Street parking lot. The project is on a 0.8 acre portion of the overall 3.7 acre parcel identified as Tax Map ID 207.20-7-15. The existing 22,300 square foot parking lot will be improved and the paved walking trail area will be converted to a 4,000 square foot parking surface extension to increase the overall parking space count from 59 to 80 spaces. The project will potentially disturb roughly 8,000 square feet of ground. The project will include a concrete pad for future installation of parking meter kiosks. Striping of the Durkee Street right-of-way has been coordinated with Saranac River Trail II project and will include centerline and bike lane demarcations. Accessibility improvements are also proposed with new ADA compliant parking stalls, sidewalk, and curb ramp improvements.

Utility Coordination

The following summarizes anticipated utility coordination within the City of Plattsburgh and the prospective contractor to facilitate the site development as proposed.

- Storm Sewer – The existing parking lot surface drains to a grass depression near the bank of the Saranac River with a culvert conveying water under the existing paved walkway and point discharges into the Saranac River. The proposed project will eliminate the point discharge and replace it with a concrete curb level spreader which will convey surface drainage toward the bank of the river in a sheet flow pattern which will provide improved stormwater quality.
- Electric – The prospective site work contractor through coordination with PMLD will install two new site light pole fixtures in the vicinity of the expanded parking lot area. The pole fixtures specifications have been coordinated with PMLD to match the existing site lighting.

Permitting Processes

Having a total site area and anticipated area of disturbance of less than 1.0 acre, the project is not subject to the NYSDEC SPDES Construction General Stormwater Permit. The project was included in the SEQR process for the Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement conducted by the City of Plattsburgh as coordinated by Chazen. No additional permitting is anticipated for the proposed project. A Joint Application Form was filed in December with the NYSDEC for coverage under the Stream Disturbance permit. All proposed work will be above the ordinary high water mark of the Saranac River, therefore the work should not be jurisdictional to the Army Corps of Engineers.



ARIAL PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 40'
GRAPHIC SCALE
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 40 ft.

PARKING NOTES:

- TYPICAL DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS INCLUDE 24' DRIVE AISLE WIDTHS AND 8'x18' PERPENDICULAR & 9'x20' PARALLEL PARKING STALL DIMENSIONS. STALLS DENOTED WITH A "C" REPRESENT COMPACT CAR SPACES WITH AN AVAILABLE DEPTH OF 14'. STALLS DENOTED WITH AN "M" REPRESENT MOTORCYCLE SPACES. STALLS DENOTED WITH AN "E" REPRESENT ELECTRIC CAR CHARGING SPACES.
- BREAKDOWN OF PROPOSED PARKING SPACES:
 OLD COURT HOUSE EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA
 • EMPLOYEE SPACES = 8
 • RESERVED SPACES = 2 (#s 3, 4)
 • ADA SPACES = 1, BASED ON A TOTAL OF 11 SPACES
 PUBLIC PARKING AREA
 • SPACES = 63
 • ADA SPACES = 3, BASED ON A TOTAL OF 66 SPACES
 GOVERNMENT CENTER EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA
 • EMPLOYEE SPACES = 109
 • RESERVED SPACES = 12 (#s 1-12)
 • ADA SPACES = 7, BASED ON A TOTAL OF 232 SPACES (TOTAL INCLUDES 104 EMPLOYEE SPACES FROM OAK STREET PARKING AREA)
- CONCEPT FOR ACCESSIBLE PARKING FACILITIES IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, TABLE 208.2. ACCESSIBLE SPACES TO INCLUDE APPLICABLE SIGNAGE & ACCESSIBLE SIDEWALK ROUTE.
- AVAILABLE PARKING SPACES INCLUDE 205 TOTAL VEHICLE PARKING STALLS (11 OF WHICH ARE ACCESSIBLE), WHICH IS AN INCREASE OF 47 SPACES FROM 158 EXISTING STRIPED PARKING SPACES.

PLAN REFERENCE NOTE:
THIS PLAN IS INTENDED FOR GENERAL REPRESENTATION OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CONCEPTUAL SITE IMPROVEMENTS AND SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A PROPERTY OR FIELD SURVEY. BACKGROUND INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED FROM HISTORICAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND CASUAL FIELD OBSERVATIONS.

TOTAL PARKING SPACES:

EXISTING SPACES:

- OLD COURT HOUSE EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA SPACES = 10
- PUBLIC PARKING AREA SPACES = 49
- GOVERNMENT CENTER EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA SPACES = 99
- TOTAL SPACES = 158

PROPOSED SPACES:

- OLD COURT HOUSE EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA SPACES = 11
- PUBLIC PARKING AREA SPACES = 66
- GOVERNMENT CENTER EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA SPACES = 128
- TOTAL SPACES = 205

HATCH LEGEND

	PROPOSED PAVEMENT
	PROPOSED CONCRETE WALK/CURB
	PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
	EXISTING ROAD/PARKING LOT
	EXISTING CONC./PAVER SIDEWALK

SKETCH SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 20'
GRAPHIC SCALE
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

REVISIONS

#	BY	DATE

SKETCH SITE PLAN

DOWNTOWN STREETScape AND RIVERFRONT ACCESS

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NY

FEBRUARY 2020



Downtown Plattsburgh

Draft Parking Plan during DRI Construction Period

(Updated February 20, 2020)

Issue

During construction of the Prime Companies development and the streetscape improvements on Durkee and Bridge Streets, planned parking improvements in those areas will not be available for use. Alternative parking options must be made available during this period to ensure that the City's commitment to provide adequate capacity to replace the loss of the Durkee Street parking lot is met both during and after construction.

City of Plattsburgh Parking Replacement Projects w/ # of New Spaces

Arnie Pavone Parking Lot – 103 Spaces

Broad Street Lot Expansion – 21 Spaces

County Government Center Lot Expansion – 69 Spaces

Prime Companies Development – 50 Spaces (privately managed to be made available for public use)

Durkee Street (1-way) – 38 Spaces

Bridge Street – 6 spaces

Expansion of the County's Government Center lot is completed. It is the City's intention to have completed both the Arnie Pavone lot and the Broad Street lot expansion prior to groundbreaking on the Prime Companies Development. However, the new spaces in the Prime Development, on Durkee Street, and on Bridge Street will not be available for use during construction. This amounts to 109 parking spaces, after you include the existing 15 spaces on Durkee Street. Current plans have the Prime Development breaking ground during the fall of 2020. Once that project is significantly underway, the construction of the Durkee Street and Bridge Street improvements are scheduled to begin in 2021. Construction activities related to these three projects will overlap and the Durkee/Bridge Street improvements are currently planned for completion after completion the Prime Development. Construction of the Prime Development is expected to require 18 months to complete and the Durkee Street improvements are expected to take a year.

Current Parking Downtown Parking Demand:

To fill the gap during construction of these three projects, the Community Development Office measured and analyzed current parking utilization rates for both off-street and on-street spaces in the downtown

core to better understand whether the temporary need for these 109 parking spaces can be absorbed by current capacity.

The public parking supply in the downtown core, defined roughly as the area bounded to the north by Cornelia Street, to the east by the Saranac River, to the south by Broad Street, and to the west by Oak Street, consists of approximately 820 parking spaces (413 off-street, 407 on-street).

The information used in this analysis comes from the parking study completed by Carl Walker in 2018 as well as off-street and on-street parking counts conducted by the CDO and PPAC. To determine the existing demand within the SAD, 89 separate off-street parking lot counts of the City-owned lots within the SAD and 32 separate on-street parking counts of the entire SAD were conducted. Of these, 43 off-street counts and 29 on-street counts were conducted during the work week over the course of 6 months at various times of the day. The remaining counts were conducted on weekends and the utilization rates observed during these weekend counts were considerably less than those observed during the week. Those weekend counts have not been included in this analysis.

After calculating averages from the various parking counts, an overview of the total weekday parking utilization is shown below in *Figure 1*.

Figure 1.

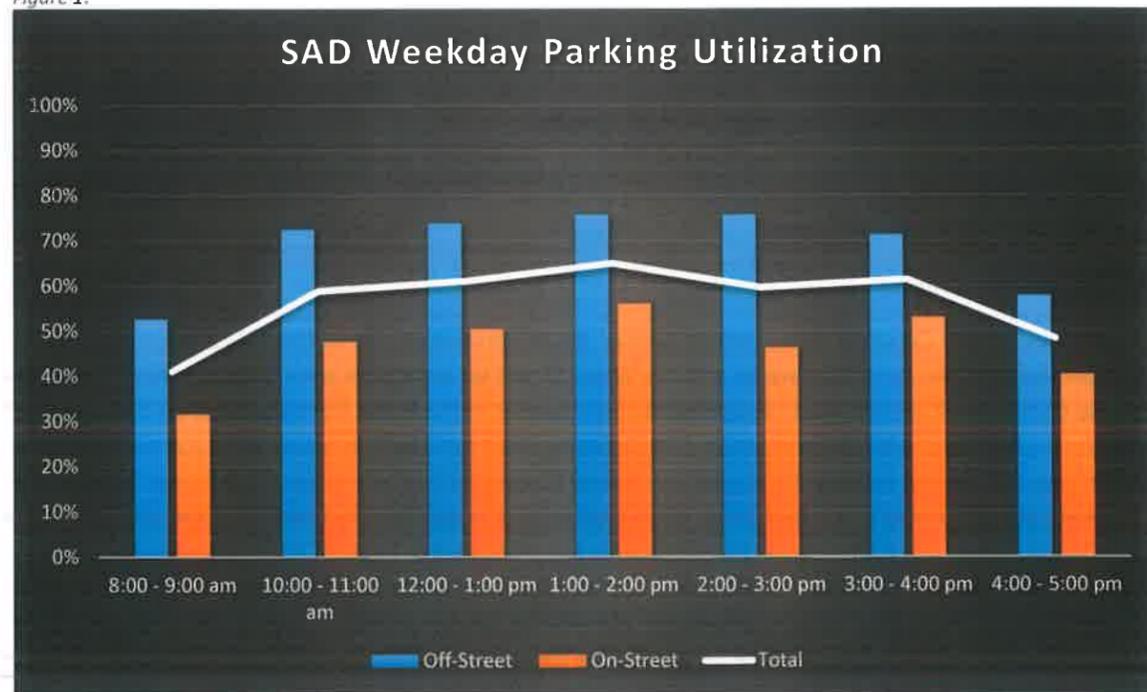


Figure 1 shows the average total parking utilization for all downtown public parking as well as the average parking utilization for both on-street and off-street parking capacity. The data is further broken down into the *Table 1 & 2*.

Table 1: SAD Weekday Average Parking Utilization			
Time	On-Street	Off-Street	Total
8:00 - 9:00 am	32%	53%	42%
10:00 - 11:00 am	48%	73%	60%
12:00 - 1:00 pm	51%	73%	62%
1:00 - 2:00 pm	56%	76%	66%
2:00 - 3:00 pm	48%	76%	62%
3:00 - 4:00 pm	53%	71%	62%
4:00 - 5:00 pm	40%	58%	49%

Table 2: Available SAD Parking Spaces at Average Utilization Rates			
Time	On-Street Available	On-Street Available	Excess Parking
8:00 - 9:00 am	278	194	472
10:00 - 11:00 am	213	112	325
12:00 - 1:00 pm	199	112	311
1:00 - 2:00 pm	179	99	278
2:00 - 3:00 pm	212	99	311
3:00 - 4:00 pm	191	120	311
4:00 - 5:00 pm	243	173	416

Table 1 shows average total parking usage peaking at 66% and Table 2 shows that, at a peak utilization rate of 66%, 278 spaces remain available. This illustrates that there currently exists enough excess downtown capacity to accommodate the 109 new spaces that will not be available until construction of the Prime Development and the streetscape improvements to Durkee and Bridge Streets are complete.

Construction Parking Plan

Concluding that the total downtown parking supply contains more than enough excess capacity to accommodate the maximum 109 spaces in question, we must then determine which specific areas are best able to absorb the need for temporary parking. The options presented below attempt to accommodate and balance the parking needs of residents, employees, and visitors to our downtown with a minimal amount of disruption.

Option 1: Allow long term parking at the following locations (all figures reflect total parking capacity)

1. Broad Street – 9 Spaces Between Margaret and Oak Streets
2. Oak Street – 76 Spaces Between Broad and Cornelia Streets
3. Couch Street – 19 Spaces Between Oak and N. Catherine Streets
4. Brinkerhoff Street – 40 Spaces Between Oak and N. Catherine Streets

- 5. Court Street – 41 Spaces Between Oak and N. Catherine Streets
- 6. Broad Street Parking Lot – Utilize existing available parking supply

Map 1

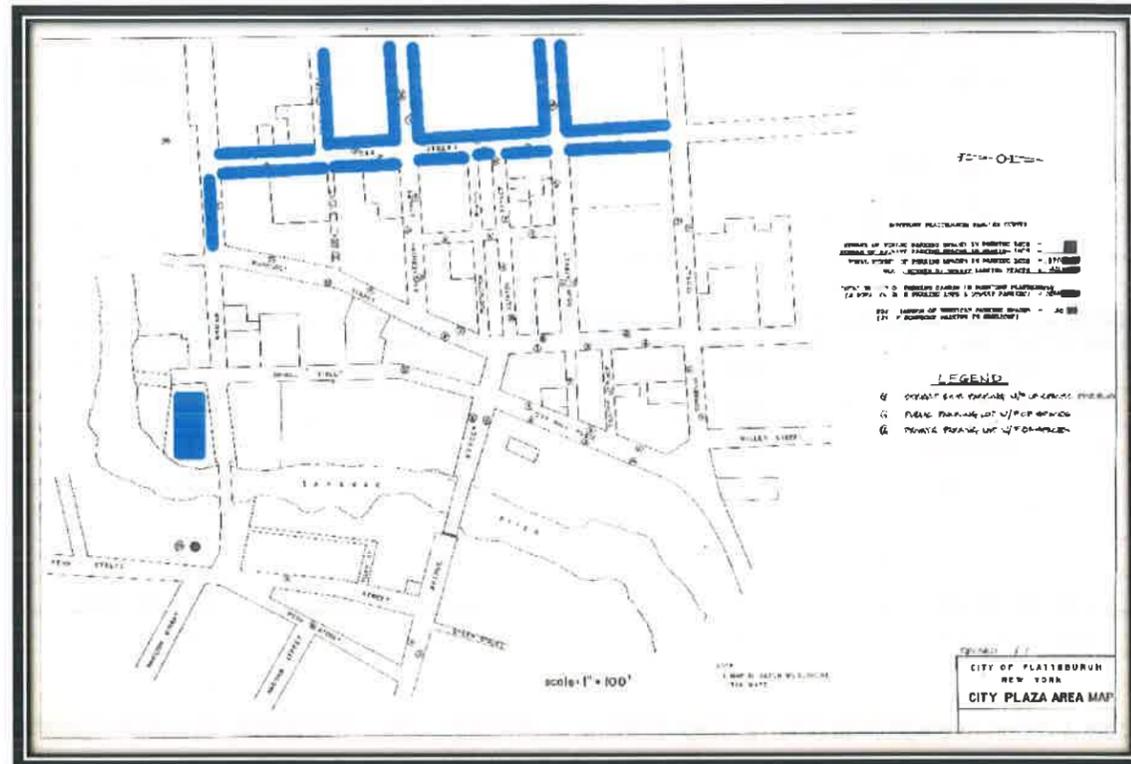


Table 5 below shows the average utilization rates of the selected locations above in Map 1.

Table 5: Parking Utilization (Including Brinkerhoff, Couch, & Court between Oak Street and North Catherine Street)						
Parking	Broad St	Oak St	Brinkerhoff St	Couch St	Court St	Broad St Lot
8:00 - 9:00 am	11%	27%	98%	45%	16%	53%
10:00 - 11:00 am	7%	42%	65%	35%	33%	58%
12:00 - 1:00 pm	17%	33%	52%	43%	31%	63%
1:00 - 2:00 pm	22%	33%	70%	40%	45%	54%
2:00 - 3:00 pm	15%	32%	36%	32%	35%	55%
3:00 - 4:00 pm	22%	34%	65%	30%	50%	51%
4:00 - 5:00 pm	11%	27%	64%	28%	32%	51%

Taking the information from Table 5 it is possible to determine the average available parking spaces available shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Parking Availability (Including Brinkerhoff, Couch, & Court between Oak Street and North Catherine Street)							
Parking Available	Broad St	Oak St	Brinkerhoff St	Couch St	Court St	Broad St Lot	Total Available
8:00 - 9:00 am	8	54	1	10	34	28	136
10:00 - 11:00 am	8	43	14	12	27	25	129
12:00 - 1:00 pm	7	49	19	11	28	21	136
1:00 - 2:00 pm	7	50	12	11	23	27	130
2:00 - 3:00 pm	8	50	26	13	27	26	150
3:00 - 4:00 pm	7	49	14	13	21	29	132
4:00 - 5:00 pm	8	54	15	14	28	29	147

Table 6 shows that even at peak utilization, 130 available parking spaces currently exist in the selected areas. This is enough capacity to absorb the 109 spaces in question. Permitting long term parking in these areas would adequately address the need for parking during construction of the Prime development.

Option 2: Allow long term parking at the following locations

To further reduce impacts to the City's core business district during the construction period, this option would keep the parking time limits on Oak Street between Brinkerhoff Street and Court Street untouched. A number of businesses occupy this section of Oak Street. This change is highlighted in Map 2 below.

Map 2.

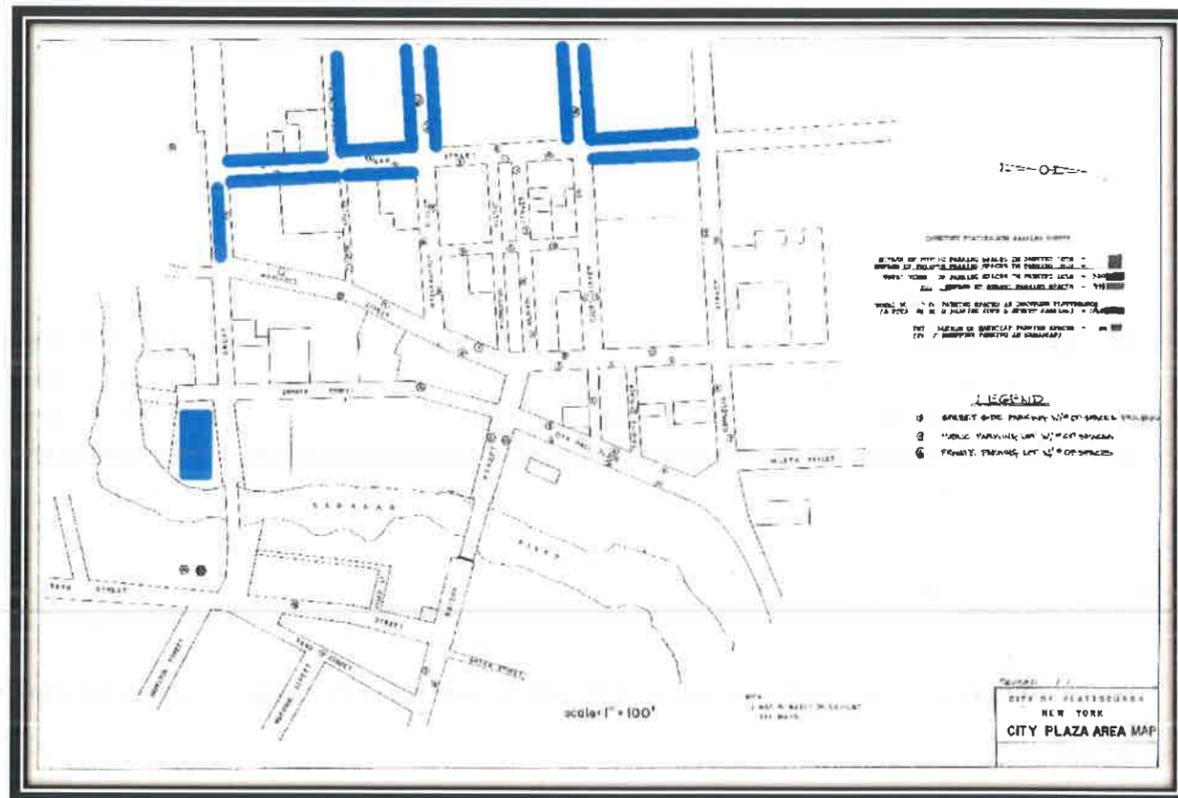


Table 7 below shows the average utilization rates of the selected locations above in Map 2.

Table 7: Parking Utilization (Including Brinkerhoff, Couch, & Court between Oak Street and North Catherine Street)						
Parking	Broad St	Oak St	Brinkerhoff St	Couch St	Court St	Broad St Lot
8:00 - 9:00 am	11%	17%	98%	45%	16%	53%
10:00 - 11:00 am	7%	35%	65%	35%	33%	58%
12:00 - 1:00 pm	17%	23%	52%	43%	31%	63%
1:00 - 2:00 pm	22%	21%	70%	40%	45%	54%
2:00 - 3:00 pm	15%	23%	36%	32%	35%	55%
3:00 - 4:00 pm	22%	34%	65%	30%	50%	51%
4:00 - 5:00 pm	11%	21%	64%	28%	32%	51%

Taking the information from Table 7, it is possible to determine the average number of available parking spaces available at various times. These figures are shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Parking Availability (Including Brinkerhoff, Couch, & Court between Oak Street and North Catherine Street)							
Parking Available	Broad St	Oak St	Brinkerhoff St	Couch St	Court St	Broad St Lot	Total Available
8:00 - 9:00 am	8	39	1	10	34	28	121
10:00 - 11:00 am	8	31	14	12	27	25	117
12:00 - 1:00 pm	7	36	19	11	28	21	122
1:00 - 2:00 pm	7	37	12	11	23	27	117
2:00 - 3:00 pm	8	36	26	13	27	26	135
3:00 - 4:00 pm	7	31	14	13	21	29	115
4:00 - 5:00 pm	8	37	15	14	28	29	130

Table 8 shows that even at peak utilization, 117 available parking spaces currently exist in the selected areas. This is enough capacity to absorb the 109 spaces in question. Permitting long term parking in these areas would adequately address the need for parking during construction of the Prime development.

Permitting

The PPAC has already recommended to the Common Council that, pending completion of the GEIS and its associated traffic study, parking permits should be offered for sale for use in certain off-street lots. The list of off-street lots already includes the Broad Street lot. During the construction period, the City could add signage to those selected on-street areas detailed above allowing permit holders to park in those areas during the workweek. For those without a permit, the existing on-street time limits would still apply.

Other Options

The City of Plattsburgh has additional options if needed for addressing the temporary 109 parking space shortage.

1. The City currently has a temporary downtown daily parking permit system which allows users, who purchase a parking pass, to park in parking spaces past the listed time limit of 2 hours or above. This program could be made more robust.
2. The City can rent out parking spaces from privately-owned downtown parking lots. This would require the cooperation of private lot owners and likely be more expensive than converting existing on-street parking to long term parking for the duration of construction.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the City of Plattsburgh currently possesses a more than adequate supply of existing parking capacity to accommodate the 109 parking spaces that will not be available for use until the Prime Development and the Durkee/Bridge Street improvements are complete. Multiple solutions exist that allow for the temporary utilization of on-street parking capacity in selected areas to accommodate those 109 spaces with minimal disruption to downtown businesses.

TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY
for
DOWNTOWN AREA IMPROVEMENT
PROJECTS

City of Plattsburgh
Clinton County, New York



Issued: November 11, 2019

Prepared for: City of Plattsburgh

41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Prepared by:

Chazen Engineering, Land Surveying &
Landscape Architecture Co., D.P.C.
20 Elm Street, Suite 110
Glens Falls, NY 12801
518.812.0513
www.chazencompanies.com

Chazen Project No. 91922.00

*Unauthorized alteration or addition to this document is
a violation of Section 7209 Subdivision 2 of the New
York State Education Law.*

It is a violation of New York State Education Law for any person to alter this document in any way, unless he or she is acting under the direction of a licensed design professional (professional engineer, land surveyor, architect, or landscape architect.) If this drawing or document is altered, the altering design professional shall affix to the drawing or document his or her seal, the notation "altered by" followed by his or her signature, the date of such alteration, and a specific description of the alteration.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY..... 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION..... 2

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS 2

3.0 SCOPE OF STUDY..... 2

4.0 STUDY INTERSECTIONS..... 3

5.0 PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES..... 3

6.0 TRANSIT AVAILABILITY 3

7.0 FIELD STUDIES..... 4

8.0 CAPACITY ANALYSES PROCEDURES..... 9

9.0 EXISTING TRAFFIC OPERATING CONDITIONS..... 10

10.0 NO-BUILD TRAFFIC VOLUMES..... 11

11.0 NO-BUILD CAPACITY ANALYSIS RESULTS..... 15

12.0 PROJECT-GENERATED TRAFFIC VOLUMES 16

13.0 BUILD TRAFFIC VOLUMES..... 17

14.0 BUILD TRAFFIC OPERATING CONDITIONS 24

15.0 LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON 26

16.0 CRASH DATA 29

17.0 CONCLUSIONS..... 29

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: LEVEL OF SERVICE, EXISTING CONDITIONS10

TABLE 2: LEVEL OF SERVICE, NO-BUILD CONDITIONS15

TABLE 3: DURKEE LOT MIXED-USE GENERATED TRIPS.....16

TABLE 4: ARNIE PAVONE PLAZA GENERATED TRIPS17

TABLE 5: LEVEL OF SERVICE, 2022 BUILD CONDITIONS (DURKEE STREET 2-WAY)24

TABLE 6: LEVEL OF SERVICE, 2022 BUILD CONDITIONS (DURKEE STREET 1-WAY)25

TABLE 7: 2022 AM LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON26

TABLE 8: 2022 MIDDAY LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON.....27

TABLE 9: 2022 PM LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON28

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION5

FIGURE 2: 2019 AM EXISTING INTERSECTION VOLUMES6

FIGURE 3: 2019 MIDDAY EXISTING INTERSECTION VOLUMES7

FIGURE 4: 2019 PM EXISTING INTERSECTION VOLUMES8

FIGURE 5: 2022 AM NO-BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES12

FIGURE 6: 2022 MIDDAY NO-BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES13

FIGURE 7: 2022 PM NO-BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES14

FIGURE 8: 2022 AM BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES (DURKEE STREET 2-WAY)18

FIGURE 9: 2022 MIDDAY BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES (DURKEE STREET 2-WAY).....19

FIGURE 10: 2022 PM BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES (DURKEE STREET 2-WAY).....20

FIGURE 11: 2022 AM BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES (DURKEE STREET 1-WAY)21

FIGURE 12: 2022 MIDDAY BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES (DURKEE STREET 1-WAY).....22

FIGURE 13: 2022 PM BUILD INTERSECTION VOLUMES (DURKEE STREET 1-WAY).....23

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: TRAFFIC VOLUME DATA

APPENDIX B: CAPACITY ANALYSIS PRINTOUTS

APPENDIX C: PROJECT TRIP ASSIGNMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Plattsburgh is undertaking revitalization efforts that will result in several Downtown Area Improvement Projects in the Durkee Street area. The projects include improvements to parking, streetscapes and traffic configuration, riverfront and open space resources, and redevelopment projects. To better understand the implications of the various projects on traffic, several projects were considered as part of this Traffic Impact Study, as follows:

1. Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development – 13,400 square feet (SF) of retail space, 115 residential units, an 86-space parking lot for visitors and customers including 50 parking spaces to be made available for use by the public, and a 35-space surface parking lot for tenants. Private parking for 165 spaces will also be provided for the residential component.
2. Durkee Street Reconfiguration and Streetscape Improvements – introduction of angled parking for net gain of 27 spaces; or potential of reconfiguration to one-way northbound traffic with a combination of parallel and angled parking and a net gain of approximately 43 parking spaces.
3. Bridge Street Parking Improvements – addition of approximately 6 on-street parking spaces adjacent to Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development.
4. Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza – removal of existing bank building for approximately 109 new public parking spaces and abandonment of Division Street.
5. Broad Street Parking Lot – expansion of public parking lot to add approximately 22 spaces.

This Traffic Impact Study assesses and compares existing traffic conditions to anticipated traffic conditions upon completion of the proposed projects. While the Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza and expansion of the Broad Street Parking Lot are anticipated to be completed prior to commencement of construction of the Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development, the remaining projects are anticipated to be operational by 2022.

Seven intersections surrounding the project area were reviewed and analyzed to determine the potential for traffic impacts that may result from the proposed projects. Traffic volumes at the existing seven locations were documented with turning movement counts during three weekday peak periods: AM, Midday, and PM. These time frames, as well as the intersections studied, were chosen in conjunction with the City of Plattsburgh.

Traffic analyses were conducted for two future roadway scenarios: Durkee Street remaining as two-way, and Durkee Street reconfigured into one-way travel in the northbound direction. The conclusions of the study, including the conversion of Durkee Street to one-way traffic northbound, show that the potential traffic effects of the proposed projects will be minimal and that no improvements are needed to mitigate these effects.

Based on the analyses contained in this study, it is the considered professional opinion of The Chazen Companies that the proposed Downtown Area Improvement Projects will not have a significant adverse impact on traffic operating conditions on the roadway system.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Chazen Companies (Chazen) has been retained by the City of Plattsburgh to investigate the potential for traffic impacts that may be associated with certain proposed Downtown Area Improvement Projects listed below:

1. Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development
2. Durkee Street Reconfiguration and Streetscape Improvements
3. Bridge Street Parking Improvements
4. Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza
5. Broad Street Parking Lot

The study area is shown on Figure 1 and is bounded by Bridge Street on the north, Broad Street on the south; Margaret Street on the west, and Peru Street on the east.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

The Downtown Area Improvement Projects are defined as:

1. Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development – 13,400 square feet (SF) of retail space, 115 residential units, an 86-space parking lot for visitors and customers including 50 parking spaces to be made available for use by the public, and a 35-space surface parking lot for tenants. Private parking for 165 spaces will also be provided for the residential component.
2. Durkee Street Reconfiguration and Streetscape Improvements – introduction of angled parking for net gain of 27 spaces; or potential of reconfiguration to one-way northbound traffic with a combination of parallel and angled parking and a net gain of approximately 43 parking spaces.
3. Bridge Street Parking Improvements – addition of approximately 6 on-street parking spaces adjacent to Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development.
4. Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza – removal of existing bank building for approximately 109 new public parking spaces and abandonment of Division Street.
5. Broad Street Parking Lot – expansion of public parking lot to add approximately 22 spaces.

In addition, the proposed reconfiguration of the Clinton County Government Center parking lot to add public parking spaces was considered in calculating available parking since those additional public parking spaces could be used by future displaced parkers from the Durkee Street parking lot.

3.0 SCOPE OF STUDY

This traffic study follows standard engineering principles and practices and examines the potential traffic impacts associated with the proposed projects. The following tasks were performed for this study:

- Collected intersection manual turning-movement vehicle counts on a typical weekday for the Weekday AM, Midday, and PM peak hours at seven intersections;
- Contacted the City to determine if other projects are in the area which may affect traffic flows in the area;
- Obtained historical traffic volume data for area roadways from NYS DOT website, and applied a representative growth rate to the Existing conditions to establish Horizon Year conditions to determine "No-Build" conditions;
- Conducted a trip generation analysis for the proposed projects;
- Assigned the project generated trips to the roadway system;

- Added the project generated trips to the “No-Build” conditions to establish the “Build” condition traffic volumes;
- Conducted intersection capacity analyses for the “Existing”, “No-Build” and “Build” conditions during the Weekday AM, Midday, and PM peak hours to evaluate existing and future operating conditions; and
- Reviewed the available accident data for the most recent three years at the study intersections.

4.0 STUDY INTERSECTIONS

Seven intersections were studied in detail to assess the potential traffic impacts of the projects:

- **Margaret Street and Bridge Street**
This is an unsignalized three-way intersection with Stop sign control on the Bridge Street approach. Bridge Street is one-way westbound into the intersection and has separate left-and right-turn lanes.
- **Margaret Street and Brinkerhoff Street**
This is a signalized three-way intersection. There are no turn lanes at the intersection.
- **Margaret Street and Broad Street/Pine Street**
This is a signalized four-way intersection. The eastbound approach of Broad Street includes a left-turn lane. There are no turn lanes on the other approaches.
- **Durkee Street and Bridge Street**
This four-way intersection operates under all-way Stop sign control. The west leg is one-way westbound away from the intersection. The westbound approach includes a separate right-turn lane.
- **Durkee Street and Broad Street**
This four-way intersection operates under Stop sign control on the Durkee Street approaches. The southbound approach of Durkee Street includes a separate left-turn lane.
- **Peru Street and Bridge Street/Green Street**
This is a signalized four-way intersection with Green Street slightly offset from Peru Street. Turn lanes are included on the Bridge Street approaches as well as the Peru Street approach.
- **Peru Street and Broad Street/Hamilton Street**
Peru Street at Broad Street and at Hamilton Street are signalized intersections offset by about 100 feet. The two intersections operate under a single signal controller. Turn lanes are on the eastbound Broad Street approach and the northbound Peru Street approach.

5.0 PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

Sidewalks are provided throughout this downtown study area. Crosswalks and pedestrian signal indications at the signalized intersections also exist throughout the area. Mid-block crosswalks are provided on Durkee Street and Bridge Street. A walkway exists along a portion of the western bank of the Saranac River between Broad Street and Bridge Street and continues into MacDonough Park.

6.0 TRANSIT AVAILABILITY

Clinton County Public Transit is the local public transit system in Plattsburgh. Most regular transit routes have a stop at the Government Center on Cornelia Street (north and adjacent to the study area) and some routes travel along Durkee Street, including the Express Shuttle, Keeseville au Sable, CCC Seasonal, South Connector and Uptown Downtown routes. The Express Shuttle and Uptown Downtown routes have flag stops on Durkee Street.

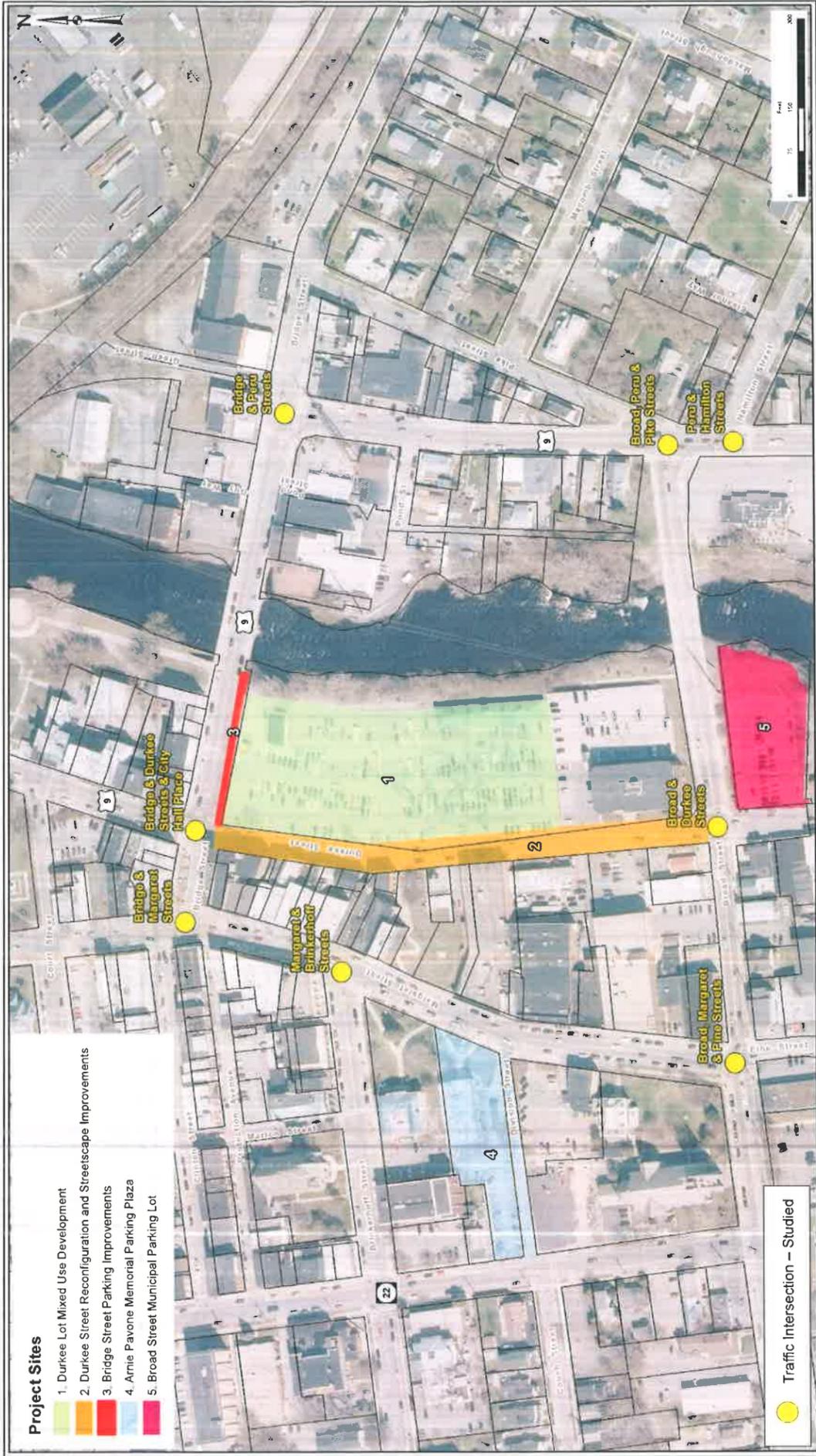
7.0 FIELD STUDIES

Typically, the busiest periods of traffic activity on the roadway network under consideration near the project area are during the weekday morning, midday, and evening commuter periods. To develop baseline data for the peak commute hours, turning movement counts were collected at the seven intersections on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10 and 11, 2019 from 6:00 AM to 9:00 AM, 11:30 AM to 2:30 PM, and from 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

A review of the traffic data revealed the peak hours of traffic activity in the project area to generally be:

- AM Peak Hour 7:30 AM to 8:30 AM.
- Midday Peak Hour 12:15 PM to 1:15 PM.
- PM Peak Hour 3:45 PM to 4:45 PM.

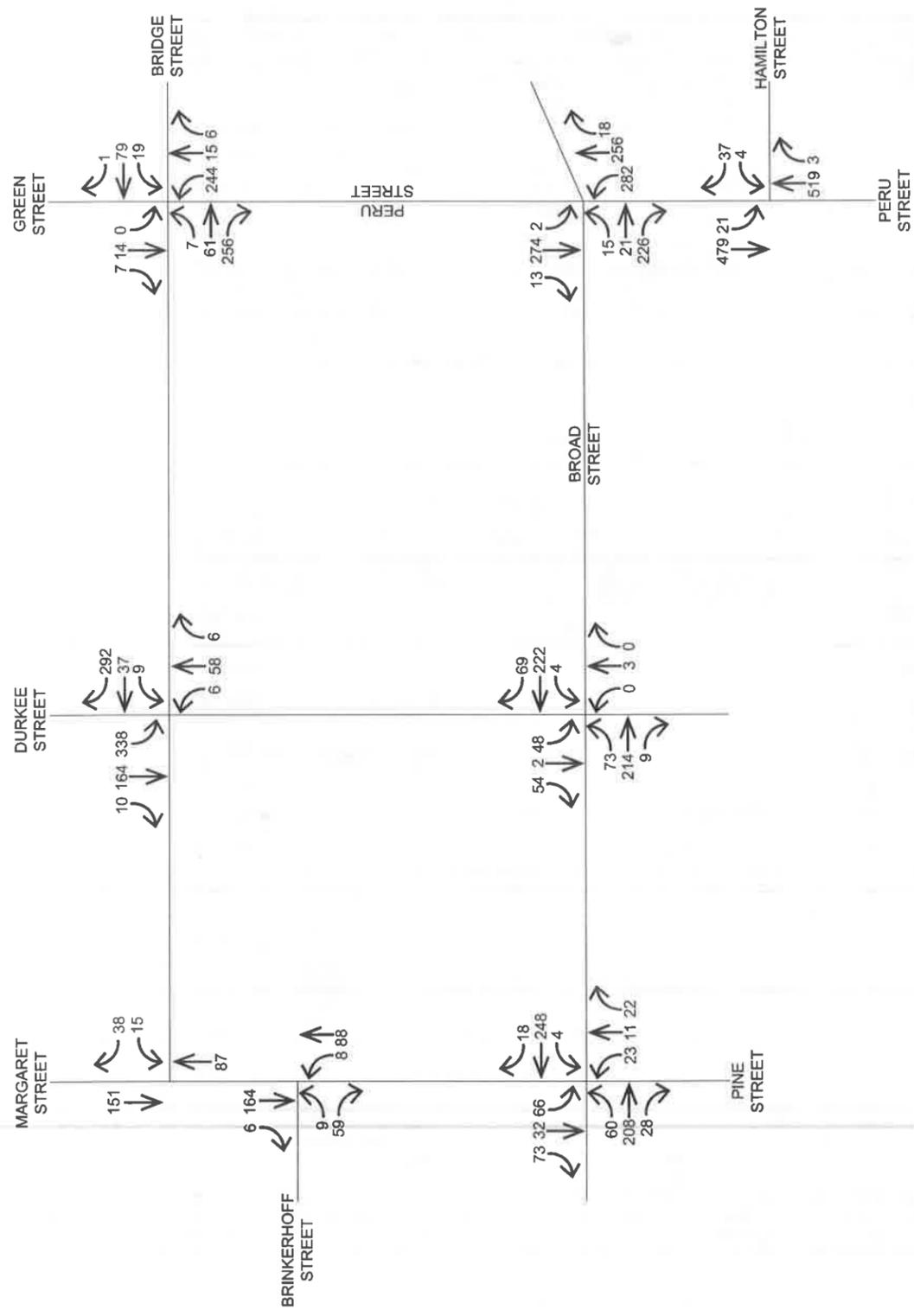
The 2019 Existing peak hour traffic volumes are shown on Figures 2, 3, and 4 for the AM, Midday, and PM peak hours, respectively. The traffic count data is included in Appendix A.



- Project Sites**
- 1. Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development
 - 2. Durkee Street Reconfiguration and Streetscape Improvements
 - 3. Bridge Street Parking Improvements
 - 4. Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza
 - 5. Broad Street Municipal Parking Lot

● Traffic Intersection – Studied

 <p>THE CHAZEN COMPANIES, INC. <small>PLANNING AND DESIGN SERVICES</small></p>	 <p>Plattsburgh <small>NY 12056</small></p>	<p>Downtown Area Improvement Projects</p> <p>Study Area</p> <p>City of Plattsburgh - Clinton County, New York</p>
<p>CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. North County Office: 20 Elm Street, Suite 110, Glens Falls, NY 12081, Phone: (518) 872-0513 Dutchess County Office: 547 River Street, Troy, NY 12180, Phone: (518) 237-0055 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601, Phone: (845) 454-3980</p>		
<p>This map is a product of The Chazen Companies. It should be used for informational purposes only. Responsibility for use is based solely on the accuracy of this map. The Chazen Companies is not liable for any errors or omissions on this map for any purpose other than the intended use.</p>		
<p>Drawn: MORLB Date: 10/1/2019 Scale: 4 inch = 100 feet Project: 91922.00 Figure: 1</p>		



CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

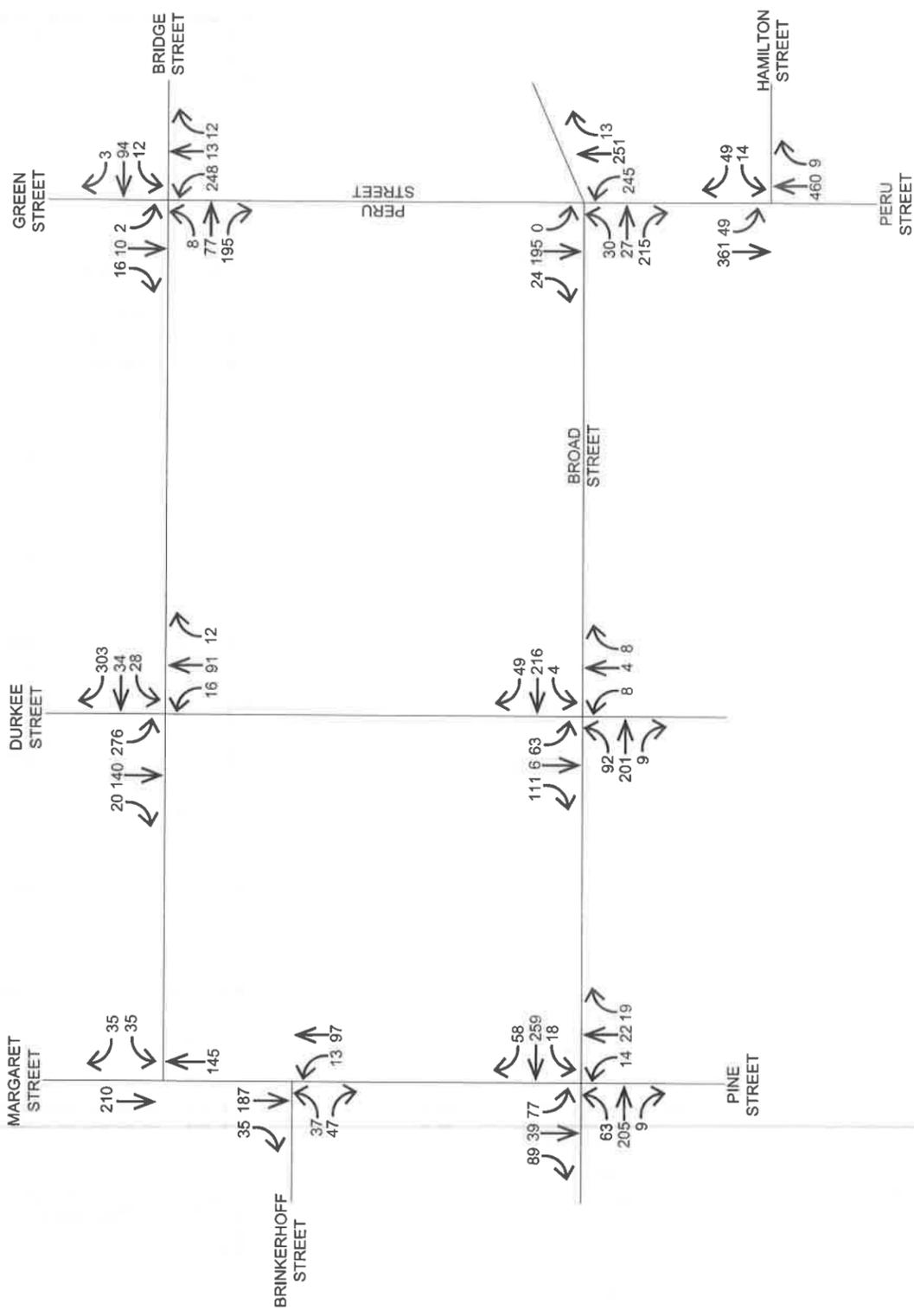
- Office Locations:
- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
 - Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
 - North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
 - Nashville, Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
 - Chattanooga, Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37406
Phone: (423) 241-8575

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2019 AM EXISTING
INTERSECTION
VOLUMES**

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

design	CR	checked	TJ
date	11/11/19	scale	NTS
project no.	91922.01		
sheet no.	FIG. 2		

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSES OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED. WHILE CHAZEN'S SOLE INTENTION WAS TO PROVIDE ACCURATE INFORMATION, CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. DOES NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. ACCEPTS NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. IF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING DESIGN PROFESSIONAL SHALL NOTIFY CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. BY E-MAIL TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT HIS OR HER E-MAIL. THE NOTATION ALTERED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.



CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

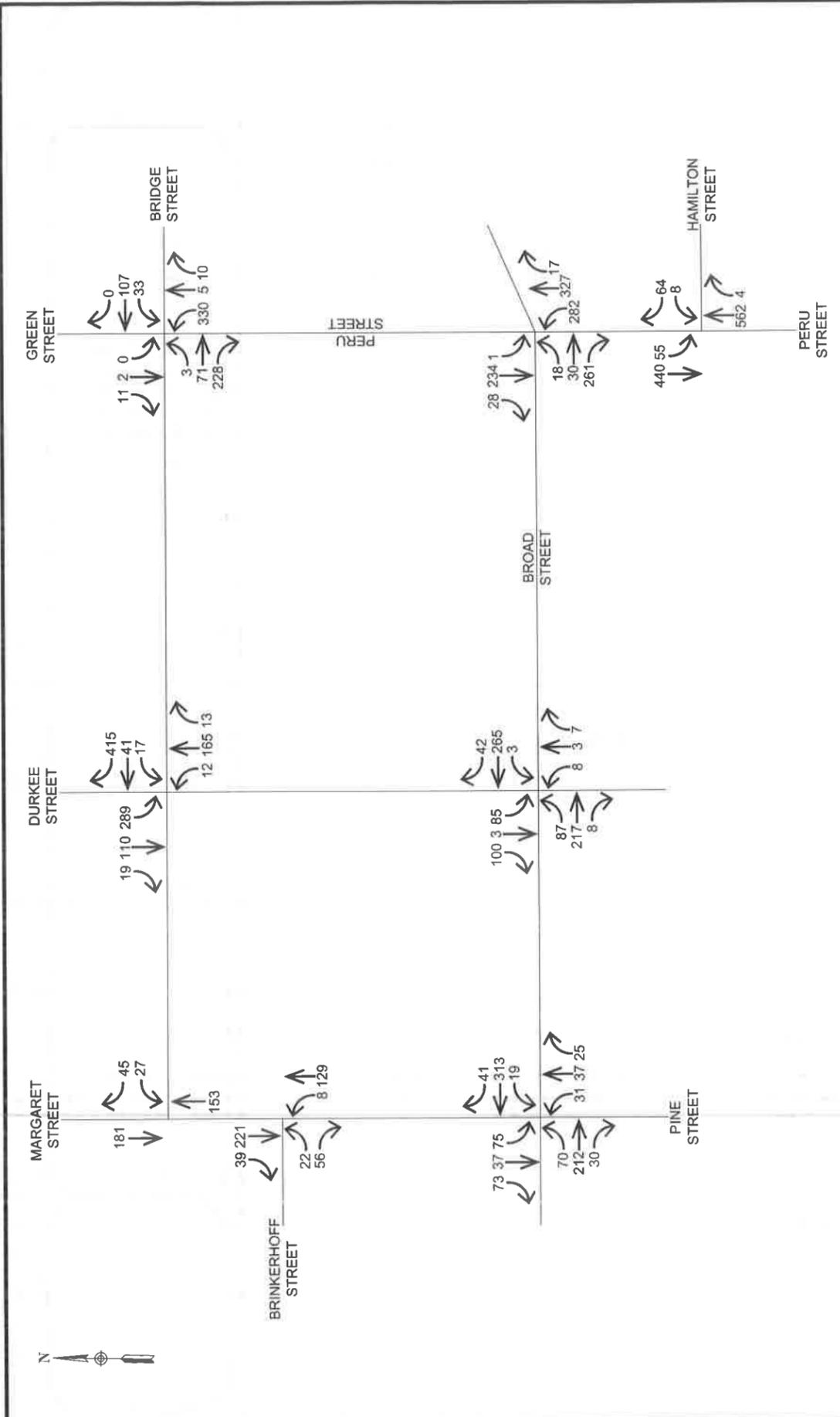
- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- Wretched NY Office:
1 North Broadway, Suite 803
White Plains, New York 10601
Phone: (914) 997-8510
- Nashville, Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga, Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-6575

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2019 MIDDAY EXISTING
INTERSECTION
VOLUMES

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

design	CR	chked	TJ
date	11/11/19	scale	NTS
project no.	91922.01	sheet no.	
FIG. 3			

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PROJECT, APPLICATION AND SITUATION FOR WHICH IT WAS PREPARED. THE USER OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT SHALL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS ALTERED, THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION" SHALL AFFIX TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT HIS OR HER SEAL.



design CR	chked Tj
date 11/11/19	scale NTS
project no. 91922.01	sheet no.

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2019 PM EXISTING
INTERSECTION
VOLUMES**

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Westchester, NY Office:
1 North Broadway, Suite 803
White Plains, New York 10601
Phone: (914) 997-8510
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-6575

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PART THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT SHALL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. AND SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT AS OR HER SEAL. THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

FIG. 4

8.0 CAPACITY ANALYSES PROCEDURES

Traffic impacts are measured by intersection capacity analyses, computed in accordance with procedures outlined in the Sixth Edition of the Highway Capacity Manual (HCM), published by the Transportation Research Board. In general, analyses' results are a measure of the ability of an intersection to process vehicles. This is evaluated for each approach to the intersection as well as for the entire intersection. The analyses' results are identified as Levels of Service (LOS) which range from "A" through "F," with LOS "A" representing the least delays and LOS "F" representing longer delays or capacity deficient operations.

According to generally accepted practice, LOS "A," "B" and "C" reflect clearly acceptable conditions, LOS "D" reflects the existence of delays within a generally tolerable range, LOS "E" is generally only tolerated on minor movements and LOS "F" indicates typically undesirable delays often associated with breakdown conditions.

The parameters considered in the calculations include: the type of intersection control, the volumes on each approach, the distribution of vehicles by direction (left, through and right) and other factors including vehicle types, pedestrian movements and parking constraints. Roadway parameters relate to the geometry of the intersection, specifically, the number of lanes, the widths of lanes and lane-use considerations.

The computed LOS is defined in terms of the average control delay per vehicle for the peak 15-minute period within the peak one-hour period. Control delay includes initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay, and final acceleration delay. For signalized intersections, capital letters are used in this study to indicate the Levels-of-Service. The range of delay within each signalized level of service category are:

LEVEL OF SERVICE	STOPPED DELAY PER VEHICLE (Seconds)
A	Less than or equal to 10.0
B	Between 10.1 and 20.0
C	Between 20.1 and 35.0
D	Between 35.1 and 55.0
E	Between 55.1 and 80.0
F	Greater than 80.0

For unsignalized intersections, levels of service and delay are reported for the individual lane groups in that they provide a more meaningful representation of operating conditions than the overall intersection LOS and delay. Lower-case letters are used in this study to identify that the analysis refers to unsignalized intersections. The ranges of delay within each unsignalized level of service category are as follows:

LEVEL OF SERVICE	STOPPED DELAY PER VEHICLE (Seconds)
a	Less than or equal to 10.0
b	Between 10.1 and 15.0
c	Between 15.1 and 25.0
d	Between 25.1 and 35.0
e	Between 35.1 and 50.0
f	Greater than 50.0

These delay ranges for the unsignalized level of service categories are less than those at signalized intersections because it is assumed that motorists will tolerate longer delays at a signalized intersection in exchange for guaranteed entry into the intersection in a definite period of time.

9.0 EXISTING TRAFFIC OPERATING CONDITIONS

The existing traffic volumes were compared with current roadway capacities using the Synchro, Version 10 software. The capacity analysis results for the Existing Conditions are summarized in Table 1. Printouts of the analyses are included in Appendix B.

Table 1: Level of Service, Existing Conditions

Intersection	Approach ¹	AM Peak	Midday Peak	PM Peak
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b ² /11.0 ³	b/12.6	b/11.8
	WB r	a/9.2	a/9.7	a/9.5
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	A/8.5	B/11.4	B/10.1
	NB l/t	A/7.1	A/6.7	A/6.5
	SB t/r	A/7.8	A/6.6	A/6.7
	Overall ⁴	A/7.7	A/7.6	A/7.2
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	D/41.5	C/29.3	C/33.5
	EB t/r	C/26.7	C/22.2	C/22.2
	WB l/t/r	C/29.4	C/27.5	C/29.2
	NB l/t/r	B/10.4	B/10.4	B/12.0
	SB l/t/r	B/15.6	B/11.8	B/12.5
Overall	C/25.2	C/21.5	C/22.9	
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB l/t	b/10.1	a/9.8	b/10.1
	WB r	c/16.3	b/12.7	c/20.4
	NB t/r	b/10.2	a/9.9	b/12.2
	SB l/t	e/46.8	c/18.1	c/21.6
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.4	a/8.1	a/8.1
	WB l	a/8.0	a/7.7	a/7.8
	NB l/t/r	c/20.8	c/15.9	c/16.3
	SB l	c/24.9	c/19.8	c/21.1
SB t/r	b/11.6	b/11.2	b/11.1	
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.3	B/17.2	B/17.0
	EB r	A/0.9	A/1.0	A/1.0
	WB l	B/17.3	B/17.2	B/17.2
	WB t/r	B/17.1	B/17.0	B/17.4
	NB l/t	B/18.9	B/16.2	B/19.0
	NB r	A/0.0	A/0.1	A/0.0
	SB l/t/r	B/10.7	A/8.9	A/8.5
	Overall	B/11.6	B/11.6	B/13.0

Table 1 (continued)

Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.3	D/52.2	D/52.1
	EB t/r	F/82.7	F/86.7	F/91.5
	WB l/t/r	C/22.7	C/27.0	C/22.2
	NB l	A/6.7	A/4.9	A/5.4
	NB t/r	B/11.3	B/10.5	B/11.7
	SB l/t/r	C/30.9	C/25.0	C/27.4
	Overall	C/27.8	C/28.3	C/29.9

- Notes:
1. EB = Eastbound, WB = Westbound, NB = Northbound, SB = Southbound, l = left, t = thru, r = right.
 2. LOS = Level of Service. Uppercase letters represent levels of service for signalized intersections. Lowercase letters represent levels-of-service for unsignalized intersections.
 3. Delays are the average for each lane group in seconds per vehicle. For signalized intersections, the average delay per vehicle for the entire intersection is also included. For unsignalized intersections, the value represents the average delay per vehicle for the lane group experiencing the greatest delays.
 4. Overall = the weighted average delay of all movements and the corresponding LOS.

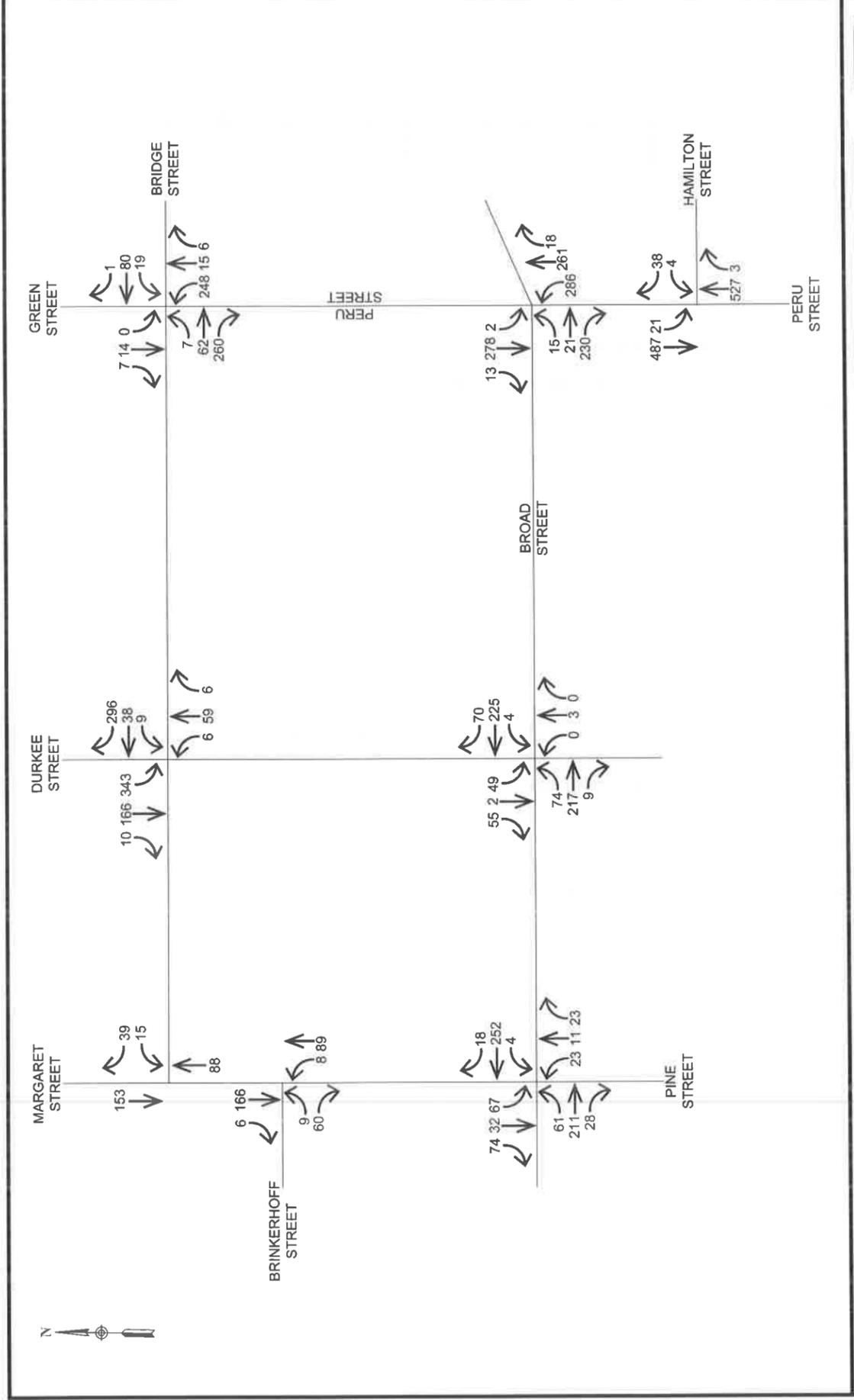
Table 1 indicates that all movements are operating at LOS “D” or better except for the southbound movement on Durkee Street at Bridge Street with LOS “e” conditions in the AM peak hour, and the eastbound right-turn movement on Broad Street at Peru Street with LOS “F” conditions in the three peak hours.

10.0 NO-BUILD TRAFFIC VOLUMES

In determining future traffic volumes, existing traffic volumes are projected forward to the Build-out Year using a generalized growth factor and accounting for other projects in the area. It is anticipated that the projects will be completed by 2022.

Based on available historical volume data from NYSDOT databases, traffic volumes have decreased over the past few years. However, to be conservative, a general growth rate of 0.5% per year was used for the No-Build conditions. There are no other developments of significance that are planned, approved, or pending approval near the project area which may generate traffic through the study area.

The No-Build volumes represent future traffic operating conditions without the proposed projects and are a benchmark against which potential project-related traffic impacts can be measured. The 2022 No-Build traffic volumes are shown on Figures 5, 6, and 7.



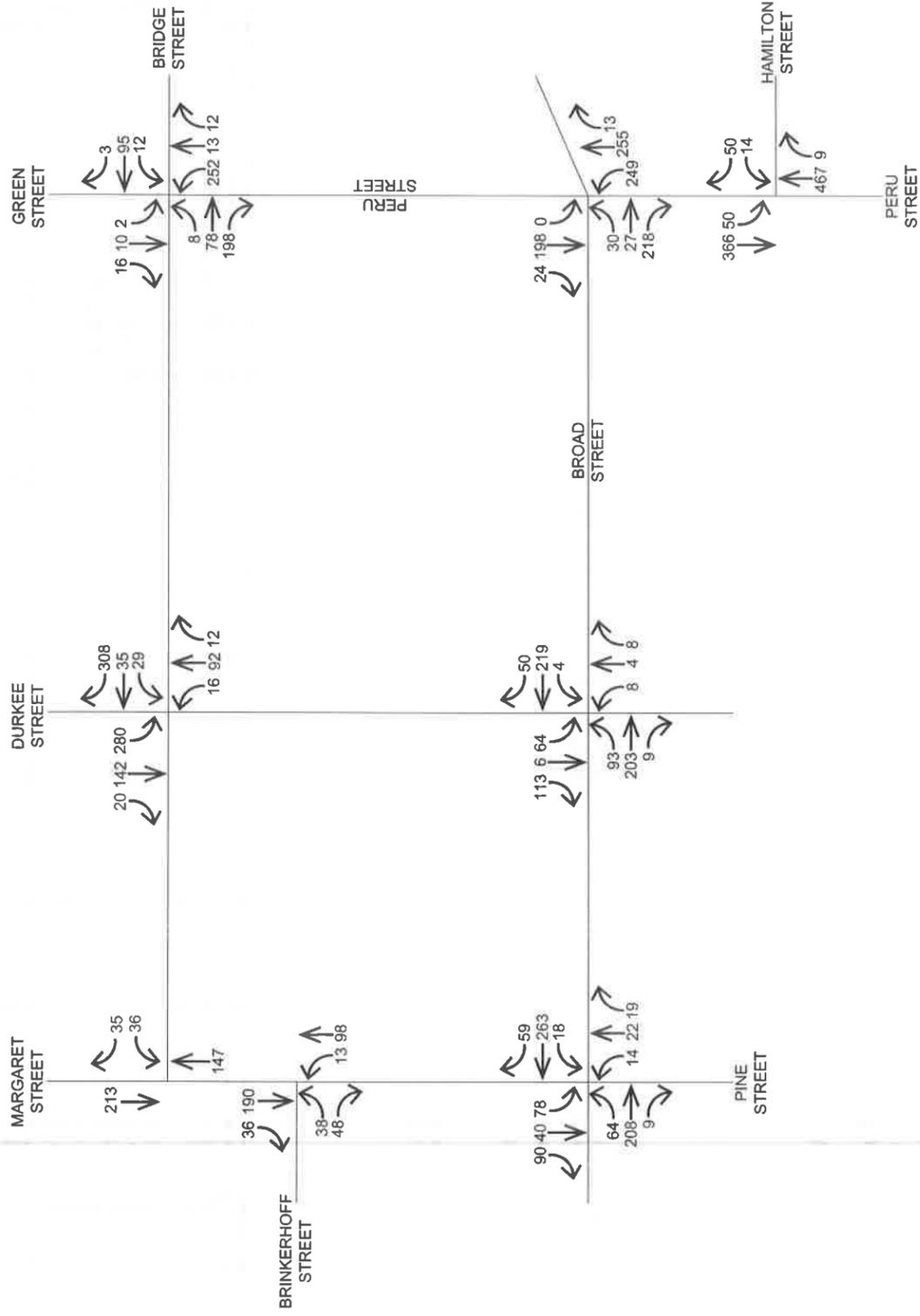
CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
347 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-5375

design CR	chkd TJ
date 11/11/19	scale NTS
project no. 91922.01	
sheet no.	FIG. 5

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAT SPECIFICALLY STATED HEREON. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES.



CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING
 & **LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.**

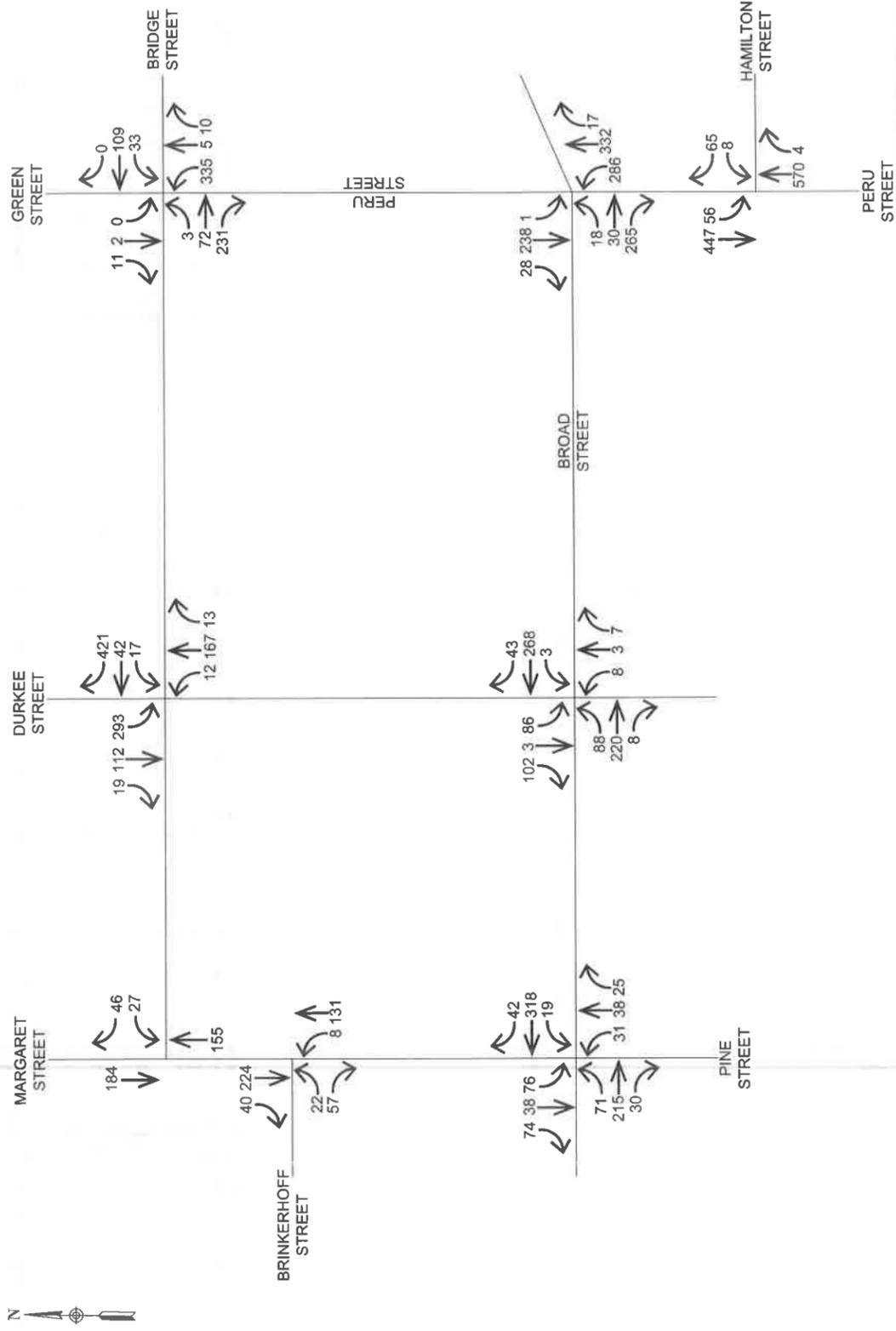
Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12601
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Westchester NY Office:
1 North Broadway, Suite 803
White Plains, New York 10601
Phone: (914) 997-8510
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37405
Phone: (423) 241-6375

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 MIDDAY NO-BUILD
INTERSECTION
VOLUMES
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

design CR	checked TJ
date	scale
11/11/19	NTS
project no.	
91922.01	
sheet no.	
	FIG. 6

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PROJECT, APPLICATION AND SITUATION FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY USE FOR ANY PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED, WILL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT. THE PROFESSIONAL SHALL AT ALL TIMES TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT HAS OR HER SEAL, THE NOTATION ALTERED BY, FOLLOWED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.



design CR	checked TU
date	scale
11/11/19	NTS
project no.	
91922.01	
sheet no.	
	FIG. 7

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 PM NO-BUILD
INTERSECTION
VOLUMES**

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- Westchester NY Office:
North Broadway, Suite 803
White Plains, New York 10601
Phone: (914) 987-5510
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1425 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-5575

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY USE FOR ANY PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED IN THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER. THE PROFESSIONAL SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

Drawing Name: Z:\projects\91900-91999-91922.00 - C of Plattsburgh GEIS\TRANS\Intersection Counts\FIGS_2-13\FIG-7_91922-00_PM-NO-BUILD.dwg Date Printed: No

11.0 NO-BUILD CAPACITY ANALYSIS RESULTS

The results of the analysis for the 2022 No-build conditions are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Level of Service, 2022 No-Build Conditions

Intersection	Approach ¹	AM Peak	Midday Peak	PM Peak
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b/11.1	b/12.7	b/11.9
	WB r	a/9.3	a/9.7	a/9.5
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	A/8.5	B/11.4	B/10.1
	NB l/t	A/7.1	A/6.7	A/6.6
	SB t/r	A/7.8	A/6.7	A/6.7
	Overall ⁴	A/7.7	A/7.7	A/7.2
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	D/41.6	C/30.0	C/34.4
	EB t/r	C/26.6	C/22.2	C/22.3
	WB l/t/r	C/29.3	C/27.7	C/29.5
	NB l/t/r	B/10.4	B/10.5	B/12.1
	SB l/t/r	B/15.8	B/11.9	B/12.6
	Overall	C/25.2	C/21.7	C/23.1
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB l/t	b/10.2	a/9.9	b/10.2
	WB r	c/16.7	b/13.0	c/21.1
	NB t/r	b/10.3	b/10.0	b/12.3
	SB l/t	f/50.6	c/18.7	c/22.5
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.4	a/8.1	a/8.1
	WB l	a/8.0	a/7.7	a/7.8
	NB l/t/r	c/21.1	c/16.1	c/16.5
	SB l	d/25.5	c/20.0	c/21.5
	SB t/r	b/11.7	b/11.2	b/11.1
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.3	B/17.3	B/17.0
	EB r	A/0.9	A/1.0	A/1.0
	WB l	B/17.3	B/17.2	B/17.2
	WB t/r	B/17.2	B/17.1	B/17.5
	NB l/t	B/19.1	B/16.4	B/19.2
	NB r	A/0.0	A/0.1	A/0.0
	SB l/t/r	B/10.7	A/8.9	A/8.5
Overall	B/11.7	B/11.7	B/13.1	
Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.3	D/52.3	D/52.1
	EB t/r	F/82.4	F/86.8	F/91.3
	WB l/t/r	C/22.4	C/26.7	C/22.0
	NB l	A/7.0	A/4.9	A/5.5
	NB t/r	B/11.4	B/10.6	B/11.7
	SB l/t/r	C/31.1	C/25.1	C/27.6
Overall	C/28.2	C/28.5	C/30.1	

Table 2 shows that the southbound movement of Durkee Street at Bridge Street experiences a drop in LOS from “e” to “f” conditions in the AM peak hour. Printouts of the analyses are also in Appendix B.

12.0 PROJECT-GENERATED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Traffic expected to be generated by the proposed projects was determined as follows:

1. Durkee Lot Mixed-Use Development – The Durkee Lot Mixed-Use Development will displace the existing Durkee Street public parking lot; therefore, before adding the trips for this development the volumes from the existing lot were estimated and removed from the roadway network to develop 2022 No-build volumes without the existing Durkee Street lot. Figure C1 in Appendix C shows the Durkee Street lot volumes and Figures C2 through C4 show the No-build volumes without the existing Durkee Street Lot. These No-build volumes serve as the base network that proposed improvement projects are added to determine the potential for future impacts.

A Trip Generation Assessment was prepared by McFarland Johnson on July 29, 2019 for this project and the retail portion of the project consisted of 10,000 SF of floor space. The trip rates were updated for this study to account for an additional 3,400 SF of retail space and the total space was further defined as 7,250 SF of general retail use and 6,150 SF of restaurant use. Table 3 presents the trip generation estimates for this analysis. It is noted that no credits were taken for transit trips, pass-by trips, or internal trips.

Table 3: Durkee Lot Mixed-Use Generated Trips

Component	Land Use Code	AM Peak Hour			Midday Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Retail 7,250 SF	820	12	10	22	18	15	33	15	15	30
Restaurant 6,150 SF	932	49	37	86	72	72	144	56	51	107
Residential 115 units	220	18	46	64	32	38	70	45	32	77
Public Parking 50 Spaces	90	18	4	22	25	25	50	7	21	28
Total New Trips		97	97	194	147	150	297	123	119	242

The retail Midday trips were calculated using hourly distribution tables in the Institute of Transportation Engineers’ (ITE) publication, *Trip Generation, 10th Edition*. Hourly distribution tables are not available for the residential and parking uses so the Midday trips were calculated using an average of the AM and PM trips. Figures C5 – C7 show the trip assignments for this development with Durkee Street remaining as two-way. Figures C13 – C15 show the trip assignments with Durkee Street changed to one-way northbound.

2. Durkee Street Reconfiguration and Streetscape Improvements – The Durkee Street reconfiguration will add 27 on-street parking spaces with Durkee Street remaining as two-way. For trip generation purposes it is assumed that these spaces would generate 20 new trips in the peak hours. As a one-way street, 43 on-street parking spaces would be added and it was assumed that 32 new trips would be generated during the peak hours.

3. Bridge Street Parking Improvements – Six parking spaces will be added to Bridge Street with this improvement project. It is assumed that 4 new trips will be added during the peak hours.
4. Broad Street Parking Lot – Expansion of this lot will add 22 parking spaces. It is assumed that 12 new trips will be added during the peak hours.

Figures C8 shows the trip assignments for the Durkee Street Reconfiguration, Bridge Street, and Broad Street projects with Durkee Street as two-way. Figure C 16 show the trip assignments with Durkee Street as one-way northbound.

5. Arnie Pavone Memorial Parking Plaza – this project replaces the existing bank and its 32 parking spaces for a new 109-space public parking lot. Division Street will be abandoned with this project. Table 4 presents the trip generation estimates for this lot.

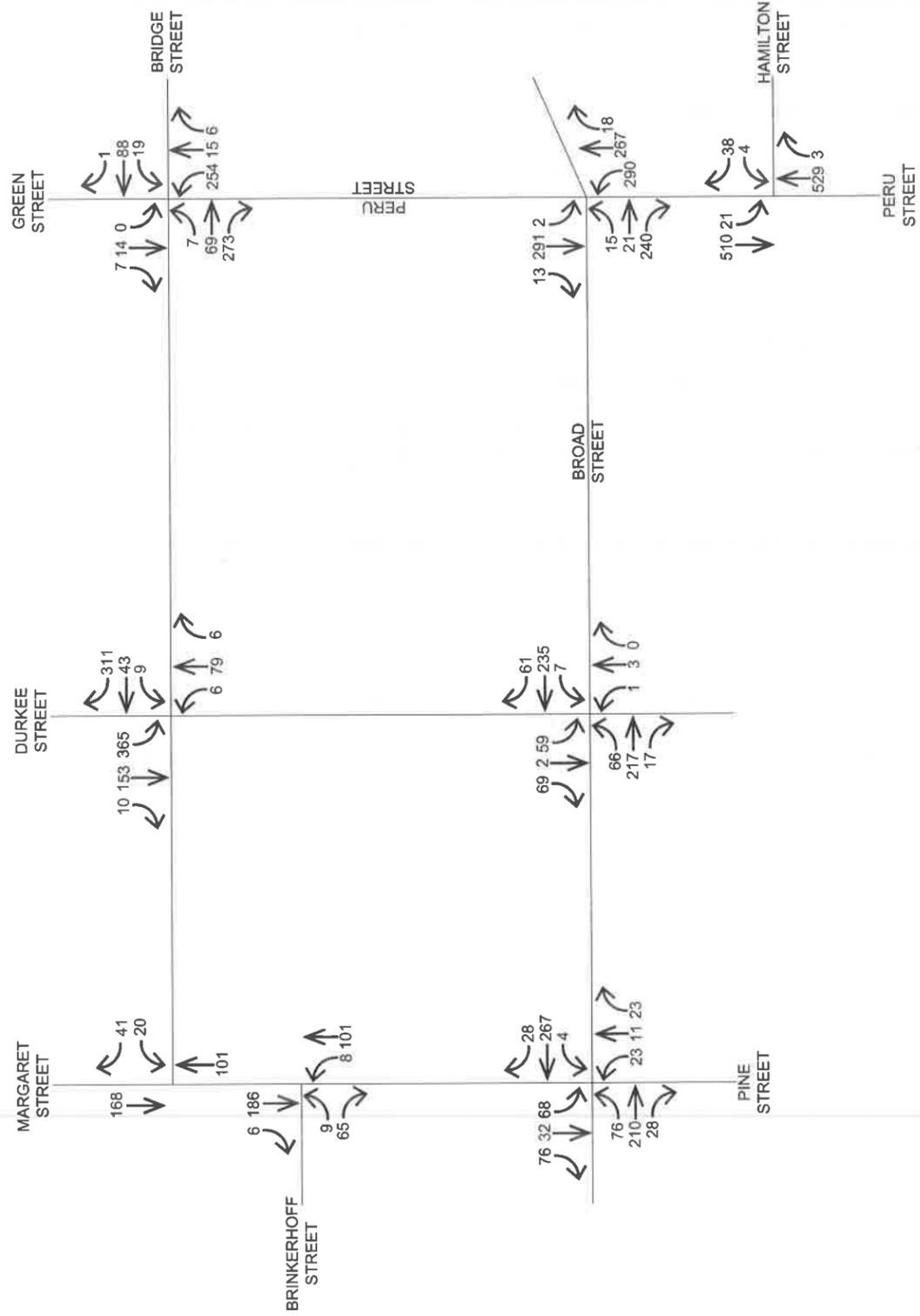
Table 4: Arnie Pavone Plaza Generated Trips

Component	Land Use Code	AM Peak Hour			Midday Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Public Parking 109 Spaces	90	39	9	48	27	27	54	15	45	60

Two full-access driveways will be provided on Margaret Street with a one-way exit provided to Oak Street. Figure C9 shows the trip assignments.

13.0 BUILD TRAFFIC VOLUMES

The “Build” traffic volumes are the sum of the project generated traffic volumes and the No-Build without the existing Durkee Street lot traffic volumes. The Build traffic volumes for the study intersections are shown on Figures 8, 9, and 10 for Durkee Street as two-way, and Figures 11, 12, and 13 for Durkee Street as one-way.



CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

- Office Locations:
- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
 - Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
 - North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0913
 - Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave. S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
 - Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 112)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-6575

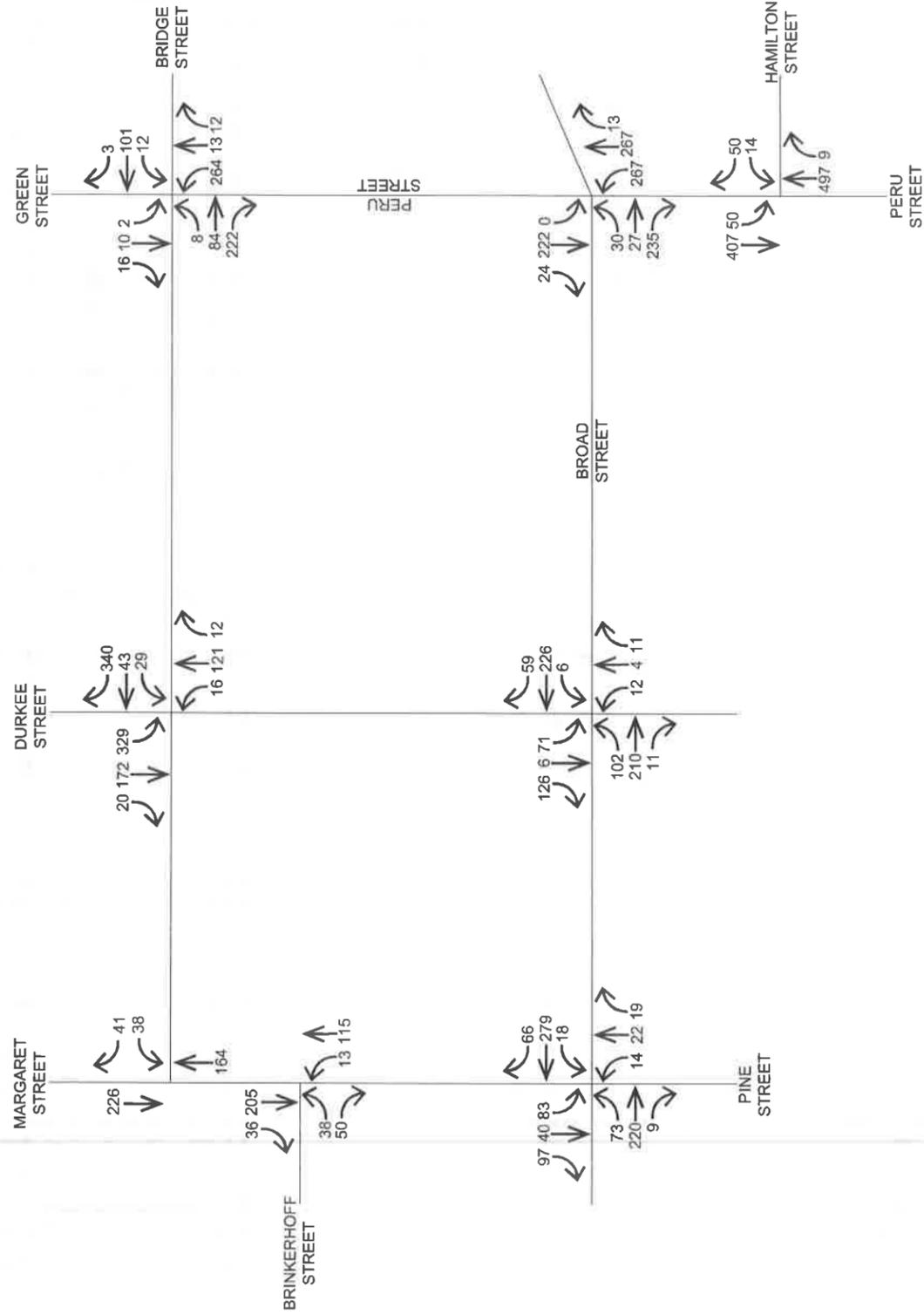
**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 AM BUILD
(DURKEE STREET 2-WAY)
INTERSECTION VOLUMES**

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

design	CR	chkd	TJ
date	11/11/19	scale	NTS
project no.	91922.01		
sheet no.			

FIG. 8

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PART THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE A CONTRACT. THE CONTRACT IS THE INSTRUMENT OF SERVICES AGREEMENT. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS A PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY USE FOR ANY PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED, WILL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK. CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION SHALL BE NOTED IN THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT HAS OR HER SEAL. THE NOTATION VALUED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.



CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 MIDDAY BUILD
(DURKEE STREET 2-WAY)
INTERSECTION VOLUMES
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

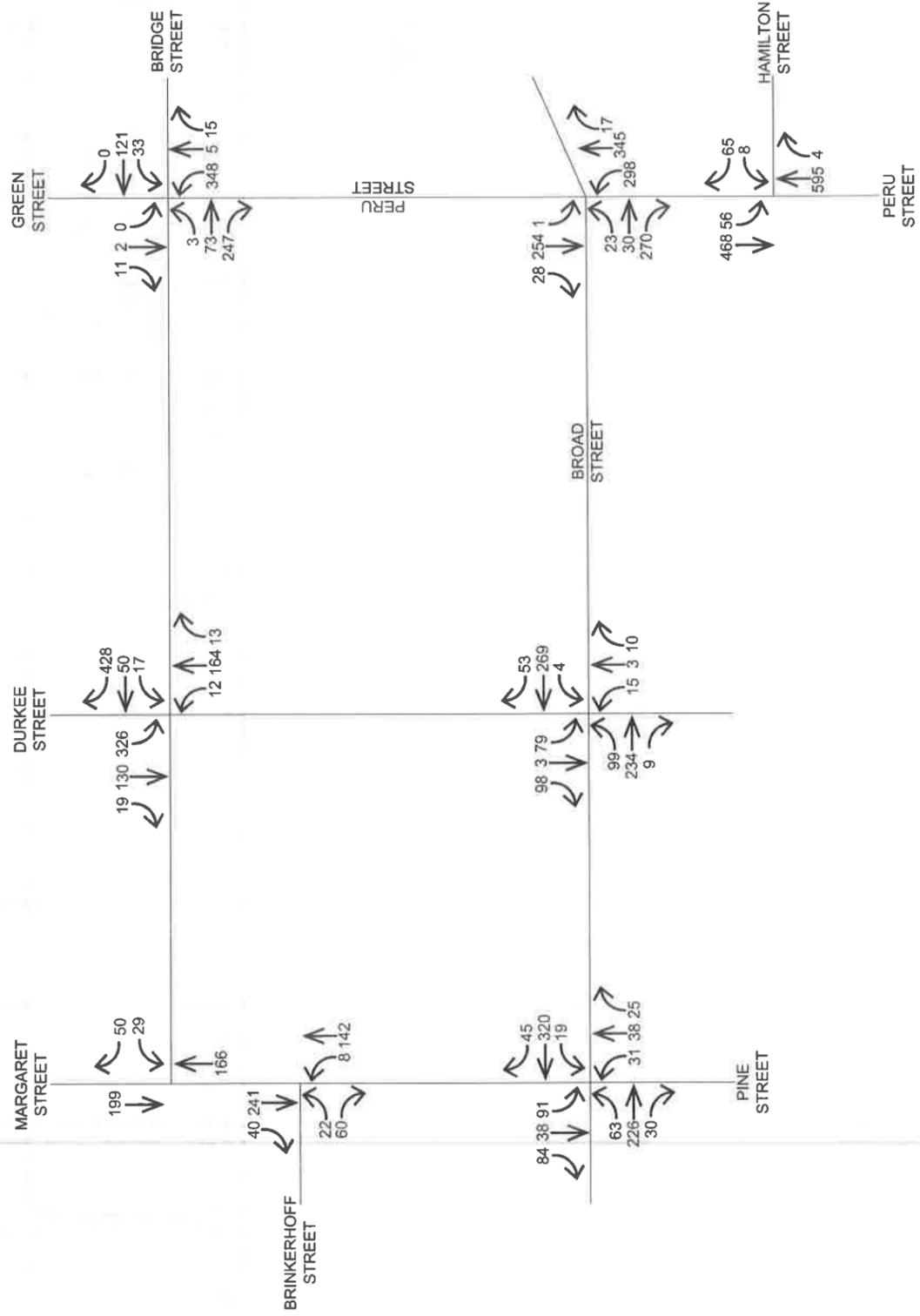
Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Foughkeppie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12601
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 350-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-8575

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PROJECT, APPLICATION AND SITUATION FOR WHICH IT WAS INTERDED. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY USE FOR ANY PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTERDED, WILL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. PROFESSIONAL SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT. THE NOTATION ALTERED BY HIS OR HER SEAL, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

design CR	checked TU
date 11/11/19	scale NTS
project no. 91922.01	
sheet no.	

FIG. 9



design	CR	chkd	TJ
date	11/11/19	scale	NTS
project no.	91922.01		
sheet no.	FIG. 10		

**CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 PM BUILD
(DURKEE STREET 2-WAY)
INTERSECTION VOLUMES**

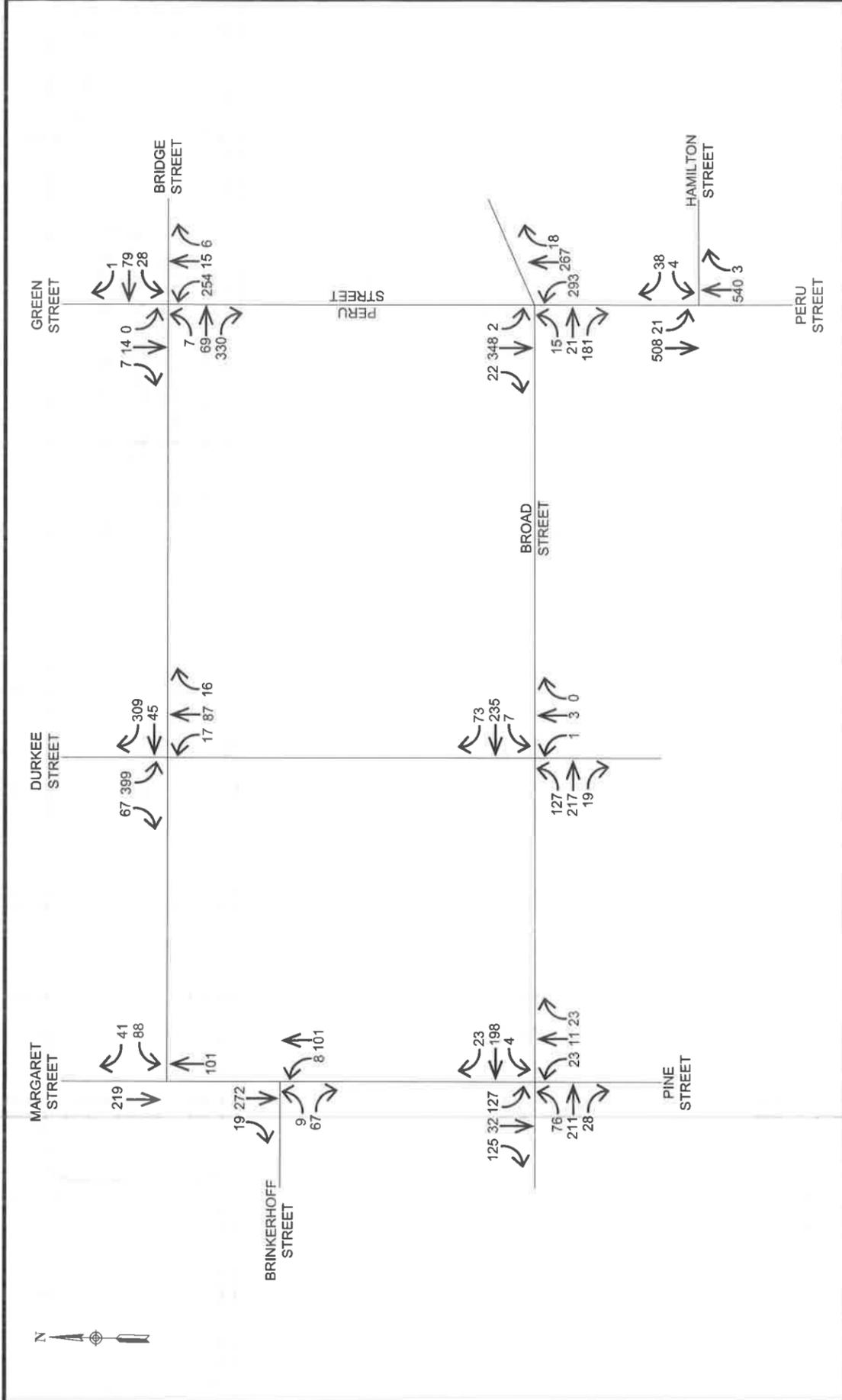
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
51 Fox Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 North Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Westchester NY Office:
1 North Broadway, Suite 803
White Plains, New York 10601
Phone: (914) 987-8510
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave. S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-6375

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAT SPECIFICALLY STATED HEREON. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY USE FOR ANY PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED, WILL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT OR TO REPRODUCE OR TRANSMIT THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IN ANY MANNER WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. PROFESSIONAL SHALL AFFIX TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT HIS OR HER SEAL, THE NUMBER NUMBERED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERNATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERNATION.



CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

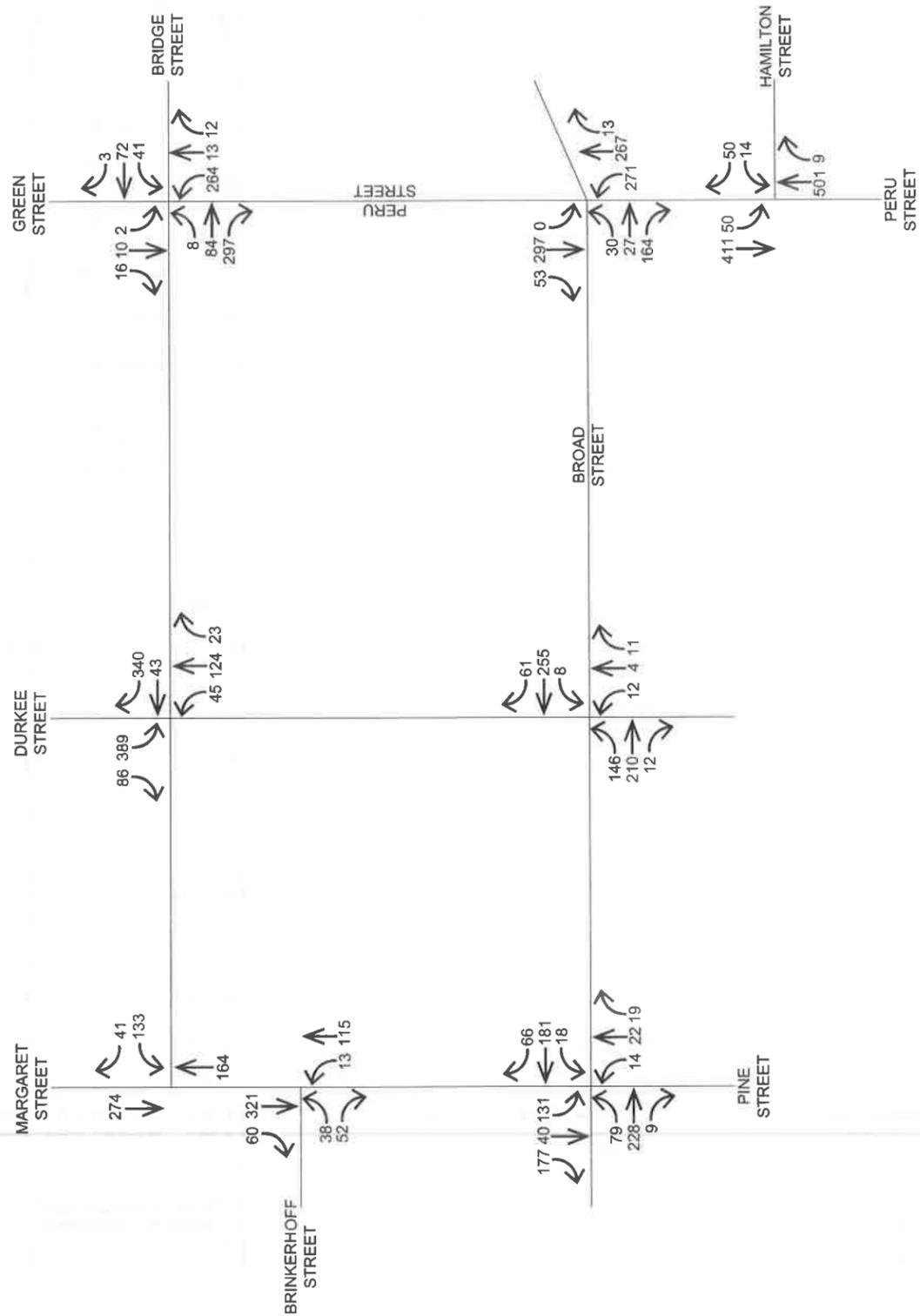
Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Elm Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Nashville Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave. S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408
Phone: (423) 241-6575

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 AM BUILD
(DURKEE STREET 1-WAY)
INTERSECTION VOLUMES
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

design CR	chkd TU
date 11/11/19	scale NTS
project no. 91922.01	sheet no.
FIG. 11	

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PROJECT, APPLICATION AND SITUATION FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY USE FOR ANY PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED, WILL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. THE PROFESSIONAL SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA AND INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PROFESSIONAL. THE PROFESSIONAL SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA AND INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PROFESSIONAL. THE PROFESSIONAL SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA AND INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PROFESSIONAL. THE PROFESSIONAL SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA AND INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE PROFESSIONAL.



design	CR	chkd	TJ
date	11/11/19	scale	NTS
project no.	91922.01		
sheet no.			

FIG. 12

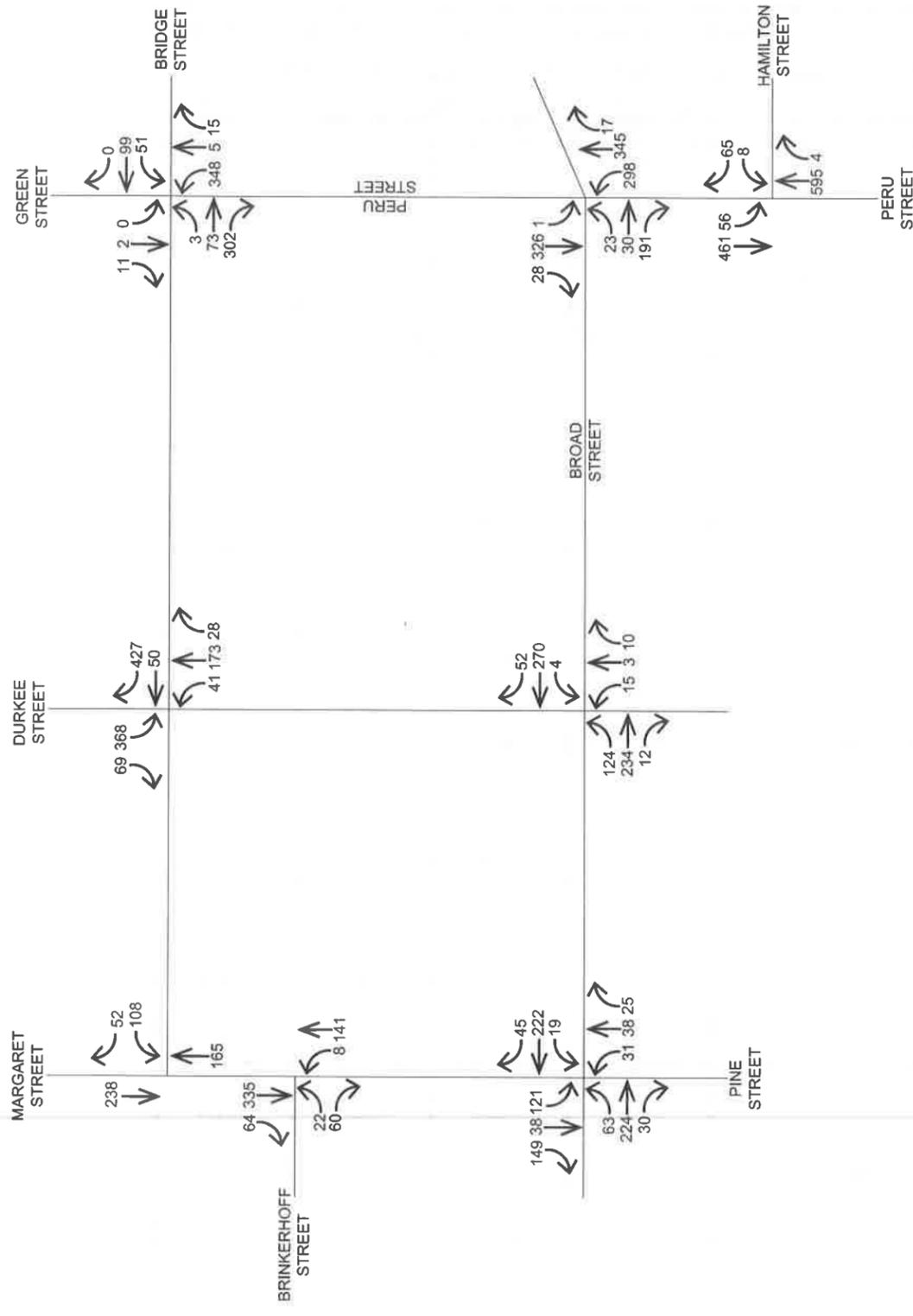
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS
2022 MIDDAY BUILD
(DURKEE STREET 1-WAY)
INTERSECTION VOLUMES
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office:
21 Fox Street
Coughkensville, New York 12601
Phone: (945) 454-3980
- Capital District Office:
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180
Phone: (518) 273-0055
- North Country Office:
20 Elm Street (Suite 110)
Glens Falls, New York 12801
Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Westchester NY Office:
1 North Broadway, Suite 803
White Plains, New York 10601
Phone: (914) 997-8510
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103)
Nashville, Tennessee 37212
Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office:
1426 Williams Street (Suite 12)
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37406
Phone: (423) 241-6373

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PROJECT, APPLICATION AND SITUATION FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED. ANY MODIFICATION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT SHALL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER, REPRODUCE, OR OTHERWISE USE THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED. WILL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C. PROFESSIONAL SHALL APPLY TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT HEREON. THE NOTATION INCLUDED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.



CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, CO., D.P.C.

Office Locations:

- Hudson Valley Office: 21 Fox Street, Poughkeepsie, New York 12601, Phone: (845) 454-3980
- Capital District Office: 547 River Street, Troy, New York 12180, Phone: (518) 273-0055
- Nashville Tennessee Office: 2416 21st Ave S. (Suite 103) Nashville, Tennessee 37212, Phone: (615) 380-1359
- Westchester NY Office: 1 North Broadway, Suite 803, White Plains, New York 10601, Phone: (914) 997-8510
- North Country Office: 20 Elm Street, Suite 110, Lewis Falls, New York 12801, Phone: (518) 812-0513
- Chattanooga Tennessee Office: 1426 Williams Street (Suite 12) Chattanooga, Tennessee 37408, Phone: (423) 241-6575

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH GEIS

2022 PM BUILD

(DURKEE STREET 1-WAY)

INTERSECTION VOLUMES

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, CLINTON COUNTY

design CR	checked TJ
date	scale
11/11/19	NTS
project no.	
91922.01	
sheet no.	

FIG. 13

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO COPY OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT, OR ANY PORTION THEREOF, WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. IS PROHIBITED. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS NOT INTENDED OR REPRESENTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN THE SPECIFIC PROJECT AND SITUATION FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED. ANY REUSE FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT, APPLICATION OR SITUATION OTHER THAN THAT FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED, WILL BE AT USER'S SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. THE QUALITY OF ANY REUSE OF THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER. THIS DRAWING OR DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF CHAZEN ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CO., D.P.C. AND SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE DRAWING OR DOCUMENT ISSUER OR HER SEAL, THE NOTATION ALTERED BY FOLLOWED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

14.0 BUILD TRAFFIC OPERATING CONDITIONS

Analysis results for the 2022 Build conditions are summarized in Table 5 for Durkee Street remaining as two-way and Table 6 for Durkee Street as one-way northbound. Analysis printouts are in Appendix B.

Table 5: Level of Service, 2022 Build Conditions (Durkee Street 2-Way)

Intersection	Approach	AM Peak	Midday Peak	PM Peak
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b/11.5	b/13.2	b/12.2
	WB r	a/9.4	a/9.9	a/9.6
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	A/8.3	B/11.3	B/10.0
	NB l/t	A/7.3	A/7.0	A/6.6
	SB t/r	A/8.2	A/7.2	A/6.9
	Overall	A/7.9	A/7.9	A/7.3
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	C/32.5	C/34.1	C/31.2
	EB t/r	C/21.7	C/22.3	C/22.7
	WB l/t/r	C/24.7	C/28.9	C/29.7
	NB l/t/r	B/11.9	B/10.6	B/12.2
	SB l/t/r	B/19.4	B/12.3	B/13.3
	Overall	C/22.6	C/22.8	C/22.9
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB l/t	b/10.4	b/10.5	b/10.5
	WB r	c/18.6	c/15.7	c/23.5
	NB t/r	b/10.9	b/11.1	b/12.6
	SB l/t	f/61.5	d/30.0	d/30.0
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.4	a/8.2	a/8.2
	WB l	a/8.0	a/7.8	a/7.9
	NB l/t/r	c/22.1	c/17.6	c/18.4
	SB l	d/27.2	c/22.5	c/23.0
	SB t/r	b/11.9	b/11.5	b/11.2
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.4	B/17.3	B/17.0
	EB r	A/0.9	A/1.0	A/1.0
	WB l	B/17.3	B/17.2	B/17.2
	WB t/r	B/17.3	B/17.2	B/17.7
	NB l/t	B/19.4	B/16.9	B/19.7
	NB r	A/0.0	A/0.1	A/0.1
	SB l/t/r	B/10.7	A/8.9	A/8.5
Overall	B/11.8	B/11.7	B/13.2	
Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.3	D/52.5	D/52.6
	EB t/r	F/82.0	F/85.9	F/91.4
	WB l/t/r	C/22.4	C/26.8	C/22.0
	NB l	A/7.6	A/5.1	A/5.7
	NB t/r	B/11.4	B/10.6	B/11.8
	SB l/t/r	C/31.7	C/26.1	C/28.2
Overall	C/28.4	C/28.4	C/30.0	

Table 6: Level of Service, 2022 Build Conditions (Durkee Street 1-Way)

Intersection	Approach	AM Peak	Midday Peak	PM Peak
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b/14.3	c/17.7	b/14.5
	WB r	a/9.4	a/9.9	a/9.6
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	A/8.3	B/11.2	B/10.0
	NB l/t	A/7.3	A/7.1	A/6.6
	SB t/r	B/12.0	A/8.6	A/8.2
	Overall	B/10.3	A/8.7	A/8.1
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	D/38.9	C/29.9	C/27.7
	EB t/r	C/27.1	C/24.3	C/24.6
	WB l/t/r	C/25.0	C/24.3	C/25.7
	NB l/t/r	B/10.4	A/9.7	B/11.1
	SB l/t/r	C/20.7	B/13.4	B/13.4
	Overall	C/24.5	C/20.1	C/20.4
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB t	a/10.0	a/9.7	b/10.1
	WB r	c/18.2	c/15.7	c/22.9
	NB t/r	b/11.2	b/11.7	b/13.9
	SB l/t	e/37.2	c/23.5	c/25.0
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.7	a/8.4	a/8.3
	WB l	a/8.1	a/7.8	a/7.9
	NB l/t/r	c/24.6	c/17.6	c/15.4
	SB l	---	---	---
	SB t/r	---	---	---
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.4	B/17.3	B/17.0
	EB r	A/0.9	A/1.0	A/1.0
	WB l	B/17.4	B/17.4	B/17.5
	WB t/r	B/17.1	B/16.5	B/17.3
	NB l/t	B/19.4	B/16.8	B/19.7
	NB r	A/0.0	A/0.1	A/0.1
	SB l/t/r	B/10.7	A/8.9	A/8.5
	Overall	B/11.0	B/10.8	B/12.4
Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.3	D/52.8	D/52.7
	EB t/r	F/85.8	F/93.7	F/96.0
	WB l/t/r	C/22.4	C/26.8	C/22.0
	NB l	A/9.5	A/5.9	A/6.5
	NB t/r	B/11.5	B/10.6	B/11.8
	Overall	C/28.1	C/27.1	C/28.3

15.0 LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON

To evaluate the potential traffic impact associated with the proposed projects, the No-Build and Build traffic operating conditions were compared. This comparison is summarized in Tables 7, 8, and 9.

Table 7: 2022 AM Level of Service Comparison

Intersection	Approach	No-Build	Build (2-Way)	Build (1-Way)
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b/11.1	b/11.5	b/14.3
	WB r	a/9.3	a/9.4	a/9.4
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	A/8.5	A/8.3	A/8.3
	NB l/t	A/7.1	A/7.3	A/7.3
	SB t/r	A/7.8	A/8.2	B/12.0
	Overall	A/7.7	A/7.9	B/10.3
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	D/41.6	C/32.5	D/38.9
	EB t/r	C/26.6	C/21.7	C/27.1
	WB l/t/r	C/29.3	C/24.7	C/25.0
	NB l/t/r	B/10.4	B/11.9	B/10.4
	SB l/t/r	B/15.8	B/19.4	C/20.7
Overall	C/25.2	C/22.6	C/24.5	
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB l/t	b/10.2	b/10.4	a/10.0
	WB r	c/16.7	c/18.6	c/18.2
	NB t/r	b/10.3	b/10.9	b/11.2
	SB l/t	f/50.6	f/61.5	e/37.2
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.4	a/8.4	a/8.7
	WB l	a/8.0	a/8.0	a/8.1
	NB l/t/r	c/21.1	c/22.1	c/24.6
	SB l	d/25.5	d/27.2	---
	SB t/r	b/11.7	b/11.9	---
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.3	B/17.4	B/17.4
	EB r	A/0.9	A/0.9	A/0.9
	WB l	B/17.3	B/17.3	B/17.4
	WB t/r	B/17.2	B/17.3	B/17.1
	NB l/t	B/19.1	B/19.4	B/19.4
	NB r	A/0.0	A/0.0	A/0.0
	SB l/t/r	B/10.7	B/10.7	B/10.7
Overall	B/11.7	B/11.8	B/11.0	
Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.3	D/52.3	D/52.3
	EB t/r	F/82.4	F/82.0	F/85.8
	WB l/t/r	C/22.4	C/22.4	C/22.4
	NB l	A/7.0	A/7.6	A/9.5
	NB t/r	B/11.4	B/11.4	B/11.5
	SB l/t/r	C/31.1	C/31.7	D/35.7
Overall	C/28.2	C/28.4	C/28.1	

Table 8: 2022 Midday Level of Service Comparison

Intersection	Approach	No-Build	Build (2-Way)	Build (1-Way)
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b/12.7	b/13.2	c/17.7
	WB r	a/9.7	a/9.9	a/9.9
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	B/11.4	B/11.3	B/11.2
	NB l/t	A/6.7	A/7.0	A/7.1
	SB t/r	A/6.7	A/7.2	A/8.6
	Overall	A/7.7	A/7.9	A/8.7
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	C/30.0	C/34.1	C/29.9
	EB t/r	C/22.2	C/22.3	C/24.3
	WB l/t/r	C/27.7	C/28.9	C/24.3
	NB l/t/r	B/10.5	B/10.6	A/9.7
	SB l/t/r	B/11.9	B/12.3	B/13.4
	Overall	C/21.7	C/22.8	C/20.1
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB l/t	a/9.9	b/10.5	a/9.7
	WB r	b/13.0	c/15.7	c/15.7
	NB t/r	b/10.0	b/11.1	b/11.7
	SB l/t	c/18.7	d/30.0	c/23.5
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.1	a/8.2	a/8.4
	WB l	a/7.7	a/7.8	a/7.8
	NB l/t/r	c/16.1	c/17.6	c/17.6
	SB l	c/20.0	c/22.5	---
	SB t/r	b/11.2	b/11.5	---
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.3	B/17.3	B/17.3
	EB r	A/1.0	A/1.0	A/1.0
	WB l	B/17.2	B/17.2	B/17.4
	WB t/r	B/17.1	B/17.2	B/16.5
	NB l/t	B/16.4	B/16.9	B/16.8
	NB r	A/0.1	A/0.1	A/0.1
	SB l/t/r	A/8.9	A/8.9	A/8.9
	Overall	B/11.7	B/11.7	B/10.8
Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.3	D/52.5	D/52.8
	EB t/r	F/86.8	F/85.9	F/93.7
	WB l/t/r	C/26.7	C/26.8	C/26.8
	NB l	A/4.9	A/5.1	A/5.9
	NB t/r	B/10.6	B/10.6	B/10.6
	SB l/t/r	C/25.1	C/26.1	C/29.2
	Overall	C/28.5	C/28.4	C/27.1

Table 9: 2022 PM Level of Service Comparison

Intersection	Approach	No-Build	Build (2-Way)	Build (1-Way)
Margaret St at Bridge St	WB l	b/11.9	b/12.2	b/14.5
	WB r	a/9.5	a/9.6	a/9.6
Margaret St at Brinkerhoff St	EB l/r	B/10.1	B/10.0	B/10.0
	NB l/t	A/6.6	A/6.6	A/6.6
	SB t/r	A/6.7	A/6.9	A/8.2
	Overall	A/7.2	A/7.3	A/8.1
Margaret St at Broad St	EB l	C/34.4	C/31.2	C/27.7
	EB t/r	C/22.3	C/22.7	C/24.6
	WB l/t/r	C/29.5	C/29.7	C/25.7
	NB l/t/r	B/12.1	B/12.2	B/11.1
	SB l/t/r	B/12.6	B/13.3	B/13.4
	Overall	C/23.1	C/22.9	C/20.4
Durkee St at Bridge St	WB l/t	b/10.2	b/10.5	b/10.1
	WB r	c/21.1	c/23.5	c/22.9
	NB t/r	b/12.3	b/12.6	b/13.9
	SB l/t	c/22.5	d/30.0	c/25.0
Durkee St at Broad St	EB l	a/8.1	a/8.2	a/8.3
	WB l	a/7.8	a/7.9	a/7.9
	NB l/t/r	c/16.5	c/18.4	c/15.4
	SB l	c/21.5	c/23.0	---
	SB t/r	b/11.1	b/11.2	---
Peru St at Bridge St	EB l/t	B/17.0	B/17.0	B/17.0
	EB r	A/1.0	A/1.0	A/1.0
	WB l	B/17.2	B/17.2	B/17.5
	WB t/r	B/17.5	B/17.7	B/17.3
	NB l/t	B/19.2	B/19.7	B/19.7
	NB r	A/0.0	A/0.1	A/0.1
	SB l/t/r	A/8.5	A/8.5	A/8.5
Overall	B/13.1	B/13.2	B/12.4	
Peru St at Broad St/Hamilton St	EB l	D/52.1	D/52.6	D/52.7
	EB t/r	F/91.3	F/91.4	F/96.0
	WB l/t/r	C/22.0	C/22.0	C/22.0
	NB l	A/5.5	A/5.7	A/6.5
	NB t/r	B/11.7	B/11.8	B/11.8
	SB l/t/r	C/27.6	C/28.2	C/31.6
Overall	C/30.1	C/30.0	C/28.3	

With Durkee Street as two-way, the tables show four instances of level of service drops (**bold**) for the Build condition with three of them occurring at the Durkee Street and Bridge Street intersection in the Midday peak hour. The largest increase in delay is about 12 seconds for the southbound approach and changes from “c” to “d” which is an acceptable level of service. No mitigation is needed. There is one instance of level of service improvement (*italics*).

There are five instances of level of service drops for Build conditions with Durkee Street as one-way. All delay increases are minimal at less than 5 seconds and no mitigation is needed. There are three instances of level of service improvements (*italics*), including the southbound approach of Durkee Street at Bridge Street that improves from “f” to “e” in the AM peak hour.

16.0 CRASH DATA

Plattsburgh Police Department provided crash data for the study intersections for the latest 3-year period ending August 21, 2019. The data revealed 28 crashes at the seven study intersections:

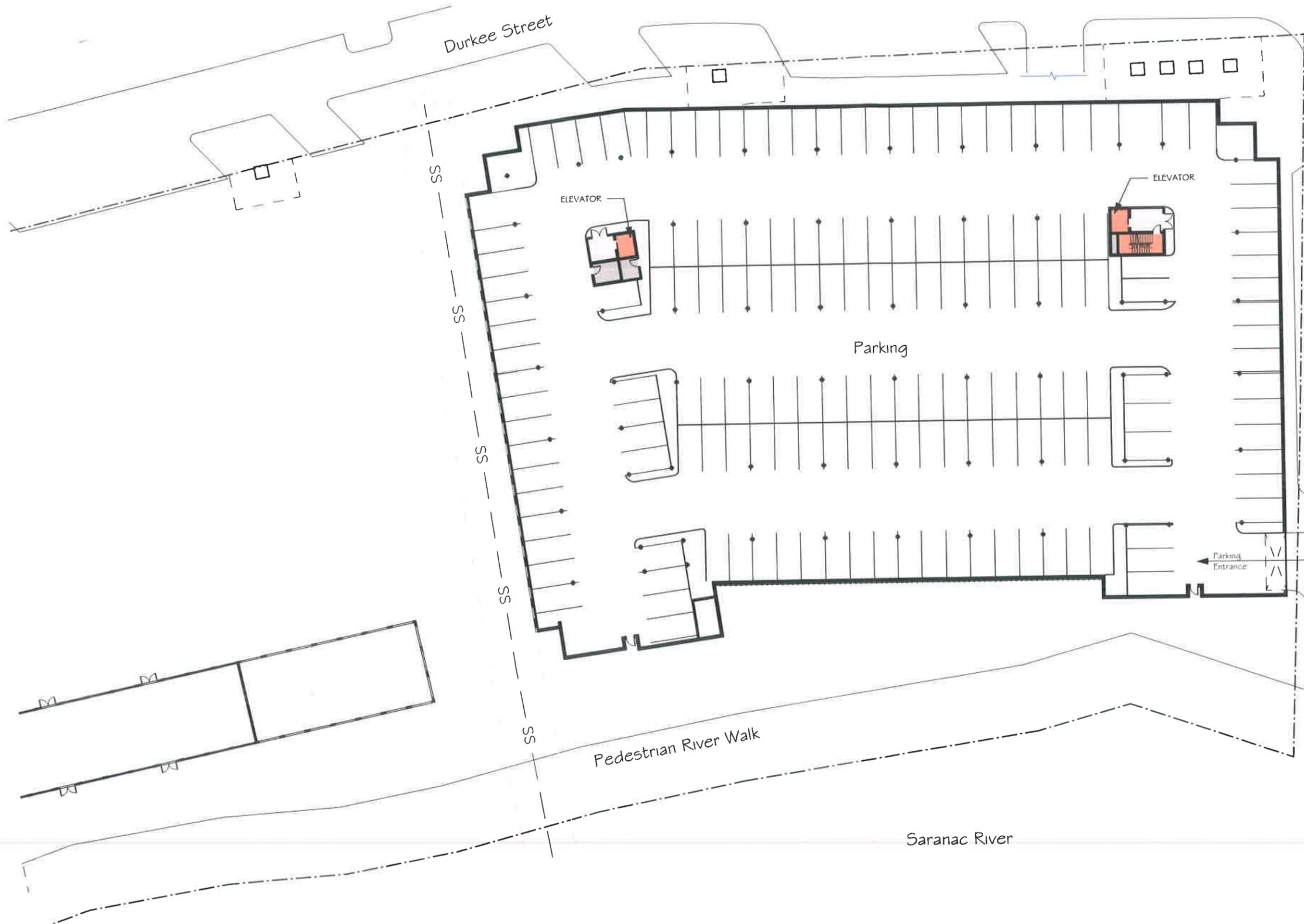
- a. Margaret Street at Bridge Street – 1
- b. Margaret Street at Brinkerhoff Street – 4
- c. Margaret Street at Broad Street/Pine Street – 10
- d. Durkee Street at Bridge Street – 2
- e. Durkee Street at Broad Street – 3
- f. Peru Street at Bridge Street – 3
- g. Peru Street at Broad Street – 5

A review of the actual police reports for the 10 crashes at Margaret Street and Broad Street was performed to determine if there were certain types of crashes or patterns of crashes. The reports indicate that none of the crashes involved personal injury and all 10 were property damage only crashes; there were no fatalities. Four were rear-end crashes, 2 right-angle; and 1 each of rear-end, sideswipe, backing, and hitting a fixed object. There was no discernable pattern to the crashes.

17.0 CONCLUSIONS

The traffic analyses presented in the previous sections show that the proposed Downtown Area Improvement Projects will have minimal traffic impacts. No mitigation measures are needed.

Based on the analyses contained in this study, it is the considered professional opinion of The Chazen Companies that the proposed Downtown Area Improvement Projects will not have a significant adverse impact on traffic operating conditions on the roadway system.



DRAFT

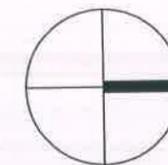
- Legend
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Basement Plan**



Project North

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020

A2.1



DRAFT

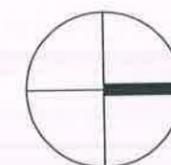
- Legend**
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P. C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Level One Plan**



Project North

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020

A2.2

DRAFT



- Legend
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.
162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development
Level Two & Three Plan**



The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/21/2020

A2.3

DRAFT



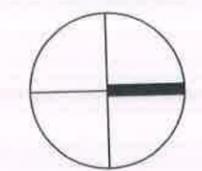
- Legend
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development
Level Four Plan**



Project North

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/21/2020

A2.5

Ownership of Instruments of Service: All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data, notes and other documents and instruments prepared by the Mackenzie Architects as instruments of service shall remain the property of the Mackenzie Architects. Mackenzie Architects shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.

DRAFT



- Legend
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

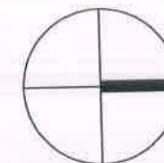
SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development**

Attic/Mezzanine Plan



Project North

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/21/2020

A2.6



February 3, 2020

Chairman James Abdallah and
Members of the Planning Board
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Re: *Durkee Street Mixed Use Development – Final Site Plan Application*
Property: Parcel located north of Broad Street and South of Bridge Street (SLB: 207.20-7-15)

Dear Chairman Abdallah and Members of the Planning Board:

On behalf of Prime Plattsburgh, LLC (“Prime” or “Applicant”), we respectfully submit the following items for the Durkee Street Mixed Use Development, which will include a mixed-use building with 115 residential units, 10,000 square feet of commercial/restaurant space on the ground floor, 286 off-street parking spaces, open space, pedestrian access to the Saranac River waterfront, re-development of the existing farmers market structure with an additional 3,400 square feet of commercial/restaurant space and 2,400 square feet of civic space (the “Project”). The Project is proposed on the above referenced property, tax lot 207.20-7-15, which is owned by the City of Plattsburgh (the “Property”):

To facilitate the Project, a minor subdivision and Planned Unit Development (“PUD”) subdivision are being simultaneously sought by the City of Plattsburgh. The minor subdivision will divide the Property into two lots, one being the lot south of Broad Street and the other being the larger lot between Board Street and Bridge Street. The PUD subdivision, being sought by the City pursuant to City of Plattsburgh Zoning Code (“Zoning Code”) § 360-21, will divide the larger lot into two parcels. The first parcel will remain under the ownership of the City and include a strip of land encompassing the Saranac River waterfront (also to include the existing ICV development). The second parcel to be created by the PUD subdivision will be an approximately 2.8-acre lot that will host the Durkee Street Mixed Use Development sought herein and will be purchased by Prime (the “Project Site”). The PUD subdivision, being separately sought by the City, will vary some of the applicable area and bulk requirements for the Project Site, which are to be applied to the site plan application. In addition, the PUD is requesting an alternate method for calculating the parking demand for the project in accordance with the City’s Zoning Section 360-21 (D)(5)(d)(5) Planned Unit Development.

The Project Site is surrounded by the Commercial “C” zoning district and also within an existing PUD. In the City of Plattsburgh, PUD applications are first approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals (“ZBA”) as a special use permit and then by the Planning Board pursuant to Zoning Code § 360-21. The only permit sought by Prime is the site plan application discussed herein. Accordingly, this site plan is governed by the process and standards set forth in Zoning Code Article VI [Site Plans].

New York State Environmental Quality Review Act

The City Council, acting as Lead Agency, has commenced the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") process for the City's Downtown Revitalization Initiative projects. The City Council required that a Draft Generic Environmental Impacts Statement ("DGEIS") be prepared to assess the potential significant adverse environmental impacts related to the downtown area improvement projects. The DGEIS was deemed complete on November 21, 2019, a public hearing for the DGEIS was held on December 9, 2019. A Final Environmental Impacts Statement ("FGEIS") was prepared based upon comments to the DGEIS, and was accepted by the City Council as complete on January 30, 2020. Importantly, the Durkee Street Mixed Use Development was one of the downtown area improvement projects assessed in the FGEIS. The Planning Board and the ZBA were listed as involved agencies for this GEIS process and are therefore bound by the City Council's SEQRA review. Throughout the course of this application, the applicant will demonstrate that the GEIS and related Findings Statement have assessed the potential significant adverse impacts related to the Project and therefore no further SEQRA review is required. See 6 NYCRR 617.10(d).

Conclusion

We are excited to be a part of Plattsburgh downtown revitalization initiative. The enclosed site plan application submission includes 15 copies of the following:

- 1) Site Plan Drawing Set prepared by McFarland Johnson, dated January 2020;
- 2) Comment Responses Site Plan Sketch review comment letter sent dated December 23, 2019 prepared by the City of Plattsburgh Community Development Office
- 3) City of Plattsburgh Site Plan Check List;
- 4) Full StormWater Pollution Prevention Plan prepared by McFarland Johnson, dated January 2020;
- 5) Traffic Letter of Findings prepared by McFarland Johnson, dated July 29, 2019
- 6) Building Elevations prepared by Mackenzie Architects, P.C.;
- 7) Typical residential unit layouts prepared by Mackenzie Architects, P.C.;
- 8) Project Renderings prepared by Mackenzie Architects, P.C.;

We respectfully request that this matter be placed on the Planning Board's February 24, 2020 meeting agenda. If you have any questions related to the enclosed information or if you require additional information, please contact our office.

Very Truly Yours,
MCFARLAND JOHNSON, NC.

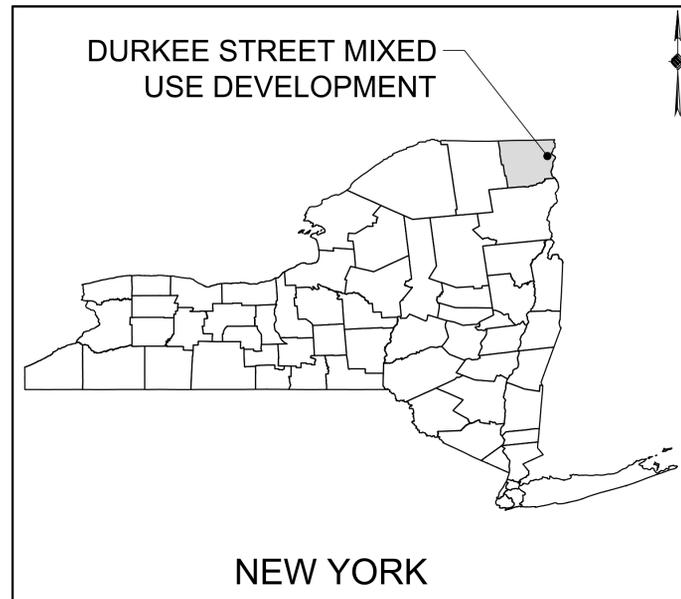


Turner Bradford, P.E.
Project Engineer

cc: Deb Osterhoudt – Prime Plattsburgh, LLC
Charles Gottlieb – Whiteman Osterman & Hanna, LLP

PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC

DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

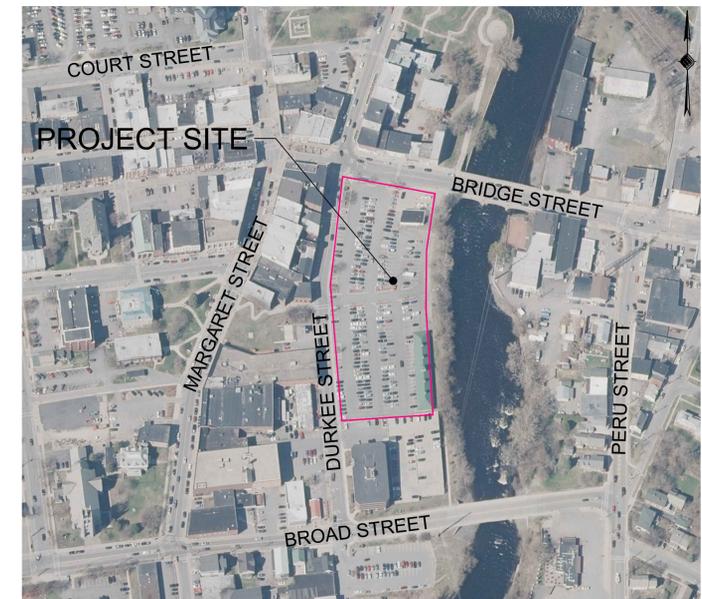


LOCATION MAP

SITE PLAN SUBMISSION
FEBRUARY 3, 2020

CITY OF PLATTSBURGH
CLINTON COUNTY
NEW YORK

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



VICINITY MAP

DRAWING INDEX	
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
CV-00	COVER SHEET
GN-01	GENERAL NOTES
SURV-01	EXISTING CONDITIONS SURVEY
DE-01	DEMOLITION PLAN
BL-01	BORING LOG
C-01	SITE PLAN
C-02	DRIVEWAY PLAN
GR-01	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
GR-02	DRAINAGE PROFILES
UT-01	UTILITY LAYOUT
UT-02	SANITARY PROFILES
UT-03	WATER PROFILES
EC-01	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PHASE I
EC-02	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PHASE II
DT-01	DETAILS
DT-02	DETAILS
DT-03	DETAILS
DT-04	DETAILS
DT-05	DETAILS
DT-06	DETAILS
LP-01	LANDSCAPE PLAN

PREPARED FOR:



PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC
621 COLUMBIA ST.
COHOES, NEW YORK
(518) 785-9000 X126
WWW.PRIMECOMPANIES.COM

PREPARED BY:



60 RAILROAD PLACE, SUITE 402
SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866

UTILITY CONTACTS

WATER/ SEWER/ STORM/ ROADS
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ANDREW DURRIN, ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN
251 IDAHO AVENUE
PLATTSBURGH, NY 12903
(518) 536-7453

FIRE DEPARTMENT
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH FIRE DEPARTMENT
SCOTT LAWLISS
65 CORNELIA STREET
PLATTSBURGH, NY 12903
(518) 561-3780

NYSDOT REGION 7
STEVEN G. KOKKORIS, REGIONAL DIRECTOR
317 WASHINGTON STREET
WATERTOWN, NY 13601
(518) 785-2333

BUILDING DEPARTMENT
JOE MCMAHON, BUILDING INSPECTOR
41 CITY HALL PLACE
PLATTSBURGH, NY 12903
(518) 563-7707

ELECTRIC
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH MUNICIPAL LIGHTING DEPARTMENT
BILL TREACY, MANAGER
6 MILLER STREET
PLATTSBURGH, NY 12903
(518) 563-2200

GAS
NYSEG PLATTSBURGH OFFICE
4125 ROUTE 22
PLATTSBURGH, NY 12901
(518) 566-9846

18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

Map Notes:

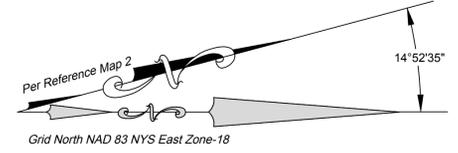
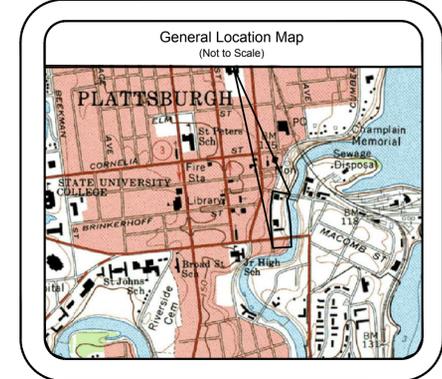
1. Unauthorized alteration or addition to a survey map bearing a Licensed Land Surveyor's seal is a violation of section 7209, sub-division 2 of the New York State Education Law.
2. Only copies from the original of this survey marked with an original of the Land Surveyor's embossed seal shall be considered valid true copies. (mylar prints shall be stamped with the surveyor's ink seal with an original signature)
3. Certifications indicated hereon signify that this survey was prepared in accordance with the existing Code of Practice for Land Surveys adopted by the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors, Inc. Said certifications shall run only to the person for whom the survey is prepared and on his behalf the title company, governmental agency, and lending institution listed hereon, and to the assignees of the lending institution. Certifications are not transferable to additional institutions or subsequent owners.
4. Copyright 2019, Robert M. Sutherland, P.C. All rights reserved.
5. The location of sub-surface improvements are approximate and compiled from field location and mapping provided by the respective utility companies. The contractor shall confirm the location of all utilities prior to the commencement of excavation.
6. Subject to any findings of an accurate abstract of title or those discoverable by inspection.
7. North arrow and bearings based on grid north NAD 83 New York East zone 18.
8. Vertical datum based on NAVD 1988.
9. All distances shown hereon are ground distances.
10. Riparian rights, if any, have not been established as a result of this survey.
11. Building offsets, as shown on this map, are not to be used for construction purposes.

Reference Maps:

1. "Map of Lands of City of Plattsburgh 44-48 Margaret Street, Plattsburgh," prepared by Joseph J. Martina, L.S. dated September 30, 1974 and filed in the Clinton County Clerk's Office in Book 6 Page 57.
2. "Survey Map Showing Parcels of Land (Parcels A-J) owned by City of Plattsburgh Proposed to be conveyed to City Plaza Associates," prepared by Jolly and Russo Land Surveyors dated September 25, 1989 and filed in Clinton County Clerk's Office in Book 19 Page 71.
3. "Boundary Survey Portion of Lands of The City of Plattsburgh" prepared by C.T. Male Associates, P.C. dated October 5, 2004 and on file in the office of Robert M. Sutherland, P.C.
4. "Map Showing Plattsburgh Gateway-Phase 1 Site Plan," prepared by Robert M. Sutherland, P.C. dated May 12, 2006.

Reference Deeds:

1. City Plaza Associates to City of Plattsburgh by deed dated February 27, 2003 and recorded on Instrument # 2003-152840 on March 12, 2003 in the Clinton County Clerk's Office.
2. Lease to ICV-NY, LLC to City of Plattsburgh by deed dated May 26, 2006 and recorded as Instrument # 2006-200533 on November 17, 2006 in the Clinton County Clerk's Office.
3. Richard A. Marks to City of Plattsburgh by deed dated July 9, 2014 and recorded on Instrument # 2014-265603 on July 09, 2014 in the Clinton County Clerk's Office.



Tax Map Reference:

Section 207.20 - Block 7 - Lot 15
City of Plattsburgh
County of Clinton

No.	Revision/Issue	Date

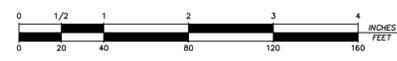
RMS
ROBERT M. SUTHERLAND P.C.
ENGINEERS - PLANNERS - SURVEYORS
SOIL & MATERIAL TESTING
11 MACDONOUGH STREET, PLATTSBURGH, NY 12901
518.561.6145 (PH) 518.561.2496 (FX)
R M S P C O M

Project Name & Address
Survey Map
Prepared for
The City Of Plattsburgh
showing portions of lands
to be included within the
Planned Unit Development
- Situate -
Clinton County City of Plattsburgh State of New York

Project #	Sheet
19116	SURVEY
Date	07/25/2019
Scale	1" = 40'
Drawn	LSC
Checked	J.F.B.

Certification:
I hereby certify that this survey was prepared from deeds and maps of record and from an accurate survey performed during September and October of 2018.

Jeffrey F. Burns, L.S. Date
N.Y.S. License #050702



Scale: 1 Inch = 40 Feet

Planned Unit Development Schedule:

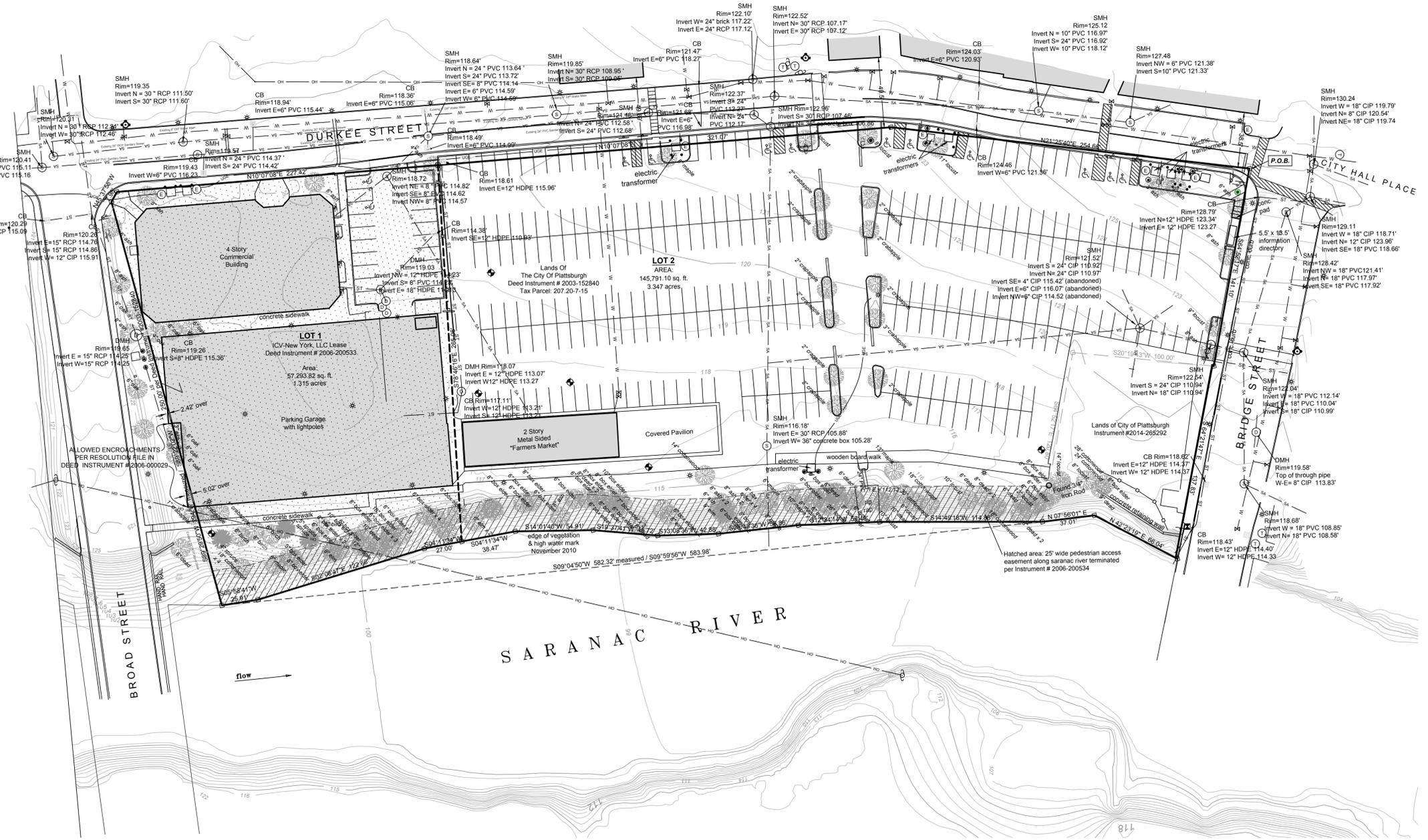
LOCATION: Lands of the City of Plattsburgh, being a portion of lands on the south side of Bridge Street, east side of Durkee Street and north side of Broad Street, said portion of lands are contiguous to the westerly bank of the Saranac River.

ZONE: Commercial / Planned Unit Development

Item	Lot 1	Lot 2
Lot area	57,293.82 sq. ft.	145,791.10 sq. ft.
Road frontage	529.57 ft.	828.96 ft.
Use	ICV-New York, LLC Lease	Parking lot

Legend:

- 5/8" iron rod w/ RMS survey cap (to be set)
- Found property evidence (as described)
- Computed corner
- ⊕ Fire Hydrant
- ⊙ Sanitary manhole
- ⊙ Drainage manhole
- Catch basin round
- Catch basin square
- Telephone pedestal
- Cable pedestal
- ⊕ Water Valve
- ⊕ Water shutoff
- ⊙ Utility pole
- ⊕ Sign
- ⊕ Bollard
- ⊕ Monitoring well
- ⊕ Gas marker
- ⊕ Gas meter
- ⊕ Gas valve
- ⊕ Electric meter
- ⊕ Deciduous tree
- ⊕ Coniferous tree
- w — Waterline
- SA — Sanitary line
- ST — Storm line
- USE — Underground electric
- UST — Underground telephone
- GAS — Underground gas
- Proposed property line
- Existing property line
- Adjoiner property line





McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P: 518-580-9380 F: 518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

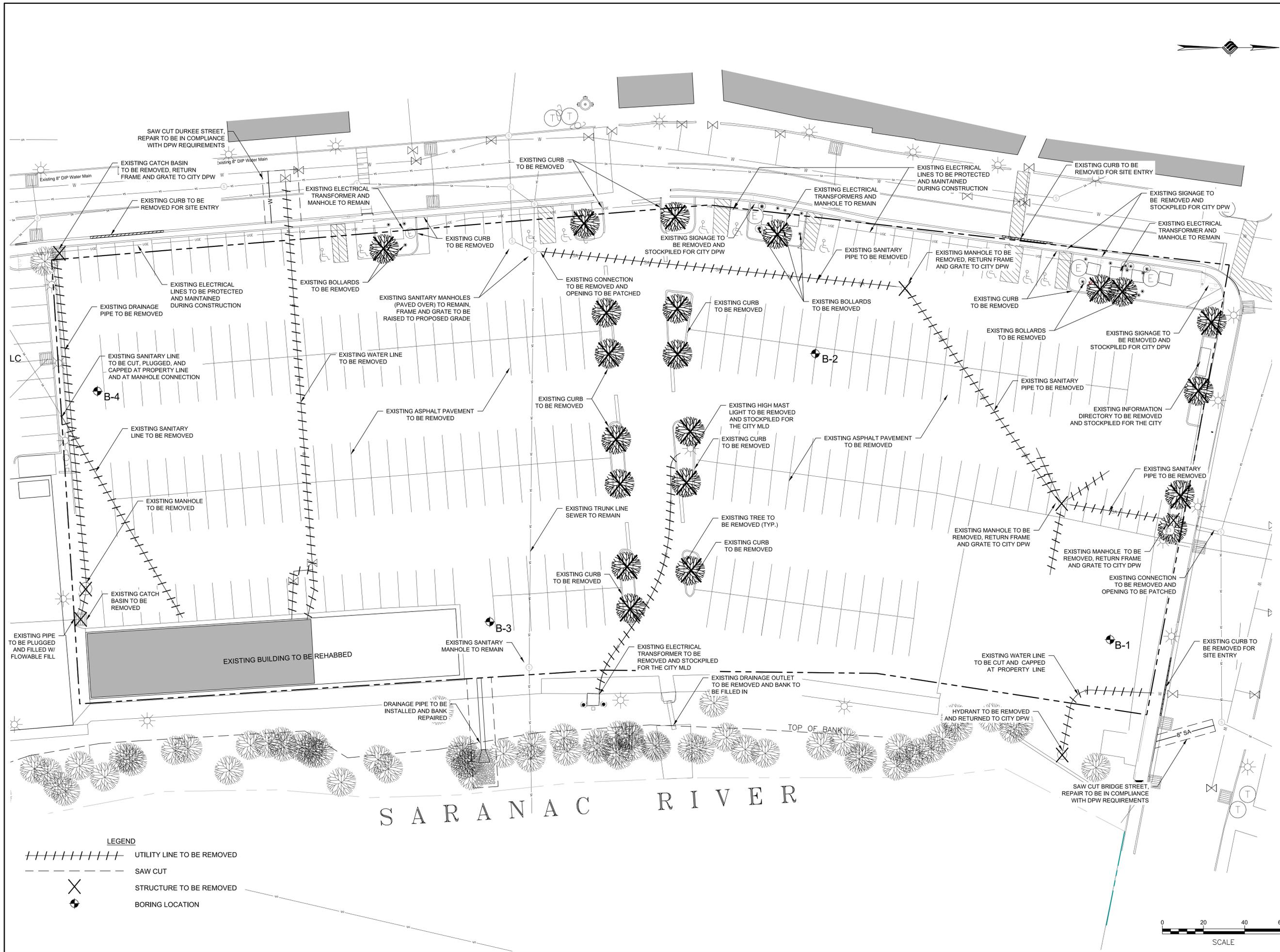
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
DEMOLITION PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER
DE-01



LEGEND

- ////// UTILITY LINE TO BE REMOVED
- - - - SAW CUT
- X STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED
- BORING LOCATION





McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

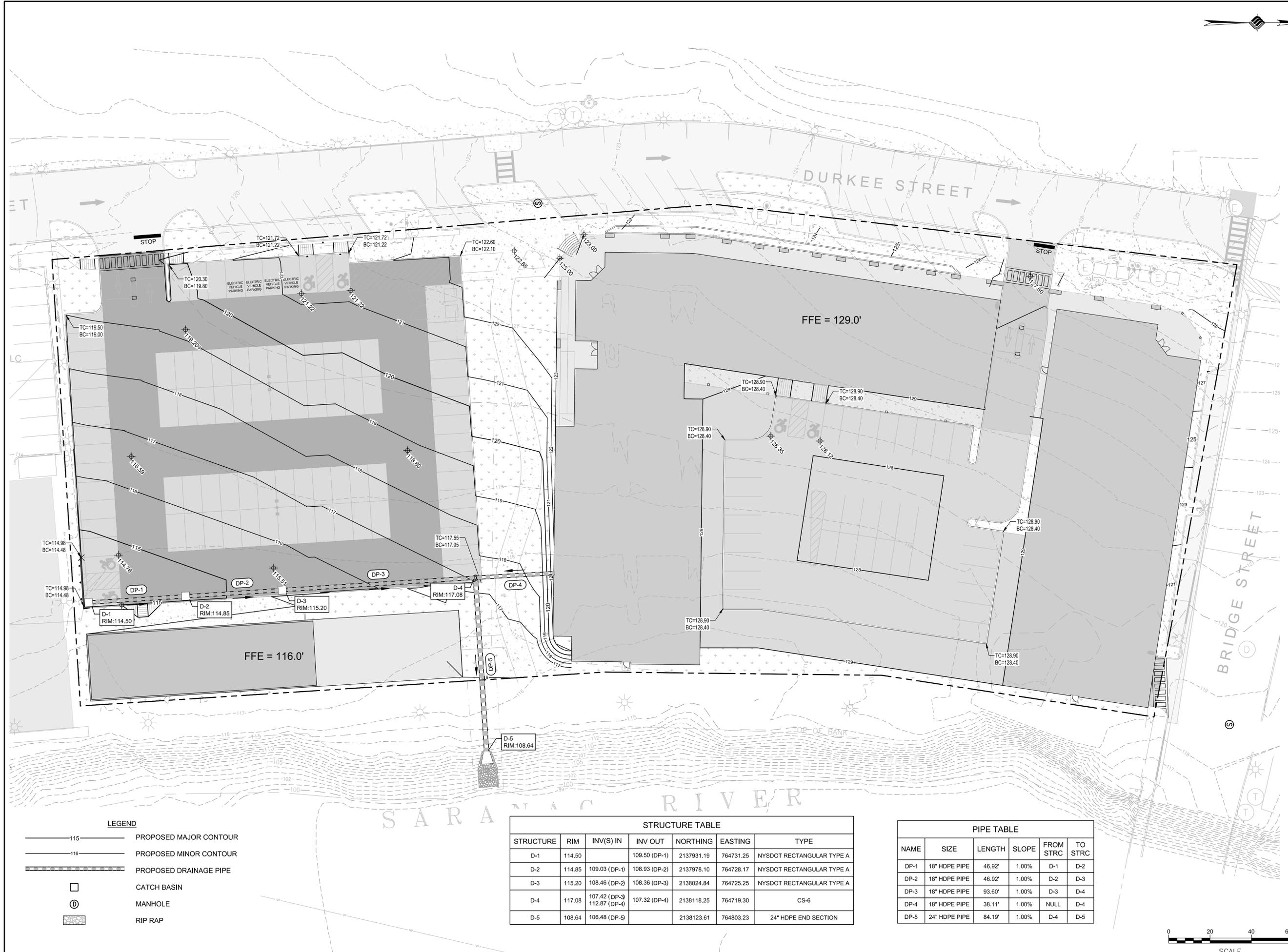
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER
GR-01
 07 OF 20



LEGEND

- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE PIPE
- CATCH BASIN
- MANHOLE
- RIP RAP

STRUCTURE TABLE

STRUCTURE	RIM	INV(S) IN	INV OUT	NORTHING	EASTING	TYPE
D-1	114.50		109.50 (DP-1)	2137931.19	764731.25	NYSOT RECTANGULAR TYPE A
D-2	114.85	109.03 (DP-1)	108.93 (DP-2)	2137978.10	764728.17	NYSOT RECTANGULAR TYPE A
D-3	115.20	108.46 (DP-2)	108.36 (DP-3)	2138024.84	764725.25	NYSOT RECTANGULAR TYPE A
D-4	117.08	107.42 (DP-3) 112.87 (DP-4)	107.32 (DP-4)	2138118.25	764719.30	CS-6
D-5	108.64	106.48 (DP-5)		2138123.61	764803.23	24" HDPE END SECTION

PIPE TABLE

NAME	SIZE	LENGTH	SLOPE	FROM STRC	TO STRC
DP-1	18" HDPE PIPE	46.92'	1.00%	D-1	D-2
DP-2	18" HDPE PIPE	46.92'	1.00%	D-2	D-3
DP-3	18" HDPE PIPE	93.60'	1.00%	D-3	D-4
DP-4	18" HDPE PIPE	38.11'	1.00%	NULL	D-4
DP-5	24" HDPE PIPE	84.19'	1.00%	D-4	D-5





McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

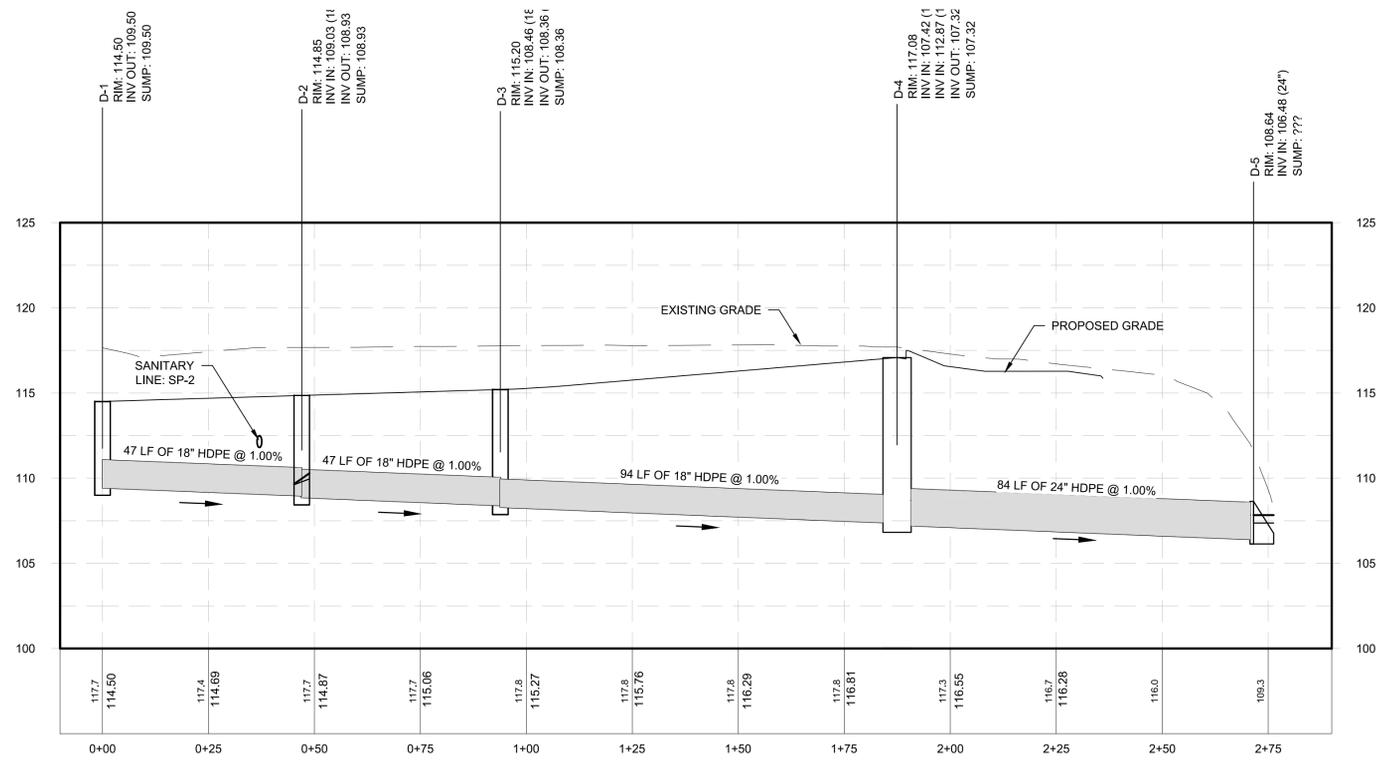
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

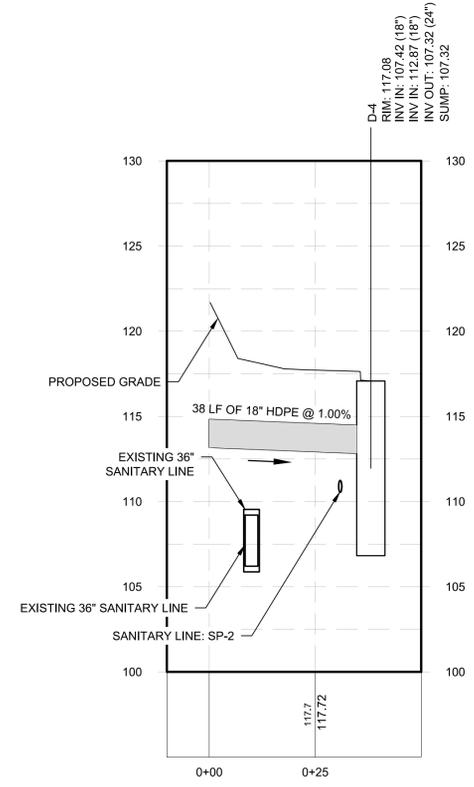
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
DRAINAGE PROFILES

DRAWING NUMBER
GR-02



DRAINAGE PROFILE
 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 20'
 Vertical Scale: 1" = 5'



P1-4 PROFILE
 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 20'
 Vertical Scale: 1" = 5'

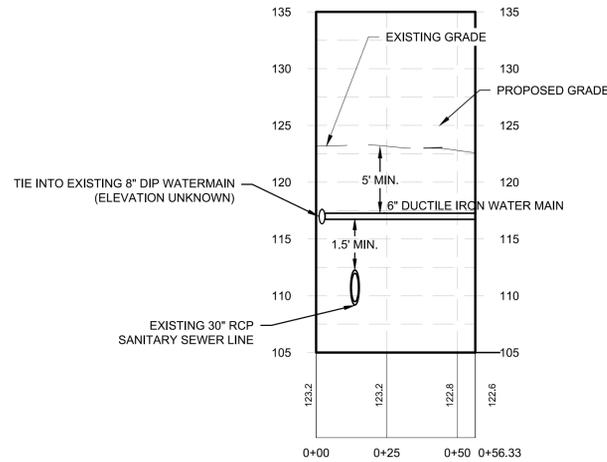




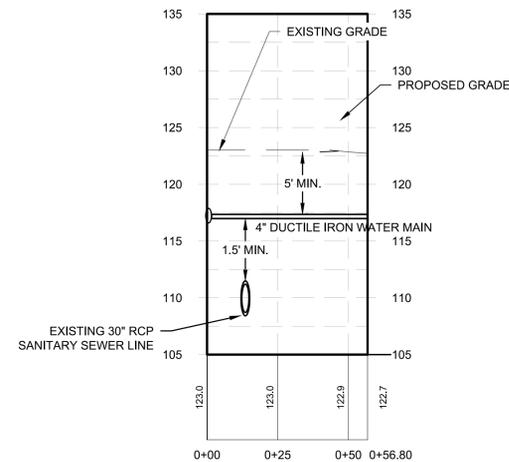
McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

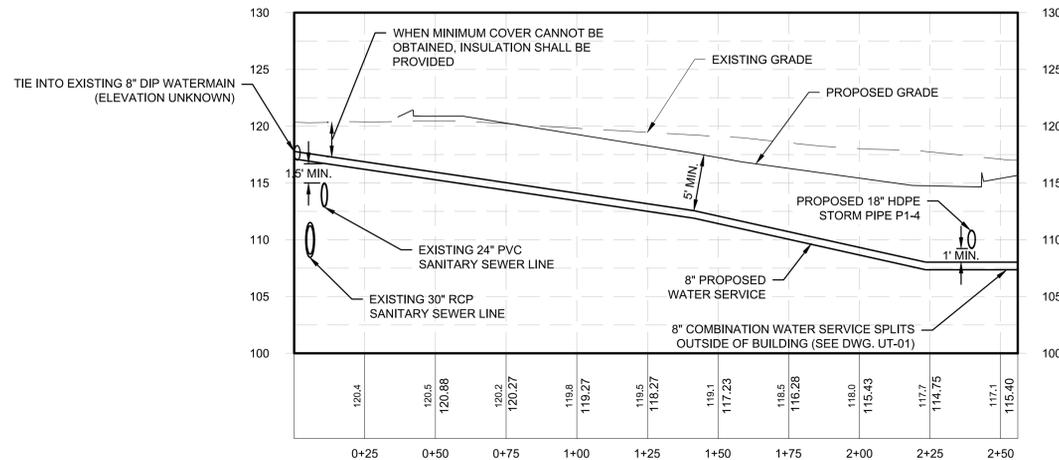
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT SPRINKLER SERVICE
 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 30'
 Vertical Scale: 1" = 8'



PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE
 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 30'
 Vertical Scale: 1" = 8'



CIVIC SPACE WATER SERVICE
 Horizontal Scale: 1" = 30'
 Vertical Scale: 1" = 8'

CLIENT: PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

DRAWN	TCH
DESIGNED	TCH
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
 WATER PROFILES

DRAWING NUMBER
 UT-03





McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

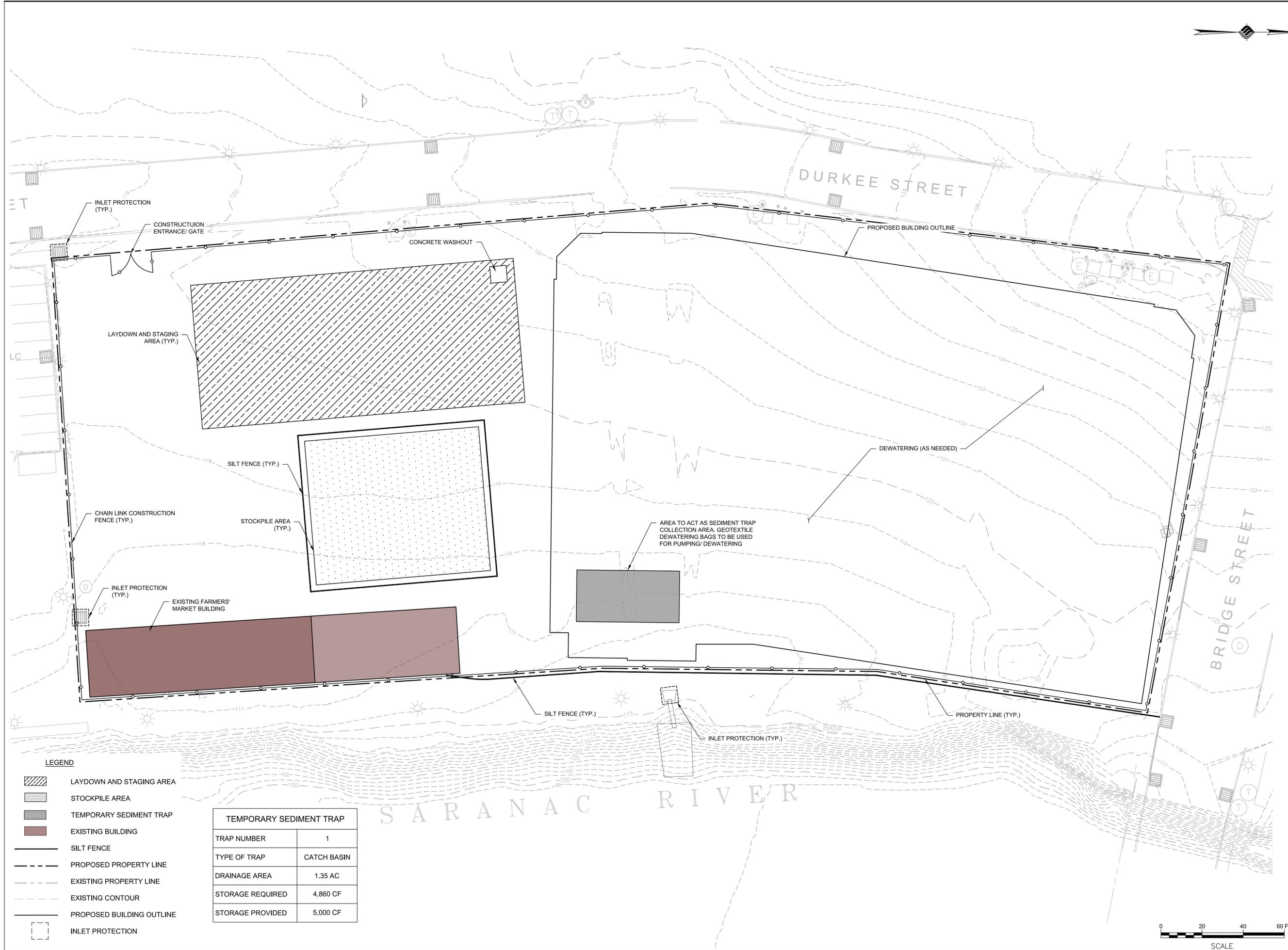
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PHASE I

DRAWING NUMBER
EC-01
 12 OF 20



- LEGEND**
- LAYDOWN AND STAGING AREA
 - STOCKPILE AREA
 - TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
 - EXISTING BUILDING
 - SILT FENCE
 - PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING CONTOUR
 - PROPOSED BUILDING OUTLINE
 - INLET PROTECTION

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP	
TRAP NUMBER	1
TYPE OF TRAP	CATCH BASIN
DRAINAGE AREA	1.35 AC
STORAGE REQUIRED	4,860 CF
STORAGE PROVIDED	5,000 CF





McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

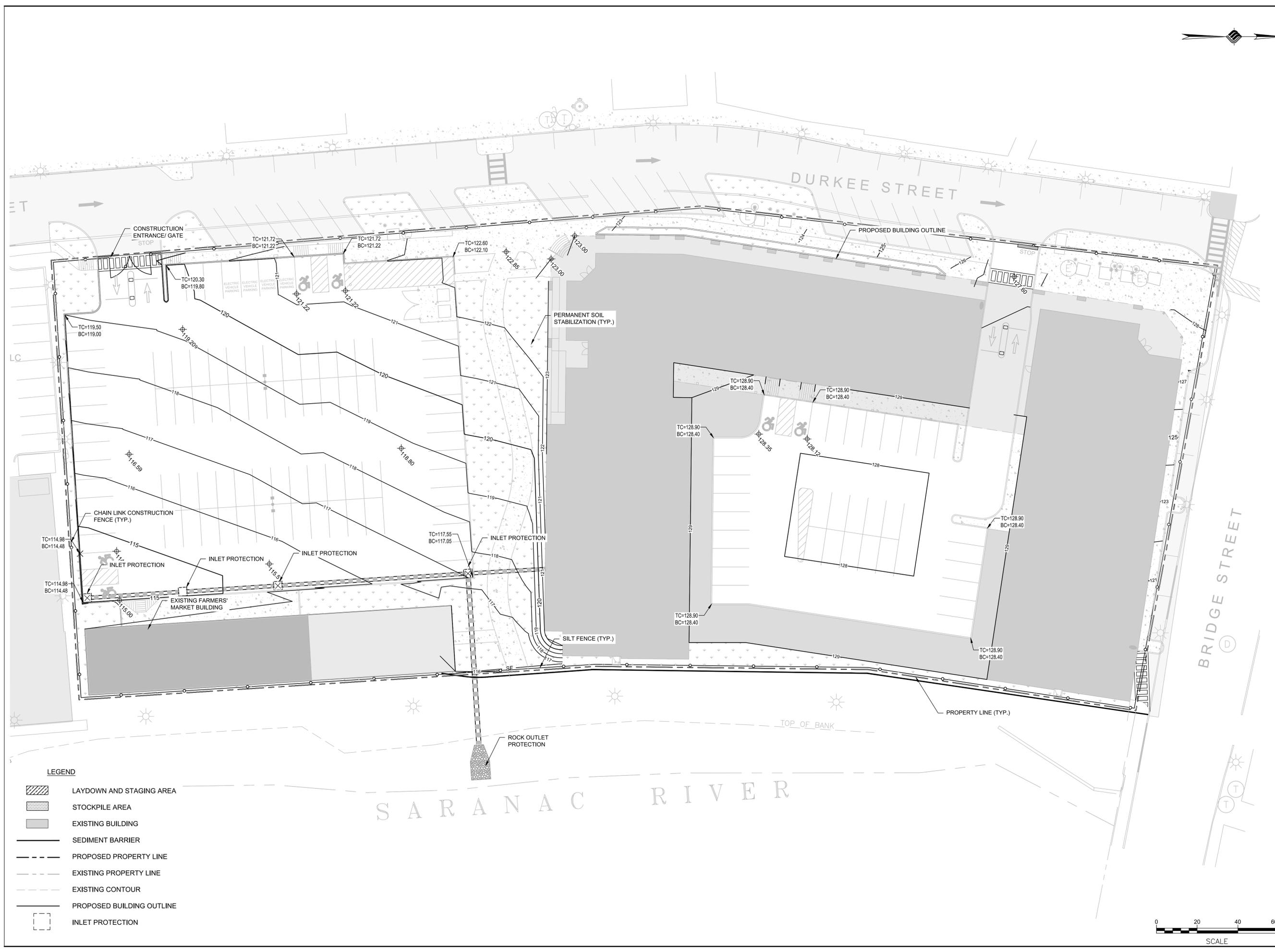
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

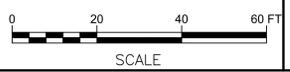
DRAWING TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PHASE II

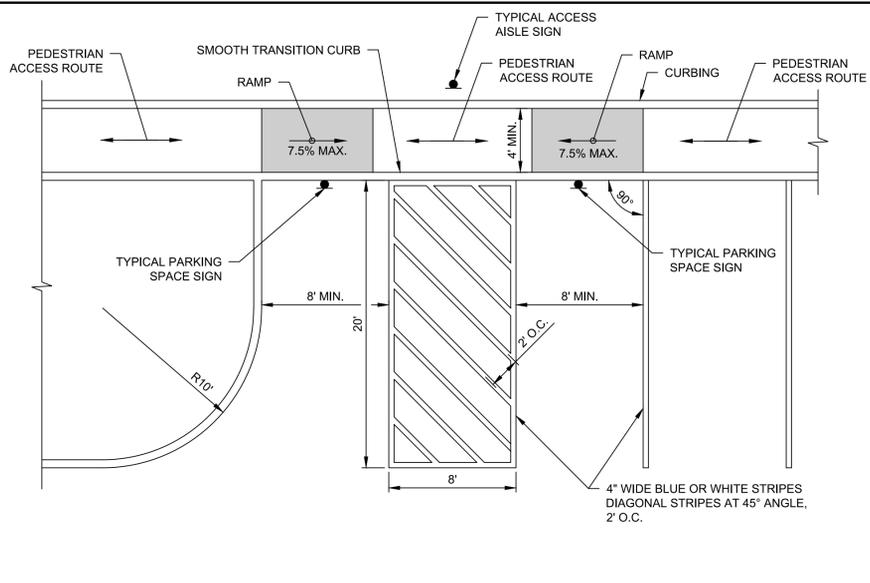
DRAWING NUMBER
EC-02



LEGEND

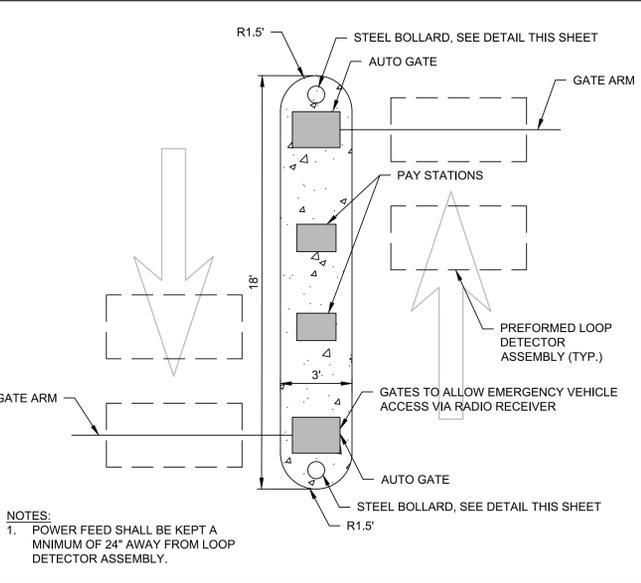
	LAYDOWN AND STAGING AREA
	STOCKPILE AREA
	EXISTING BUILDING
	SEDIMENT BARRIER
	PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
	EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
	EXISTING CONTOUR
	PROPOSED BUILDING OUTLINE
	INLET PROTECTION



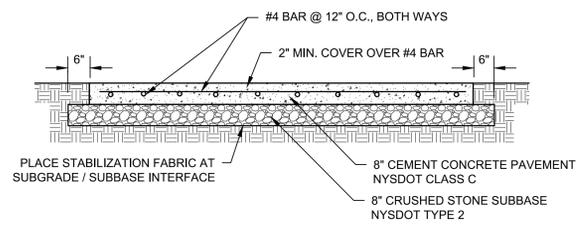


- NOTES:**
1. THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO DEPICT THE DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF TYPICAL ACCESSIBLE PARKING LOT SPACES. SEE SITE PLAN FOR COMPLETE LAYOUT.
 2. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES SHALL BE AT LEAST 8' WIDE AND SHALL HAVE AN ADJACENT ACCESS AISLE 8' WIDE MEASURED PERPENDICULAR TO THE STALL STRIPE TO ACCOMMODATE VANS WITH LIFTS.
 3. EACH ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE SHALL BE MARKED BY PERMANENTLY INSTALLED GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS WHICH DISPLAY THE INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL FOR ACCESS. EACH ACCESS AISLE SHALL BE MARKED BY PERMANENTLY INSTALLED GROUND MOUNTED SIGNS INDICATING THAT STOPPING IS NOT PERMITTED IN THE AISLE. SIGNS SHALL NOT BLOCK THE ACCESSIBLE CLEAR WIDTH OF ADJACENT WALKWAYS. SIGNS LOCATED WHERE THEY MAY BE HIT BY VEHICLES BEING PARKED SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGN DETAIL. THE BOTTOMS OF THE SIGNS LOCATED ON POSTS INSTALLED IN PAVED AREAS SHALL BE 7" MINIMUM ABOVE THE WALKWAY SURFACE.
 4. SLOPES AT ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES, ACCESS AISLES, AND ADJOINING WALKWAYS SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.5% MAXIMUM IN ANY DIRECTION FOR DESIGN AND LAYOUT, AND 2.0% MAXIMUM FOR WORK ACCEPTANCE, WHILE PROVIDING POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
 5. REQUIRED ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE AND ACCESS AISLE STRIPING AND OTHER OPTIONAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS, SUCH AS THE INTERNATIONAL ACCESS SYMBOL, SHALL BE PAINTED WHITE OR BLUE.
 6. A SMOOTH, FLUSH TRANSITION MUST BE PROVIDED BETWEEN ALL PEDESTRIAN WALKWAYS, ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACES AND AISLES.
 7. CONTACT THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY TO VERIFY THE SPECIFIED PARKING LAYOUT MEETS LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

TYPICAL ACCESSIBLE PARKING LOT LAYOUT

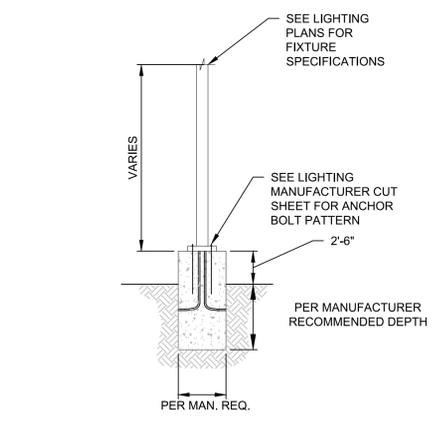


ACCESS CONTROL

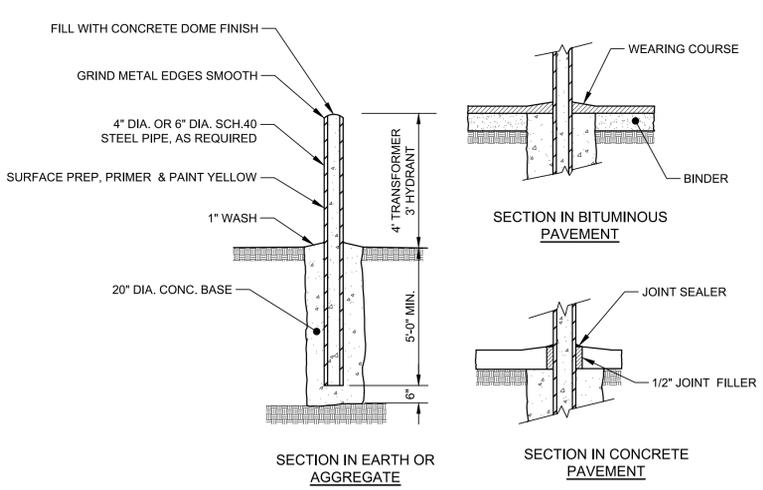


- NOTES:**
1. STEEL REINFORCING SHALL BE IN THE UPPER THIRD OF THE CONCRETE.
 2. CONTROL JOINTS SHALL BE SPACED EVERY 10'.

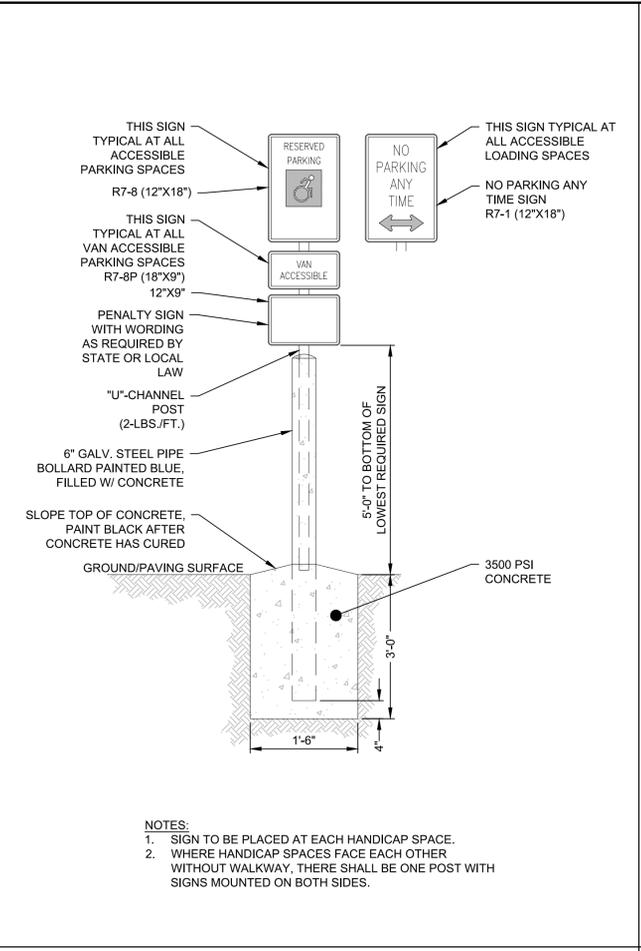
CONCRETE DUMPSTER PAD DETAIL



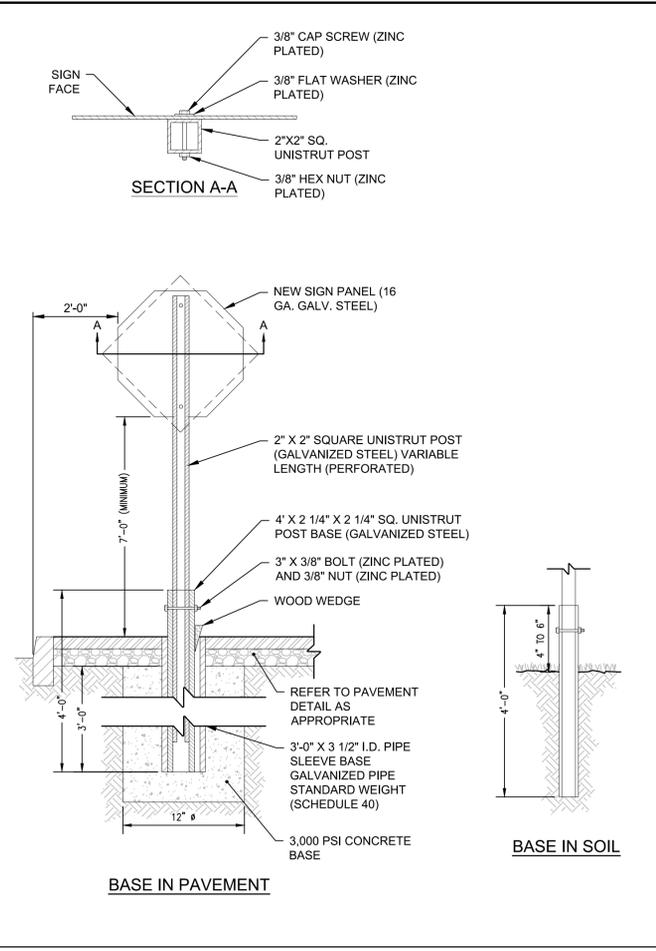
EXTERIOR LIGHT POLE BASE



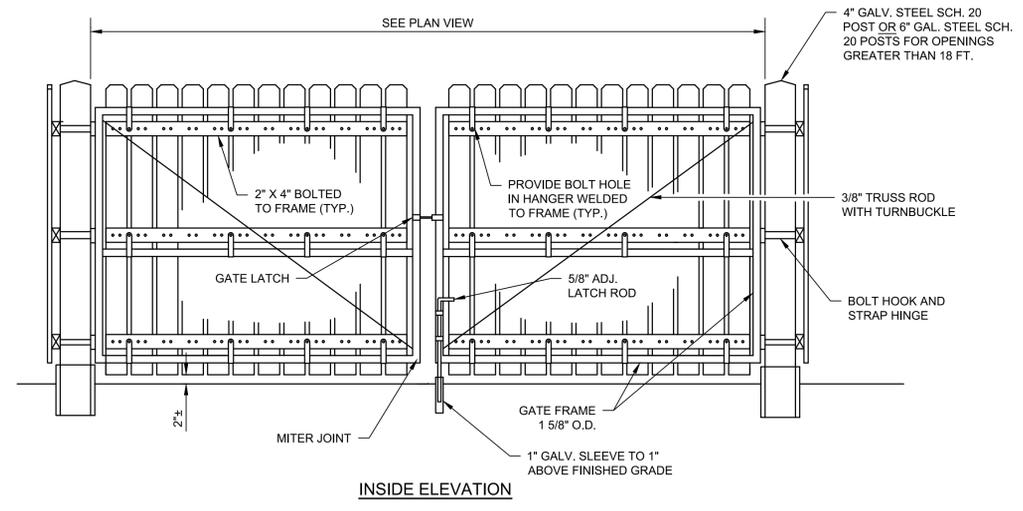
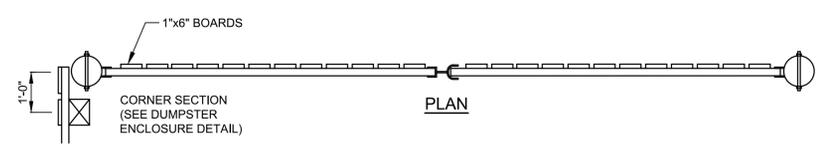
BOLLARD



ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGN DETAIL



TYPICAL POST MOUNT SIGN INSTALLATION



- NOTES:**
1. ALL WOOD TO BE PRESSURE TREATED.

DUMPSTER ENCLOSURE GATE DETAIL

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK

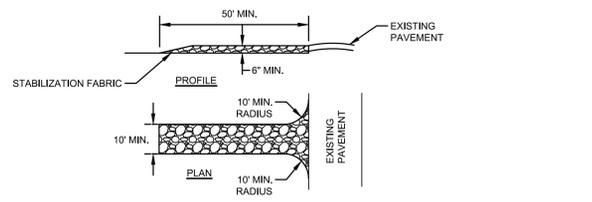
PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	N.T.S.
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

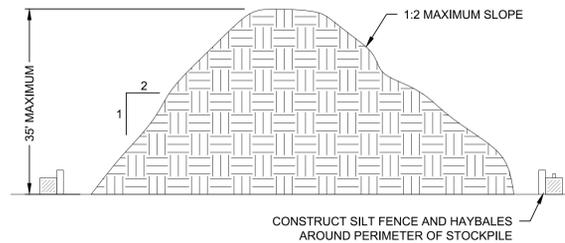
DRAWING TITLE
DETAILS

DRAWING NUMBER
DT-02



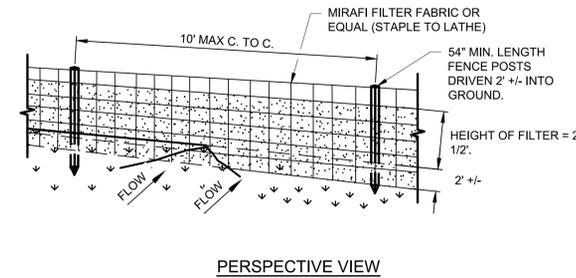
- NOTES:**
1. STONE SIZE - USE #3 CRUSHED STONE OR GRAVEL (PER NYS DOT SECTION 209).
 2. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET.
 3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
 4. WIDTH - TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
 5. FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
 6. SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
 7. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACTED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE



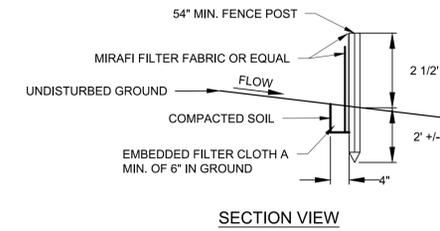
- NOTES:**
1. AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
 2. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 1V:2H.
 3. UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING, THEN STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION OR COVERED.
 4. APPLICATION OF SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES, I.E. SEEDING AND MULCH APPLICATION, SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS FROM THE DATA SOIL ACTIVITY HAS CEASED.

STOCK PILE DETAIL

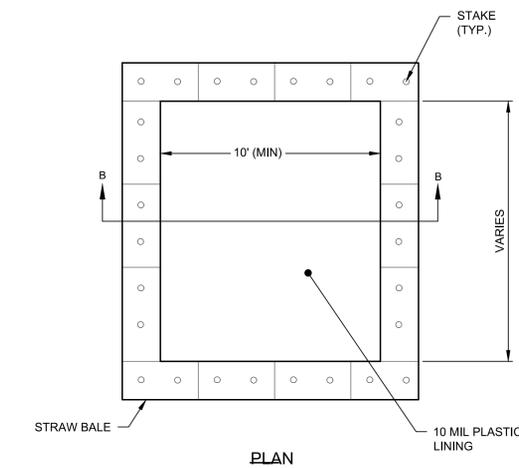


- NOTES:**
1. MIRAFI FILTER FABRIC TO BE SECURED TO FENCE POSTS WITH STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
 2. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED.
 3. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

SILT FENCE

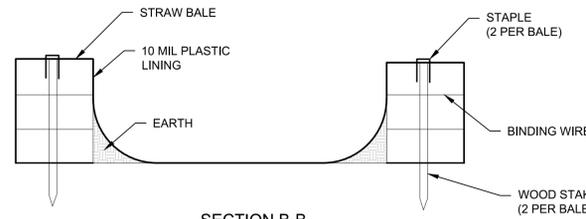


SECTION VIEW

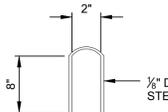


- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. ACTUAL SIZE TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD. A MINIMUM OF 10' WIDE BY 10' LONG AND SIZED TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND SOLID WASTE. A MINIMUM OF 12" FREEBOARD SHALL BE INCLUDED.
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN 50' OF STORM DRAINS.
 3. EXCESS AND SLUMP TEST SOLIDS SHALL BE PLACED ON PLASTIC LINER UNTIL HARDENED. CONTRACTOR MAY CONSIDER INSTALLING WIRE OR REBAR HOOK FOR LATER PICKUP REMOVAL.
 4. INSPECTORS SHALL USE THE WASHOUT FACILITY OR PLASTIC FOR CLEANING OF THEIR TOOLS.

INLET PROTECTION



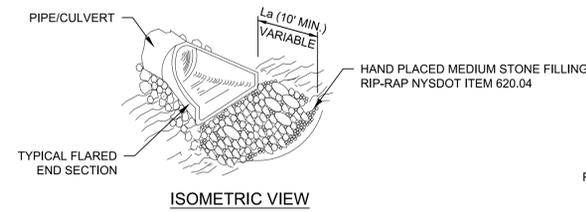
SECTION B-B



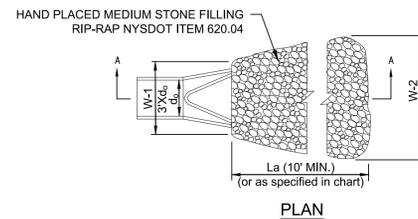
STAPLE DETAIL

- MAINTENANCE NOTES:**
1. CHECK ALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETERMINE IF THEY HAVE BEEN FILLED TO 75% CAPACITY. THE FACILITY SHALL BE CLEANED OUT OR CHANGED WHEN 75% FULL.
 2. INSPECT LINERS DAILY TO ENSURE THAT LINERS ARE INTACT AND SIDEWALLS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. LINERS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THERE ARE HOLES OR TEARS OBSERVED.
 3. CONCRETE WASTE SHALL BE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN. THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHALL BE BROKEN UP AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE PER APPLICABLE NYS DEC RULES AND REGULATIONS. LIQUIDS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO WATERWAYS, STORM DRAINS, SWALES OR DIRECTLY ONTO THE GROUND.
 4. REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE BEFORE PREDICTED STORMS TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS.
 5. INSTALL A NEW PLASTIC LINER AFTER EVERY CLEANING.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT DETAIL

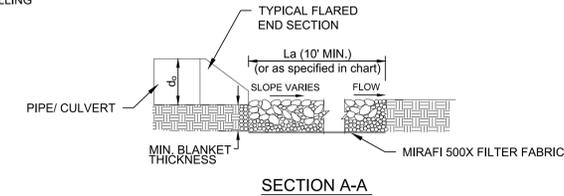


ISOMETRIC VIEW



PLAN

d_p = PIPE DIAMETER, SEE PLANS
 L_a = APRON LENGTH
 W = APRON WIDTH (CENTERED ON PIPE)
 D_{50} = ROCK SIZE THAT WHICH 50% SHALL BE LARGER THAN
 d_{max} = MAXIMUM ROCK DIAMETER

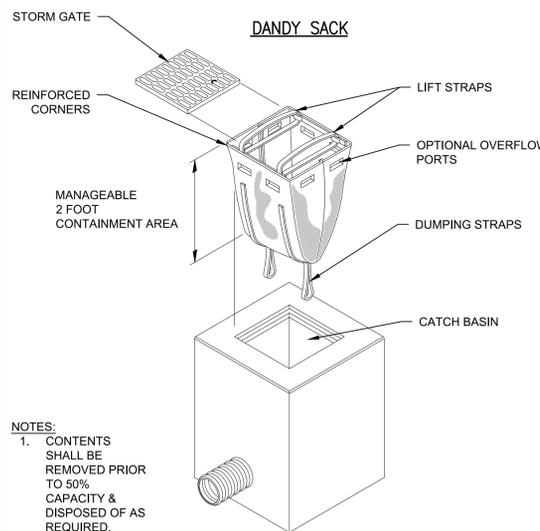


SECTION A-A

RIP RAP SIZING CHART						
PIPE DIAMETER	W-1 MINIMUM	W-2 MINIMUM	L _a MINIMUM	D ₅₀	d _{max}	MIN. BLANKET THICKNESS
24"	6'	13'	11'	5"	7.5"	11.25"

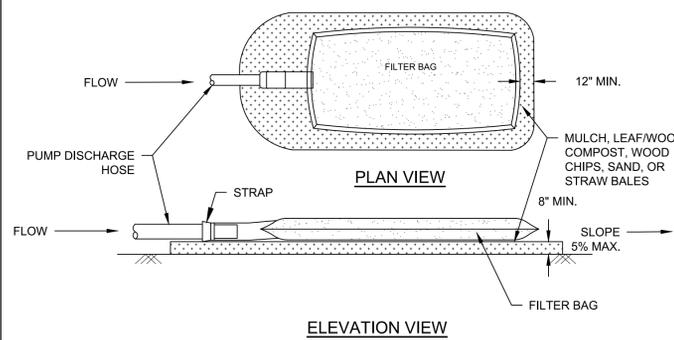
- NOTES:**
1. MINIMUM BLANKET THICKNESS IS 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NO LESS THAN 6".
 2. INSTALL FILTER MIRAFI 500X OR APPROVED EQUAL FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN RIP-RAP AND SUBGRADE.

OUTLET PROTECTION - RIP RAP APRON



- NOTES:**
1. CONTENTS SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO 50% CAPACITY & DISPOSED OF AS REQUIRED.

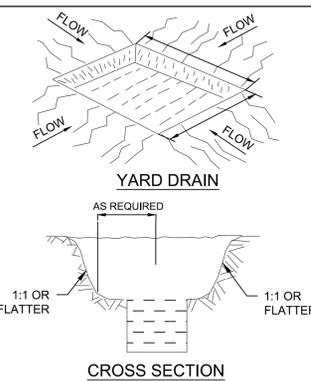
INLET PROTECTION



- NOTES:**
1. TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE.
 2. PLACE FILTER BAG ON SUITABLE BASE (E.G. GRAVEL, WOOD CHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.
 3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO CONTROL EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING RATE.
 4. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FILTER BAG UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED, UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY. RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.
 5. REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES DISPLACED.

MIN. GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH	200 LBS.
MIN. GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION	50%
MIN. TRAPEZOID TEAR STRENGTH	80 LBS.
MULLEN BURST STRENGTH	380 PSI
MIN. PUNCTURE STRENGTH	130 LBS.
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	40-80 US SIEVE
MIN. UV RESISTANCE	70%
MIN. FLOW THRU RATE	70 GPM/SQ FT

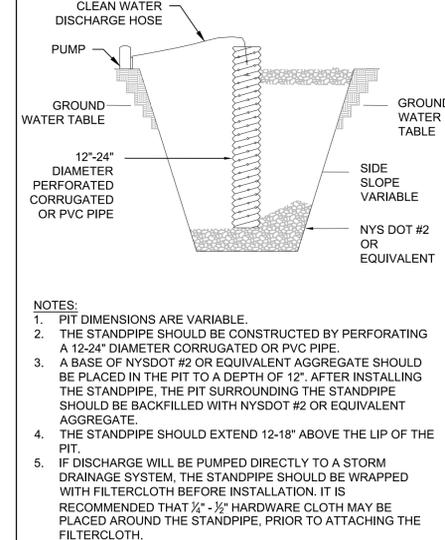
SEDIMENT FILTER BAG DETAIL



CROSS SECTION

- NOTES:**
1. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
 2. THE VOLUME OF SEDIMENT STORAGE SHALL BE 3,600 CUBIC FEET PER ACRE OF CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE.
 3. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
 4. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION SHALL BE MINIMIZED.
 5. THE SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE CONSTRUCTED DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.
 6. ALL CUT SLOPES SHALL BE 1:1 OR FLATTER.
 7. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS 3 ACRES.

SEDIMENT TRAP



- NOTES:**
1. PIT DIMENSIONS ARE VARIABLE.
 2. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BY PERFORATING A 12-24" DIAMETER CORRUGATED OR PVC PIPE.
 3. A BASE OF NYS DOT #2 OR EQUIVALENT AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE PIT TO A DEPTH OF 12" AFTER INSTALLING THE STANDPIPE. THE PIT SURROUNDING THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE BACKFILLED WITH NYS DOT #2 OR EQUIVALENT AGGREGATE.
 4. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD EXTEND 12-18" ABOVE THE LIP OF THE PIT.
 5. IF DISCHARGE WILL BE PUMPED DIRECTLY TO A STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE WRAPPED WITH FILTERCLOTH BEFORE INSTALLATION. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT 1/2" - 3/4" HARDWARE CLOTH MAY BE PLACED AROUND THE STANDPIPE, PRIOR TO ATTACHING THE FILTERCLOTH.

DEWATERING SUMP PIT

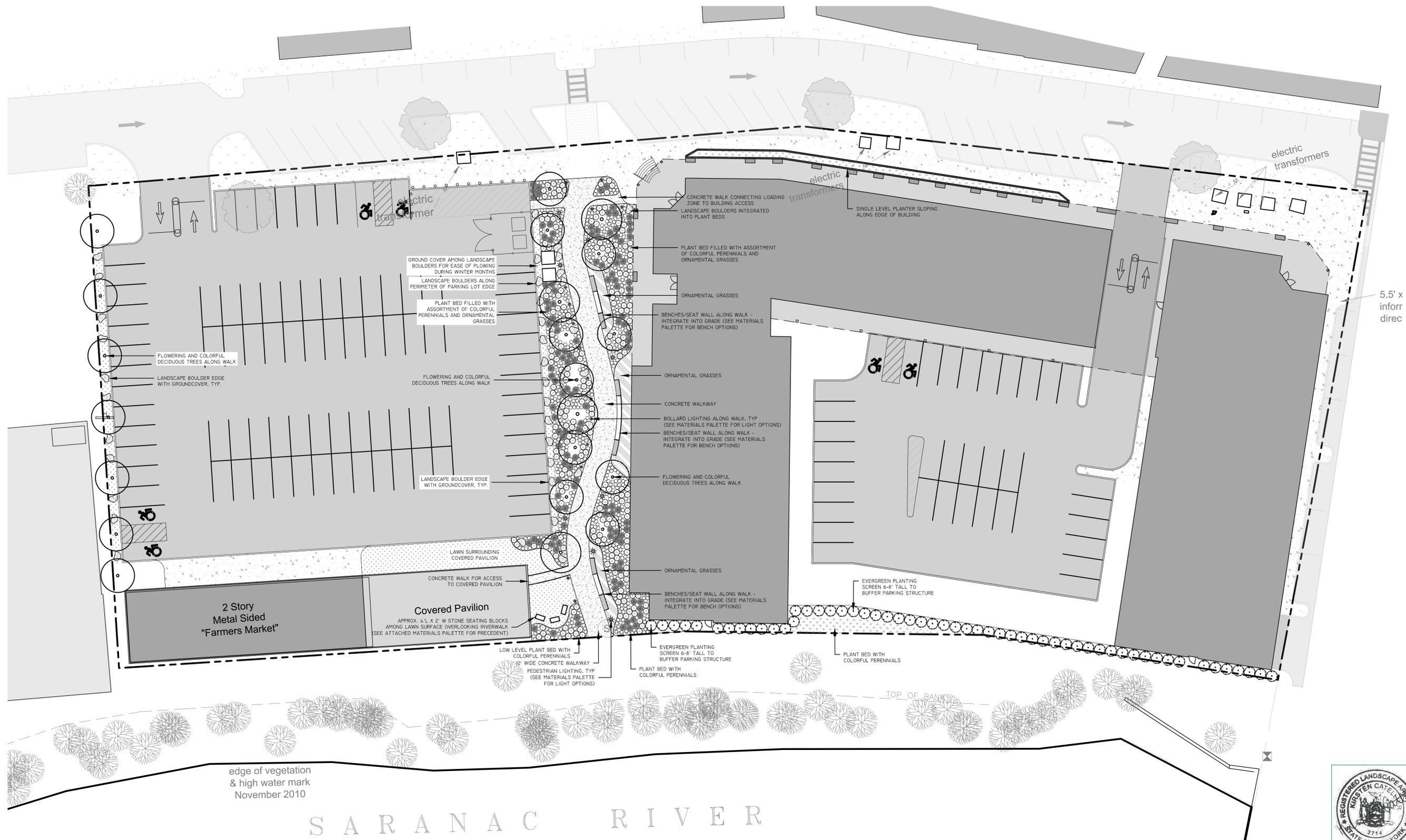
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	N.T.S.
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
DETAILS
 DRAWING NUMBER
DT-06




 DRAWINGS FOR PERMIT REVIEW. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

GRAPHIC SCALE
 0 10 20 40
 1 INCH = 20 FEET



February 3, 2020

Chairman James Abdallah and
Members of the Planning Board
City of Plattsburgh
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Re: Prime Plattsburgh, LLC
Durkee Street Mixed Use Development
22 Durkee Street (SLB:207.20-7-15)
City of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York

Dear Chairman Abdallah and Members of the Planning Board:

We are in receipt of the Site Plan Sketch review comment letter sent via email dated December 23, 2019 prepared by the City of Plattsburgh Community Development Office. We respectfully submit the following responses to the comments related to the Site Plan.

Site Plan Review Comments

1. Please respond to the Site Plan Checklist, dated December 20, 2019 prepared by the City Planner.
See attached Site Plan Checklist.
2. The project is required to obtain two (2) Special Use Permits from the ZBA to amend the previously approved PUD boundary and to allow for apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a PUD.
Two Special Use Permits (SUP) are being undertaken by the City of Plattsburgh Community Development Office, to amend the boundary of the PUD and for a first-floor residential use of a multistory building within a PUD, and are not part of this site plan application. The applications have been submitted to the Zoning Board of Appeals.
3. It is recommended the project update the zoning table to include a note for all deviations requested and approved in the associated City of Plattsburgh PUD subdivision.
The zoning table has been updated and is included in the Site Plan Drawing set on sheet GN-01.
4. Please add the PUD subdivision map as part of the final plan set for review and reference.
The PUD and subdivision are being undertaken by the City of Plattsburgh Community Development Office and are not part of this site plan application. The PUD and subdivision applications have been submitted to the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals respectively.
5. Please provide a draft easement for public access connecting Durkee St. to the proposed riverfront walk.
The draft public access easements are under review by Prime and the City of Plattsburgh attorney.
6. Please add notes to the plan referencing utility easements associated with the PUD subdivision.

The draft utility easements are under review by Prime and the City of Plattsburgh attorney.

7. Please provide a draft parking agreement for public access to the proposed off-street parking lot.
The draft parking agreement is under review by Prime and the City of Plattsburgh attorney.
8. Please provide the estimated number of residential traffic trips accessing the underground parking garage at peak weekday and weekend hours.
The estimated number of residential traffic trips can be found in the attached Traffic Generation Letter of Findings prepared by McFarland Johnson Inc dated July 29, 2019.
9. Please add dimensions to all existing and proposed buildings, parking areas, and public spaces (sidewalks and pedestrian corridor).
Dimensions have been added to the Site Plans and are shown on sheet C-01.
10. Please show all required/provided setbacks.
Setbacks have been added to the Site Plans and are shown on sheet C-01.
11. Please provide a stormwater management plan, which complies with NYSDEC stormwater regulations.
A full Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared and is included with this submission.
12. Please provide architectural details and type of construction materials and exterior color(s), height and other exterior features for all existing and proposed structures, properly dimensioned; and elevations of all views for all existing and proposed structures in accordance with Zoning Code Section 360-38. In addition, it is recommended the project provide a visual survey or similar study that ensures compatibility with community character. Consideration should be taken in regards to the downtown historic district.
An assessment of the visual impact of the project has been included in the GEIS. It includes architectural details as well as communication and review by SHPO. Included with this submission are photo simulations and building elevations of the project.
13. Please provide a rear building (east) elevation incorporating the proposed Riverwalk.
Building elevation drawings from all directions are included with this submission.
14. It is recommended the Applicant be required to show the water and sewer main AND lateral service for the proposed and adjacent parcels. Please also note any utility service laterals that may be abandoned.
Water and sewer mains and laterals for existing and proposed services are shown on Site Plan sheet UT-01.
15. It is recommended the Applicant be required to show the location of existing and proposed fire and other emergency zones, including location of fire hydrants.
Existing fire hydrants are shown on Site Plan sheet SURV-01. Emergency response has been coordinated with the City of Plattsburgh Fire Department.
16. Please provide a lumens plan with location, design and written specifications of all existing and proposed outdoor lighting facilities.
A lighting plan will be developed in coordination with a lighting supplier.

17. Please provide a landscaping plan with location, design and written specifications of all materials to be used and planting schedule for the proposed project.
A landscaping plan is provided, see sheet LP-01.
18. Please provide an erosion control plan.
Erosion control plans provided, see sheets EC-01 and EC-02.
19. It is recommended that the Applicant be required to show proposed snow stockpile areas on the plan.
Snow stockpile areas have been provided and are shown on Site Plan sheet C-01.
20. It is recommended the project provide a typical floor plan for each floor including the first floor with mixed commercial/residential use.
Typical floor plans are included with this submission.
21. It is recommended the project provide a table outlining the number of units and bedroom sizes for each floor.
Typical unit floor plans are included with this submission.
22. It is recommended the project provide additional detail in regards to the proposed use of the approximately 2,000 sq. ft. of civic space identified on the plan.
The Civic Space is being provided within the rehabilitated Farmers Market building. It will be the covered outdoor area of the building and is being provided as a public benefit above and beyond what is required by the project. It is meant to integrate with the pedestrian corridor and river walk to provide a pedestrian friendly outdoor space.
23. Please provide additional information in regards to the proposed Durkee St improvements that may exist within the boundaries of Lot 2B.
Any improvements to Durkee Street itself are not part of the proposed project. Improvements to Durkee Street beyond the street curb line/edge of sidewalk will be designed and constructed by others.
24. Please identify the location of on-site mail facilities
Mail will be delivered to individual residents within the proposed building.
25. Please clarify and identify any on-site laundry facilities
Laundry facilities will be provided within each individual residential unit.
26. Please clarify and identify any on-site resident storage facilities.
No separate storage facilities will be provided.
27. Please provide additional information in regards to onsite residential and commercial handicapped accessibility compliance.
The site has been designed and will be constructed to be full ADA complaint. ADA parking and compliant routes to building entrances are shown in Site and Grading Plans.
28. It is recommended the project provide additional detail in regards to the proposed on site "amenities" along the riverfront walk.
The amenities area is a private area for use by the residential tenants. The final design of the amenities area will be finalized with the building design.

29. Please provide additional detail in regards to emergency access including fire and police access to gated areas of the property.
A remote access gate opened activated from the emergency response vehicle by their radios will be provided by the project. The actual product will be coordinated with emergency response personnel.
30. It is recommended the Applicant provide a truck turning plan demonstrating access for the largest emergency/delivery vehicle that may need to access the site.
A truck turning plan is provided, see sheet C-02.
31. Please provide a details sheet showing all on-site signage, landscaping, driveway and sidewalk details, etc.
Details are provided, see sheets DT-01 through DT-06.
32. Please identify any on-site playground amenities for residents.
No on-site playground amenities are included.
33. It is recommended the project provide two (2) bike racks for public use on site.
Bike rack locations are shown on sheet C-01.
34. Please provide additional information and note on the map any on site electric vehicle charging stations.
Electric vehicle charging station locations are shown on sheet C-01.
35. Please provide a phasing plan outlining the construction timeline. The phasing plan should demonstrate how existing parking will be managed during construction.
Removal of the existing parking within the Durkee Street Lot will be managed by the City of Plattsburgh and is not included as part of this project.
36. Please update the parking table to reflect each building's requirements for all proposed uses. i.e. Mixed-use building vs. proposed redeveloped Farmer's market.
The parking table has been updated and includes all proposed uses for the project.
37. The parking table states the project will provide 113 commercial parking spaces for related on-site uses. The proposed parking lot only provides 86 off street parking spaces. Please explain how the 27 deficient parking spaces will be accommodated on site.
Commercial/retail/restaurant parking will be provided in the courtyard and surface parking lots.
38. Please provide additional detail in regards to on-site resident visitor parking.
No visitor parking is being proposed; Prime does not typically provide for visitor parking at its residential developments.
39. 204 residential off-street parking spaces are required for the proposed use per zoning code Section 360-26. The project is proposing 173 off-street residential parking spaces. Please provide a narrative that includes reference to comparable developments supporting the requested parking deficiency.
Alternative parking calculations have been requested through the PUD which brings the site's total parking demand to 226 spaces. The project is also providing 50 spaces available to the public for use by the City which brings the total project demand to 276. See the summary parking tables below.

Parking Demand Per City Code

Use	Calculation	No. of Spaces
Residential	(2 per DU for first 10) x 10 + (1.75 per DU over 10) x 105	204
Commercial	(1 Space per 250 sf) x 7,250 sf	29
Restaurant		
Customer area	(1 per 50 sf) x 3,690 sf	74
Other Area	(1 per 250 sf) x 2,460 sf	10
Public Parking for City Use	-	50
	Total Demand	367

Parking Demand Per PUD		
Use	Calculation	No. of Spaces
Residential	(1.5 per DU) x 115	173
Commercial	(1 Space per 300 sf) x 13,400 sf	45
Employee Parking	(1/2 Space per employee) x 15	8
Public Parking for City Use	-	50
	Total Demand	276

Total Required (per PUD)	336
Total Provided (On-site)	286
Total Provided (Overlay District)	50
Total Provided	336

40. The project is located within the City’s Special Assessment District (overlay parking district) and any off street parking requirements may be satisfied by public parking within the district. The project has proposed 50 off street “public” parking spaces and while the project’s parking demand is not likely to be greater than the minimum number of spaces required in the underlying zone, the redevelopment of the former Plattsburgh Farmers’ and Crafters’ market building may require, at certain times, the use of all proposed on-site parking capacity to meet the parking demand created by the project’s proposed residential and commercial spaces. Staggered hours of peak parking utilization between the various uses could reduce the percentage of the proposed on-site parking supply required at any one time, but additional details regarding the project’s prospective commercial tenants would be necessary to make such a determination.

As the existing parking capacity provided by the Durkee Street parking lot must be adequately replaced elsewhere in the downtown area to meet existing parking demand within the Special Assessment District (SAD), and the City had intended to use the proposed 50 off-street “public” parking spaces proposed within the project as a portion of that replacement capacity, the current excess parking supply within the SAD, both off-street and on-street, should be analyzed to determine whether sufficient excess parking capacity exists to accommodate those 50 spaces. Please coordinate with the City’s Building Inspector to determine whether such excess capacity exists within the SAD.

A parking study is being conducted by the City of Plattsburgh and the overall analysis within the downtown area is included within the GEIS. This project will provide 50 parking spaces available to the

public for use by the City.

Department of Public Works

1. All water and sewer relocation or new construction requires City of Plattsburgh Water and Sewer Permits and can be obtained from the City Building Inspector in coordination with DPW. After obtaining the necessary permits the project construction schedule shall be coordinated with DPW within 72 hours advance notice for all work.
Water and sewer design has been coordinated with the DPW; construction will also be coordinated with DPW.
2. A City of Plattsburgh Highway permit will be required for any work in the ROW and can be obtained from the City Building Inspector in coordination with DPW. The developer is responsible for compliance with any permit conditions.
Any work within the ROW will be coordinated with DPW.
3. Please note a City of Plattsburgh water main is located under the proposed pedestrian corridor. Please coordinate with the Department of Public works in regards to design and landscaping of the proposed connection.
The developer is in coordination with DPW for protection of all utilities to remain.
4. Please add a note to the plan that references all required utility easements.
All utility easements are noted on the site plans.

Municipal Lighting

1. All electrical relocation or new service requires City of Plattsburgh Permits and can be obtained from the Plattsburgh Municipal Lighting Department (PMLD). After obtaining the necessary permits the project construction schedule shall be coordinated with PMLD within 72 hours advance notice for all work.
All electrical work will be coordinated with PMLD.
2. Please provide additional information in regards to relocation of the existing underground electric line identified on the plan.
The developer is in coordination with PMLD for all required work.
3. Please add a note on the plan that references all required utility easements.
All utility easements are noted on the site plans.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1. A stormwater management plan is required which complies with NYSDEC stormwater regulations. The project is required appropriately respond to any third party Stormwater Management review and comply with the City Code Section 360-61.
A full SWPPP has been provided with this submission.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT

1. The project is required to obtain two (2) Special Use Permits from the ZBA to amend the previously approved PUD boundary and to allow for apartments on the first floor of a multistory building within a PUD.

Two Special Use Permits (SUP) are being undertaken by the City of Plattsburgh Community Development Office, to amend the boundary of the PUD and for a first-floor residential use of a multistory building within a PUD, and are not part of this site plan application. The applications have been submitted to the Zoning Board of Appeals.

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

1. The project is associated with the City of Plattsburgh PUD subdivision and all project deviations must be approved prior to site plan approval.

The PUD and subdivision are being undertaken by the City of Plattsburgh Community Development Office and are not part of this site plan application. The PUD and subdivision applications have been submitted to the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals respectively.

CLINTON COUNTY PLANNING BOARD 239-M REFERRAL

1. The project is subject to NYS GML 239m for referral to Clinton County Planning Board for action within 500 feet of NYS Route 3(Cornelia St) and for action within 500 feet of County facilities, namely the County's Department of Social Services.

The developer will attend the Clinton County Planning Board meeting.

SEQRA

1. Community Development Staff has reviewed the Part I SEQRA Long Form EAF submitted with the PUD site plan application, subdivision map and other documents associated with the project. The City of Plattsburgh Common Council is serving as lead agency for the City's Downtown Area Improvement Projects Generic Environmental Impact Statement (GEIS). A draft GEIS has been completed and accepted by the Common Council as sufficient for public review and comment. The Durkee Lot Mixed Use Development is one project evaluated as part of the GEIS and this PUD site plan action is a component piece of that project. The Planning Board and Community Development staff will utilize the draft GEIS, final GEIS, and the SEQRA findings statement to review the PUD site plan and make a determination as to whether any further SEQRA review of this action is required.

Duly noted.

A full Site Plan Set will be submitted to your office in conjunction with this response letter to these scoping items.

Please do not hesitate to call should you require additional information or have any questions.

Sincerely yours,
McFARLAND-JOHNSON, INC.



Turner Bradford, PE
Project Engineer

SITE PLAN REQUIRED INFORMATION

Durkee Street Mixed Use Development Site Plan 2019

I. REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR SITE PLANS

An application for site plan approval shall be made in writing and shall be accompanied by a detailed site plan prepared by a professional engineer, land surveyor, or architect. Maps, as required, shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one (1) inch equals fifty (50) feet and shall include a North arrow and legend. The application, including the detailed site plan and fees shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Planning Board a minimum of ten (10) consecutive days prior to the scheduled Planning Board meeting at which the detailed site plan is to be reviewed. Said detailed site plan application packet shall contain all information as designated on the following checklist:

- 1. Location map delineating the location of the site with reference to surrounding areas (lot sizes and current use of lots) and existing street intersections within 200 feet. Identify all zoning district boundaries with 200 feet.
- 2. Boundary survey map of property prepared by licensed land surveyor with all distances and bearings or angles shown.
- 3. Existing and proposed easements and deed restrictions.
- 4. Indicate all porches, decks, drives and walks and show the location of all required off-street parking. (All curb cuts for new construction are to be by owner with depressed curbs provided).
- 5. Required zoning setback lines, lines of existing streets, lots and easements, restrictions and right-of-way.
- 6. Location of existing building on site, which shall remain, and all other structures such as walls, fences, culverts and bridges. Structures to be removed shall be indicated by dashed lines.
- 7. Location of significant natural features, such as rock outcrops, watercourses, ponds, marshes, wood areas, depressions and flood lines.
- 8. Show all City water and sewer facilities and elevations in street and indicate service laterals and estimated invert elevations.
- 9. Grading: Show existing and proposed grade by either contours or; spot elevations at building corners and other locations with swales or drainage patterns clearly indicated. Elevations shall be referenced to USGS-NGVD vertical datum with benchmark locations indicated.
- 10. Location of all storm drainage structures (existing and proposed) with elevations of rim, invert, pipe size, grade and directions of flow.

- 11. Schematic building floor plans indicating use of all spaces. Show proposed floor elevations of new structures (main floor, cellar and garage). For repetitive housing units, providing typical floor plans is acceptable providing the number and location of alternate floor plans is indicated.
- 12. Elevation plans of all existing and proposed or remodeled buildings indicating type of finish materials to be used.
- 13. Tabulation of parking calculations showing floor area and use or number of housing units with appropriate zoning factor for required number of spaces and spaces actually provided.
- 14. Location and dimension of off-street parking and/or loading areas. Indicate handicap-parking spaces where such spaces must be provided.
- 15. Proposed location and size of driveways, curb cuts, fire lanes and/or turnarounds, and any proposed traffic controls for vehicular ingress and egress.
- 16. Proposed location of walkways and other areas for safe pedestrian access and circulation.
- 17. Location, dimension and details of all proposed signs.
- 18. Existing and proposed screening, landscaping and plantings (indicate number, type, size and planting schedule for proposed plantings).
- 19. Tabulation of zoning area and bulk requirements. Indicate existing, proposed and required.
- 20. Specifications or details of all proposed site improvements (paving, walks, curbing, drainage structures, manholes, hydrants, parking barriers, fencing, retaining walls, etc.).
- 21. Existing and proposed utility lines (water, yard hydrants, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, electric – including properly dimensioned profiles, elevations, cross sections and location of any utility poles and pad mount transformers).
- 22. Existing and proposed outdoor lighting. Indicate size and type of fixture, mounting and aiming height, intensity of illumination and time of proposed outdoor lighting.
- 23. Location and type of refuse storage facilities.
- 24. Proposed building materials and architectural treatments.
- 25. Identification of each land use activity

Reset Form

Print Form

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

For

DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

PREPARED FOR:



Prime Plattsburgh, LLC
621 Columbia Street
Cohoes, NY 12047

PREPARED BY:



60 Railroad Place, Suite 402
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

**FINAL SITE PLAN
SUBMISSION**

JANUARY 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. PROJECT MAPS AND PLANS	3
3. PROJECT SOILS	4
4. CONSTRUCTION PHASING.....	5
5. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONSTROL MEASURES	6
6. POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES.....	9
7. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS	12
8. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT	13
9. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CONTROL PRACTICES	16

APPENDIX LIST

CSPP APPENDIX A – LOCATION MAP

CSPP APPENDIX B – NRCS SOILS MAP

CSPP APPENDIX C – EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, DETAILS, & NOTES

CSPP APPENDIX D – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS, & SUBCATCHMENT MAPS

CSPP APPENDIX E – WATER QUALITY WORKSHEETS

CSPP APPENDIX F – MAINTENANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

CSPP APPENDIX G – NOI, SPDES PERMIT, & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT LETTER

CSPP APPENDIX H – BMP SPECIFICATIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

A stormwater management assessment has been conducted for the proposed project in order to protect the waters of the State of New York from the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff. This report presents an analysis of the project in accordance with the *New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity Permit No. GP-0-15-002* and the *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual* (“The Manual”). As required, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is designed, where appropriate, to incorporate green infrastructure techniques that preserve natural resources and utilize the existing hydrology of the site, provide runoff reduction practices, water quality treatment practices, apply volume and peak control practices for channel protection, overbank flood control, and extreme flood control as appropriate.

In accordance with Appendix B, Table 2 of the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity, GP-0-15-002, multi-family residential developments; includes townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks that involve a soil disturbance of one or more acres require the preparation of a full SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices. In total, approximately 2.76 acres of soil disturbance is expected during the construction of this project. Therefore, this project includes the development of erosion and sediment controls, green infrastructure site planning techniques, runoff reduction volume practices and post-construction stormwater management practices.

The general contractor and subcontractors performing any activity that involves soil disturbance will be required to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the project identified as a condition of authorization to discharge stormwater. The Contractor shall provide signed certifications (Form CONR 5) for itself and all applicable subcontractors at the preconstruction meeting. These signed certifications shall be included as part of the SWPPP. The SPDES General Permit and SWPPP must be kept on file at the Project Field Office.

As required by the conditions described in the SPDES general permit, the SWPPP shall be kept current and changes made to reflect changes in the design, construction, and operation or in the maintenance of the project.

The complete set of construction drawings and specifications are provided as separate documents; however, they should be considered an integral component of the SWPPP and are referenced throughout this document. The applicant must retain all documentation for 5 years after NYSDEC accepts the Notice of Termination (NOT).

1.1 Scope of the Project

The site is being developed in response to an RFP from the City of Plattsburgh entitled “Mixed-Use Development Opportunity for the Durkee Street Site in Downtown Plattsburgh”. The proposed project includes the construction of a 5-story mixed-use building with basement parking and the redevelopment of the existing Farmers’ Market building. The site will have 286 parking spaces and an open space pedestrian corridor.

1.2 Location of Project

The project site is the Durkee Street Public Parking Lot, located downtown in the City of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York. It is bound by Durkee Street the west, Bridge Street to the north, the Saranac

River to the east, and an existing office building to the south. Refer to the Location Map in Appendix A. The project is not located within a TMDL and does not discharge into a 303(d) listed waterbody.

Table 1 - Location Table

Approximate Coordinate Position @ Center of Project	
Latitude	44° 41' 48.4"N
Longitude	73° 27' 7.0"W

1.3 Project Type and Size

The project is a redevelopment construction project that has a disturbance area of approximately 2.76 acres and a reduction of impervious area.

1.4 Project Description

The Durkee Street Mixed Use Development project consists of one five story building with below grade parking and the redevelopment of the 5,800 sf Farmers' Market building, which includes 3,400 sf of commercial/restaurant space and 2,400 sf of civic space (the "Project"). The five story building will have 115 residential units (52 one-bedroom, 59 two-bedroom, 4 three-bedroom). Within the lot, there will be 286 parking spaces (86 in the surface lot, 35 spaces in the courtyard, and 165 spaces in the below grade lot beneath the building). The Project site, tax lot 207.20-7-15, is currently owned by the City of Plattsburgh.

In addition to the buildings, the project will provide on-grade parking as well as an open space corridor to connect Durkee Street to a new pedestrian Riverwalk (by others). The site is being developed in response to an RFP from the City of Plattsburgh entitled "Mixed-Use Development Opportunity for the Durkee Street Site in Downtown Plattsburgh". The City has commenced the SEQRA process by requiring that a Generic Environmental Impact Statement be prepared to assess the potential impacts of the Project and related improvements.

The existing property has 2.71 acres of impervious cover, 98.2% of the total site area. The proposed site redevelopment has 2.42 acres of impervious cover, 87.7% of the total site area. Therefore, through the redevelopment of the Durkee Street lot, there is a 10.5% reduction in impervious cover of the site.

1.5 Cultural Resources

A Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement (DGEIS) is being developed as part of the SEQR process for all of the Downtown Plattsburgh Revitalization projects. A State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) determination for the Durkee Street Lot will be made as part of this process.

1.6 On-site Wetlands

As part of the DGEIS, impact to aquatic resources, including wetlands, were evaluated. According to NYSDEC wetland and stream information available through GIS and the Environmental Resource Mapper, there are no mapped NYSDEC wetlands or adjacent areas or significant natural communities on or adjacent to the Durkee Street Lot.

2. PROJECT MAPS AND PLANS

2.1 Location Map

See Appendix A

2.2 Soil Maps

See Appendix B

2.3 Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

See Appendix C

2.4 Existing and Proposed Subcatchment Maps

See Appendix D

3. PROJECT SOILS

3.1 NRCS Soil Map

See Appendix B

3.2 Soil Types

The following soil type(s) and hydrologic group(s) are present within the project area of disturbance:

Table 2 – Soil Types

Soil Symbol	Name	Hydrologic Group (HSG)
Un	Urban Land	-

3.3 Discussion of Soil Characteristics and Soil Erosion Hazard Potential

The Project sites is anticipated to feature Urban Land soil types. This soil series varies and is made up of mostly gravel, sand, silt and clay, pieces of wood, brick, and cinders. The site has been consistently developed over the past hundred years, making up the variable soil type found in the area. This soil type has high runoff potential due to its unfavorable drainage and infiltration characteristics. Slopes range from 0 to 8 percent.

A geotechnical study was completed (see Appendix B), which revealed that the average depth to groundwater is approximately 20 feet, with the exception of an area(s) where groundwater was found to be perched above the glacial till layer approximately six feet below grade. The average depth to bedrock is approximately 25 feet. The topsoil on-site was confirmed to be an urban land soil type with alluvial sand and glacial till below. Half of the site features moderately well drained soils and half of the site features poorly drained soils. Slopes range from 0 to 10 percent.

4. CONSTRUCTION PHASING

4.1 Sequence of Construction Activities

The Contractor's work schedule and methods shall be consistent with the SWPPP or amended SWPPP. Once approved, the progress schedule shall become a part of the SWPPP.

The following list is a suggested sequence of major construction activities for the project to meet the NYSDEC Phase II erosion control requirements:

1. Clearly identify project work limits, identifying all areas where construction disturbance shall be permitted.
2. Install erosion control measures prior to commencing earthwork operations. Construct temporary earthen berms, diversion swales, sediment control dams and associated erosion control measures necessary to divert runoff from entering planned areas of disturbance and to protect the adjacent waterway.
3. Established temporary/permanent storm water management ponds/erosion control basins.
4. Remove and dispose of all removed vegetation off-site.
5. Strip and stockpile topsoil from proposed pavement, structural fill and cut areas. (stockpile locations as directed by owner's representative).
6. Establish mass grade elevations.
7. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures as well as stock piles are to be mulched and seeded for temporary vegetative cover immediately following grading.
8. Construct utility lines (water/electric/gas/communications/sanitary sewers/storm sewers), construct building and install infrastructure improvements.
9. Box out roadway and pavement areas and install concrete curbing.
10. Construct asphalt pavement section, up to binder course.
11. Fine grade and spread topsoil, install landscaping plantings and hardscapes, site amenities and permanent seeding.
12. Remove temporary erosion and sediment control features upon establishment of permanent ground cover and inspection/approval from a Town official or representative.
13. Notify owner's representative of completion of final site stabilization.
14. File Notice of Termination.

5. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

5.1 Erosion Control Plan

An erosion control plan has been developed in accordance with the “New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control”. The erosion control plan employs permanent and temporary erosion and sediment control methods including silt fence, erosion control matting, construction entrances, and other appropriate measures.

5.1.1 *Temporary Surface Stabilization*

Areas within the project limits that may be disturbed more than once during the construction activities will be stabilized using temporary seed and mulch item or as directed by the Engineer. Areas remaining unpaved and undisturbed for more than seven (7) days during construction operations shall be stabilized temporarily. Other areas that might need to be stabilized temporarily will be at the discretion of the Engineer.

5.1.2 *Drainage Pipe Inlet / Outlet Stabilization*

As part of the permanent erosion control measure, the inlet and outlet of the culvert pipes will be provided with either stone riprap apron or an apron consisting of erosion control product with vegetation to provide the required erosion control which blends in with the surrounding natural features and topography. The location and type of stabilization to be provided is shown on project plans.

5.1.3 *De-watering*

If required, de-watering of miscellaneous areas within the site will be performed utilizing a pump and filter bag system. The filter bags should be made of non-woven geotextile material capable of trapping particles larger than 150 microns. Filter bags should be replaced when they are half full or a no longer functioning per the manufacturer’s requirements. Filter bags should be located in a well vegetated/grassy area and discharge into stable erosions resistant areas. Where this is not possible a geotextile flow path should be established. Bags shall not be placed on slopes greater than 5%. The pump discharge hose shall be inserted into the bags in the manner specified by the manufacturer and securely clamped. Pumping rate shall not be greater than 750 GPM or ½ the maximum specified by the manufacturer, whichever is less. Pump intakes shall be floated and screened.

5.1.4 *Construction Entrance*

As required, at least one (1) stabilized construction entrance will be constructed to access the Contractors Staging/Storage Area. This entrance/area shall conform to the details. See plans for location of construction entrance(s).

5.1.5 *Concrete Truck Washout*

As required, a temporary excavated or above ground lined pit where concrete truck mixers and equipment can be washed after their loads have been discharged, to prevent highly alkaline runoff from entering storm drainage systems or leaching into soil shall be constructed. See plans for location of concrete washout.

5.1.6 *Permanent Stabilization*

Stabilizing of the graded surfaces will be accomplished by using various seed mix for vegetation.

5.1.7 Dust Control

The contractor will be required to minimize dust generation during the construction activities. Provisions such as watering, the use of cover materials, and the application of calcium chloride have proven effective in dust control and can be approved by the Engineer for use in the affected areas.

5.1.8 Silt Fence

Silt fence will be placed per the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans, down slope of all disturbed areas, soil stockpiles, and spoil areas. The purpose of the silt fence is to remove sediment from sheet flow in these areas. Silt fence shall remain in place and functional until the contributing area has been permanently stabilized. Sediment socks may be used in lieu of silt fence.

5.1.9 Weekly Inspections

A qualified inspector shall conduct site inspections at least once every seven (7) calendar days. The qualified inspector shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved final stabilization, all points of discharge to natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site, and all points of discharge from the construction site. The qualified construction inspector shall also prepare an inspection report subsequent to every inspection. Complete inspection and maintenance requirements can be found in Part IV of the SPDES General Permit GP-0-15-002 (Appendix G).

5.1.10 Final Inspection

Prior to the project being finally accepted, it shall be inspected for any evidence of erosion or slope failure. If any such condition becomes apparent upon final inspection, temporary soil erosion and sediment controls shall be installed immediately as directed by the Engineer. The situation shall be corrected per a schedule agreed to by the NYSDEC, Owner, and the Contractor.

The Erosion Control Plans are included in Appendix C.

5.2 Permanent Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Table 3 – List of Permanent Erosion & Sediment Control Measures

Permanent Feature	Converted Temporary Practice?	Location: ESC Plan	Receiving Waterbody Protected (where applicable)
Riprap outlet protection	Yes	See Plans	Saranac River
Soil Stabilization	Yes	See Plans	Saranac River

5.3 Installation Sequence

See the intended sequence of construction activities noted in Section 4 above.

5.4 Maintenance Schedule

The Contractor is required to inspect all E&SC devices in their active work area daily and repair any deficiencies in accordance with the SPDES permit.

5.5 SWPPP Implementation Responsibilities

Implementation of all E&SC devices will be by the Contractor as indicated in the contract documents.

6. POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES

6.1 Material Management Practices

All waste materials, including construction debris and trash that occur onsite shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that is in accordance with state and local regulations. No waste material shall be buried on site.

- An effort will be made to store only enough products required for the project.
- All materials stored within the site will be stored in a neat orderly manner in their appropriate containers and if possible, an enclosed area.
- Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's labels. Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
- Hazardous materials shall be disposed of in accordance with State and Local regulations.
- Sanitary waste will be collected from portable units as required.

The following materials are expected to be on-site during construction:

- Concrete
- Asphalt
- Masonry Block
- Wood
- Paints (Enamel and Latex)
- Petroleum based products
- Fertilizers
- Metal Studs
- Detergents
- Cleaning Solvents
- Roofing Materials
- Tar

These materials and other materials used during construction with the potential to impact stormwater will be stored, managed, used, and disposed of in a manner that minimizes the potential for releases to the environment and especially into stormwater.

Emergency contacts for the project will be posted at the project office and are included at the end of this section.

6.2 Spill Control Practices

The contractor will be responsible for preparing a project area specific spill control plan in accordance with Local and NYSDEC regulations. At a minimum, this plan shall:

1. Reduce stormwater contact if there is a spill.
2. Contain the spill.
3. Stop the source of the spill.
4. Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with manufacturer's procedures and NYSDEC regulations.
5. Identify responsible trained personnel.
6. Ensure spill area is well ventilated.

6.3 General Material Handling Practices

The following general practices will be used throughout the project to reduce the potential for spills:

1. Potential pollutants will be stored and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions in a secure location. To the extent practicable, material storage areas should not be located near storm drain inlets and should be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as needed to prevent stormwater from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored in segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
2. Materials disposal will be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and applicable local state and federal regulations.
3. Materials no longer required for construction will be removed from the site as soon as practicable.
4. Adequate garbage, construction waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities will be provided to the extent necessary to keep the site clear of obstruction and BMPs clear and functional.

6.4 Product Specific Practices

The following product specific practices will be followed within the project area.

6.4.1 *Petroleum Products*

All project related vehicles shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce chance of leakage. Petroleum products shall be stored in tightly sealed containers, which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used during construction shall be applied according to manufacturer's recommendations.

6.4.2 *Fertilizers*

Fertilizers used shall be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer shall be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Fertilizers shall be stored in covered or other contained areas.

6.4.3 *Paints*

All containers shall be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint shall not be discharged into the storm sewer system but shall be disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions or State regulations.

6.4.4 *Concrete Trucks*

Concrete Trucks shall be allowed to wash out within project areas provided that the contractor provides an area which collects and contains any concrete / slurry material washed from trucks for recovery and disposal at a later time. No concrete or slurry shall be discharged from the property at any time of construction. The concrete washout area shall conform to the detail found on sheet DT-05 (Appendix C).

6.5 Spill Response

The primary objective in responding to a spill is to quickly contain the material(s) and prevent or minimize their migration into stormwater runoff or conveyance systems. If the release has impacted on-site stormwater, it is critical to contain the released material on-site and prevent their release into receiving waters.

If a spill of pollutants threatens stormwater on-site, the spill response procedures outlines below must be

implemented in a timely manner to prevent release of the pollutant:

1. The site superintendent will be notified immediately when a spill or the threat of a spill is observed. The superintendent will assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
2. If spills represent an imminent threat of escaping ESC facilities and entering the receiving waters, facility personnel will respond immediately to contain the release and notify the superintendent after the situation has been stabilized.
3. Spill kits containing materials and equipment for spill response and clean-up will be maintained onsite. Each spill kit may contain:
 - Oil absorbent pads (one bale)
 - Oil absorbent booms (40 feet)
 - 55-gallon drums (2)
 - 9-mil plastic bags (10)
 - Personal protective equipment including gloves and goggles
4. If an oil sheen is observed on surface water, absorbent pads and/or booms will be applied to contain and remove the oil. The source of the oil sheen will also be identified and removed or repaired as necessary to prevent further releases.
5. The site superintendent, or their designee, will be responsible for completing a spill reporting form to the appropriate state or local agency.
6. Spill response equipment will be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.

6.6 Notification

In the event of a spill, make the appropriate notification(s) consistent with the following procedures:

1. Any spill of oil which a) violates water quality standards, b) produces a sheen on a surface water, c) causes a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800) 424-8802.
2. Any oil, hazardous substance, or hazardous waste release which exceeds the reportable quantity must be reported immediately by telephone to the National Response Center Hotline at (800) 424-8802.
3. Any spill of oil or hazardous substance to waters of the state must be reported immediately by telephone to the NYSDEC.
4. Any release of hazardous substance that may be a threat to human health or the environment must be reported to the NYSDEC immediately upon discovery.

7. EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The existing site is the Durkee Street Public Parking Lot. The majority of the site is asphalt impervious cover. There is also an existing 5,800 sf building located on the southeast corner of the site.

7.1 Existing Watershed Information

The project area is located in close proximity to the Saranac River, which is the receiving waterbody for runoff from the current site. Catchment area 1A is 0.60 acres and is made up of the southern portion of the parking lot. Stormwater runoff is collected in a catch basin which is connected to a stormwater system on the adjacent property to the south. The runoff is routed directly to the Saranac River, without treatment.

Catchment area 1B is 2.11 acres and consists of the northern portion of the parking lot. Runoff flows across the parking lot and is collected in an onsite drainage pipe which drains directly to the Saranac River. No stormwater quality measures are currently in place.

Catchment area 1C is 0.64 acres and contains a portion of the roof runoff from the existing building as well as the bank adjacent to the east end of the project site. Stormwater runoff from this area flows via sheet flow directly into the Saranac River. Refer to Appendix D for HydroCAD analysis reports and subcatchment maps.

7.2 Table of Receiving Waterbodies

Table 4: Receiving Waterbodies

<i>Stormwater Structure</i>	<i>Receiving Waterbody</i>	<i>NYSDEC Regulated</i>
18" Site Outlet Pipe	Saranac River	Yes – Class C (TS)

8. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

This project falls under Chapter 9 of the Manual, “Redevelopment Activity”. Chapter 9 provides the provision of stormwater practices during a redevelopment. This approach balances maximizing improvements in site design that can reduce the impacts to stormwater runoff and providing a maximum level of on-site treatment that is feasible given the site constraints present where the redevelopment activities are occurring.

8.1 Methodology

To analyze the hydrologic impacts of the proposed development, a storm water management model was developed in accordance with the Manual. HydroCAD™, by HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC was used to model both the existing and proposed conditions: soil data from the NRCS Web Soil Survey was entered into the software; land coverage areas were estimated using aerial photography and site visits; watershed areas were developed using the surveyed topography; time of concentrations were estimated using USDA, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, TR-55 (TR-55) methodology; and finally runoff and routing calculations were performed using the SCS Unit Hydrograph method.

Green Infrastructure practices were evaluated in accordance with the Manual using the NYSDEC Runoff Reduction Worksheets available through the NYSDEC’s Construction Stormwater Toolbox, available on their website.

The following general steps are followed when conducting a stormwater design:

1. **Site Planning:** The existing natural resource areas and drainage patterns including wetlands, waterways, floodplains, and soils are identified. Conservation of natural resources are maximized given the proposed site.
2. **Pre and Post-Development Conditions Analysis:** The pre and post-development stormwater runoff conditions for the 1, 10, and 100-year storm events are determined using HydroCAD (detailed HydroCAD reports for this project can be found in Appendix D).
3. **Water Quality:** The Water Quality Volume and Runoff Reduction Volume are calculated using Chapter 4 of the Manual and Green Infrastructure Worksheets (provided in Appendix D).
4. **Water Quantity:** Peak runoff and stormwater retention/detention are evaluated using the Manual.

8.1.1 Water Quality Volume (WQv) / Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv)

Section 4.2 of the Manual states that Water Quality Volume (WQv) is intended to improve the water quality by capturing and treating runoff from small, frequent storm events that contain higher pollutant levels created through the increase of impervious surfaces. Impervious surfaces accumulate pollutants that quickly wash off and rapidly enter downstream waters as well as prevent natural groundwater recharge.

The WQv required for the proposed site is based upon the 90% rainfall event number, percent of impervious cover, and the total site area. WQv treatment by an Alternative practice requires the alternative SMP to treat a percentage of the WQv from the disturbed, impervious area as well as any additional runoff from tributary areas that are not within the disturbed, impervious area. The percentage of WQv required to be treated is based on the percentage of impervious cover reduction, percentage of water quality treated through standard practice and percentage of runoff reduction. The calculations for determining the required WQv can be found in Appendix D. The total WQv required to be treated is 3,838 cubic feet.

Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) is the reduction of the total WQv by application of green infrastructure techniques and stormwater management practices to more closely replicate pre-development hydrology. The intent of RRv is to recognize the water quality benefits of certain site design practices to address flow as a pollutant of concern. Although encouraged, meeting the RRv sizing criteria is not required due to the reduced impervious area of the redevelopment project.

8.1.2 Channel Protection Volume (CPv)

Stream Channel Protection Volume Requirements (CPv) are designed to protect stream channels from erosion. The Manual was used to determine the water quantity requirements of CPv; specifically, providing 24-hour extended detention for the 1-year storm event or discharging directly to tidal waters. According to Section 4.4, Stream Channel Protection Volume Requirements (CPv) of the Manual the CPv requirement does not apply when the site discharges to a fifth order waterbody.

The CPv requirement does not apply in certain conditions, including the following:

- Reduction of the entire CPv is achieved at a site through green infrastructure of infiltration systems.
- The site discharges directly into tidal waters or fifth order (fifth downstream) or larger streams.

The Saranac River, adjacent to the project site, is classified as a fifth order stream. Therefore, the project site discharges directly to a fifth order stream in both the existing and proposed conditions and 24-hour extended detention of the 1-year storm event is not required for this project.

8.1.3 Overbank Flood Control (Qp)

The primary purpose of the overbank flood control sizing criterion is to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding generated by urban development. The Manual was used to determine the water quantity requirements of Qp; specifically, providing sufficient retention volume to discharge all runoff from the proposed 10-year storm event at a rate equal to or less than the existing peak 10-year runoff rate or discharging directly to tidal waters.

According to Section 4.5, Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp) of the Manual the Qp requirement does not apply when the site discharges to a fifth order stream.

The Qp requirement does not apply in certain conditions, including:

- The site discharges directly into tidal waters or fifth order (fifth downstream) or larger streams.

8.1.4 Extreme Flood Control (Qf)

The intent of the extreme flood criteria is to prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large storm events, maintain the boundaries of the predevelopment 100-year floodplain, and protect the physical integrity of stormwater management practices. The Manual was used to determine the water quantity requirements of Qf; specifically, providing sufficient retention volume to discharge all runoff from the proposed 100-year storm event at a rate equal to or less than the existing peak 100-year runoff rate or discharging directly to tidal waters.

According to Section 4.6, Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf) the Manual the Qf requirement does not apply when the site discharges to a fifth order stream.

The 100-year storm control requirement can be waived if:

- The site discharges directly into tidal waters or fifth order (fifth downstream) or larger streams.

8.2 Evaluation of Green Infrastructure

According to Section 9.2 of the Manual, meeting the RRv (through green infrastructure) is not required for a redevelopment project. However, green infrastructure practices were evaluated for the potential use on the project site.

8.2.1 Conservation of Natural Areas

The existing site is an already developed parking lot in an urban environment. The added development maintains the existing hydrologic and water quality characteristics.

8.2.2 Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers and Filter Strips

Sheetflow is not used as there is too much sheet length to meet the criteria, while the vegetated areas would not meet the Riparian and/or Filter Strip requirement.

8.2.3 Vegetated Swales

The developed site does not have sufficient room for vegetated swales.

8.2.4 Tree Planting / Tree Pits

New landscaping will complement the existing environment. No credit has been applied for proposed tree planting.

8.2.5 Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff

Rooftop disconnection was not considered for this project, as the buildings are located within large paved areas.

8.2.6 Stream Daylighting

Stream daylighting is not available for the proposed project.

8.2.7 Rain Gardens / Bioretention

The developed site does not have sufficient room for Rain Gardens or Bioretention.

8.2.8 Green Roofs

Green roofs were not considered to be feasible for this project.

8.2.9 Stormwater Planter

Stormwater Planters were not considered due to the poor soils and rooftop runoff volume.

8.2.10 Rain Barrels and Cisterns

Rain barrels and cisterns were not considered for this project due to the commercial nature of the use.

8.2.11 Porous Pavement

Porous pavement was not considered due to the poor soils.

8.2.12 Infiltration System

An infiltration system was not considered due to the poor soils not meeting the minimum infiltration rate.

9. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CONTROL PRACTICES

9.1 Table of Post Construction Practices

See Table 4 above.

9.2 Post Construction Practices Plan

See Table 4 for location of Post Construction Practices and Appendix C for Erosion & Sediment Control Plans and Details.

In order to control the post-development runoff conditions to match the existing conditions, stormwater management facilities will be constructed to collect and treat runoff. Stormwater on the project site will be treated through a hydrodynamic separation device (CS-6 Cascade Separator), which is an alternative stormwater management practice. This device moves water in a circular, centrifugal manner to accelerate the separation and deposition of sediment while also capturing hydrocarbons, trash and debris from the water.

The hydrodynamic separation device (S1) will be located on the southwest side of the site, within the surface parking lot. The catchment area routed to this device is broken up into two parts, 1A and 1B. Catchment area 1A is 0.8 acres and consists of the surface parking lot as well as the Farmers' Market building. This area has a coverage value of 98. Stormwater runoff from 1A will be collected in three catch basins that connect to the hydrodynamic separation device. After being treated, the water is discharged into the Saranac River.

Catchment area 1B is 1.35 acres and consists of the stormwater collected from the roof of the mixed-use building and courtyard parking lot. This area has a coverage value of 98 as it is entirely impervious. Stormwater runoff from 1B will be collected in a series of roof drains to be funneled through a gutter system. All of the runoff collected will be piped to the hydrodynamic separation device, treated and discharged into the Saranac River.

Catchment area 1C is 1.10 acres and is made up of the walkway area as well as the bank adjacent to the east side of the project site. Stormwater runoff from this area is not collected and will flow via sheet flow into the Saranac River.

For the 90% storm event, the water quality flow rate through the treatment system is 3.30 cubic feet per second (cfs). The structure provides 7,675 cubic feet (cf) of water quality volume, which exceeds the requirement of 3,838 cf.

9.3 Hydraulic Analysis of Pre- and Post-Development Conditions

In analyzing pre- and post-construction stormwater conditions, the Saranac River was used as the comparison point. Both the pre- and post-construction stormwater is discharged into the River. Using Chapter 9 of the Manual for redevelopment, the project meets all stormwater requirements.

The below table summarizes the impervious cover of the pre- and post-development conditions.

Table 6 – Impervious Cover

	Pre-Development	Post-Development
Impervious Area	2.71 ac	2.42 ac
% Impervious Cover	98.2%	87.7%
% IC Reduction	10.50%	

The existing site has no water quality treatment measures, and all stormwater runoff is directly discharged into the Saranac River. Per Chapter 9 of the Manual, redevelopment projects are required to provide water quality treatment and ensure the project runoff flow does not exceed the current condition. The table below summarizes the stormwater management plan.

Table 7 - Stormwater Management Plan Summary

Storm Event	Pre-Development	Post-Development
1-yr Discharge	7.54 cfs	6.64 cfs
10-yr Discharge	13.29 cfs	12.15 cfs
100-yr Discharge	23.25 cfs	21.80 cfs
Area of soil disturbance	2.76 ac	
WQv Target	3,838 cf	
WQv Provided	7,675 cf	

9.4 Maintenance Schedule of Post-Construction Stormwater Control Practices

Table 6 – Maintenance Schedule of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Facilities

Maintained by	Name of entity
Name, Address, Phone of Responsible Party	Prime Plattsburgh, LLC 621 Columbia Street Cohoes, NY 12047 (518) 785-9000 x126
Facilities to be Maintained	CS-6 Cascade Separator
Description of Maintenance Activity for each Facility and Frequency	See Appendix F for maintenance guidelines, as recommended by the manufacturer.
Description of Applicable Easements	An easement for the outlets of the stormwater devices will be needed.
Access and safety issues	Maintenance forces have access to all drainage facilities within the site.
Local and non-local permits	Article 15: Protection of Waters Permit
Legal agreements	N/A

The Cascade Separator Inspection and Maintenance Guide can be found in Appendix F.

9.5 Drainage Structure Catchment Areas

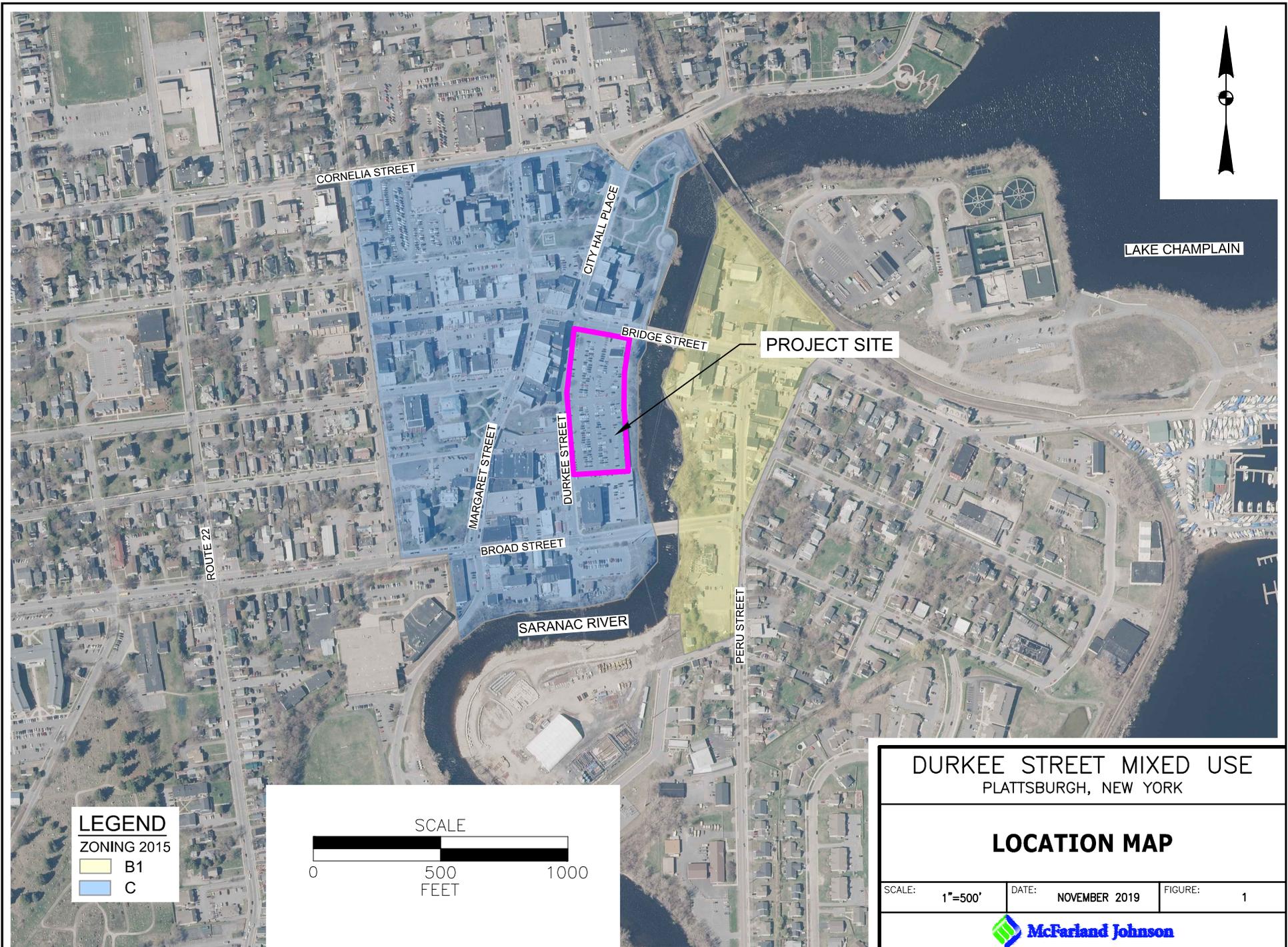
See Drainage Structure Area Figure in Appendix D.

9.6 Hydraulic Analysis of Stormwater Sewer System

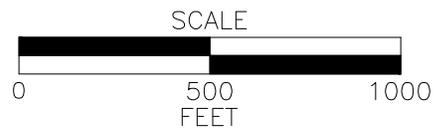
See the storm sewer profiles with the hydraulic grade lines for the 10-year storm event. The profiles were created in AutoCAD Civil 3D which incorporates the rational method and Manning's Equation to iteratively calculate the hydraulic capacity, grade lines, and inlet spreads. Printouts are provided in Appendix D.

APPENDIX A

LOCATION MAP



LEGEND
ZONING 2015
B1
C



DURKEE STREET MIXED USE
PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK

LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1"=500' DATE: NOVEMBER 2019 FIGURE: 1



APPENDIX B

NRCS SOILS MAP



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Clinton County, New York**



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

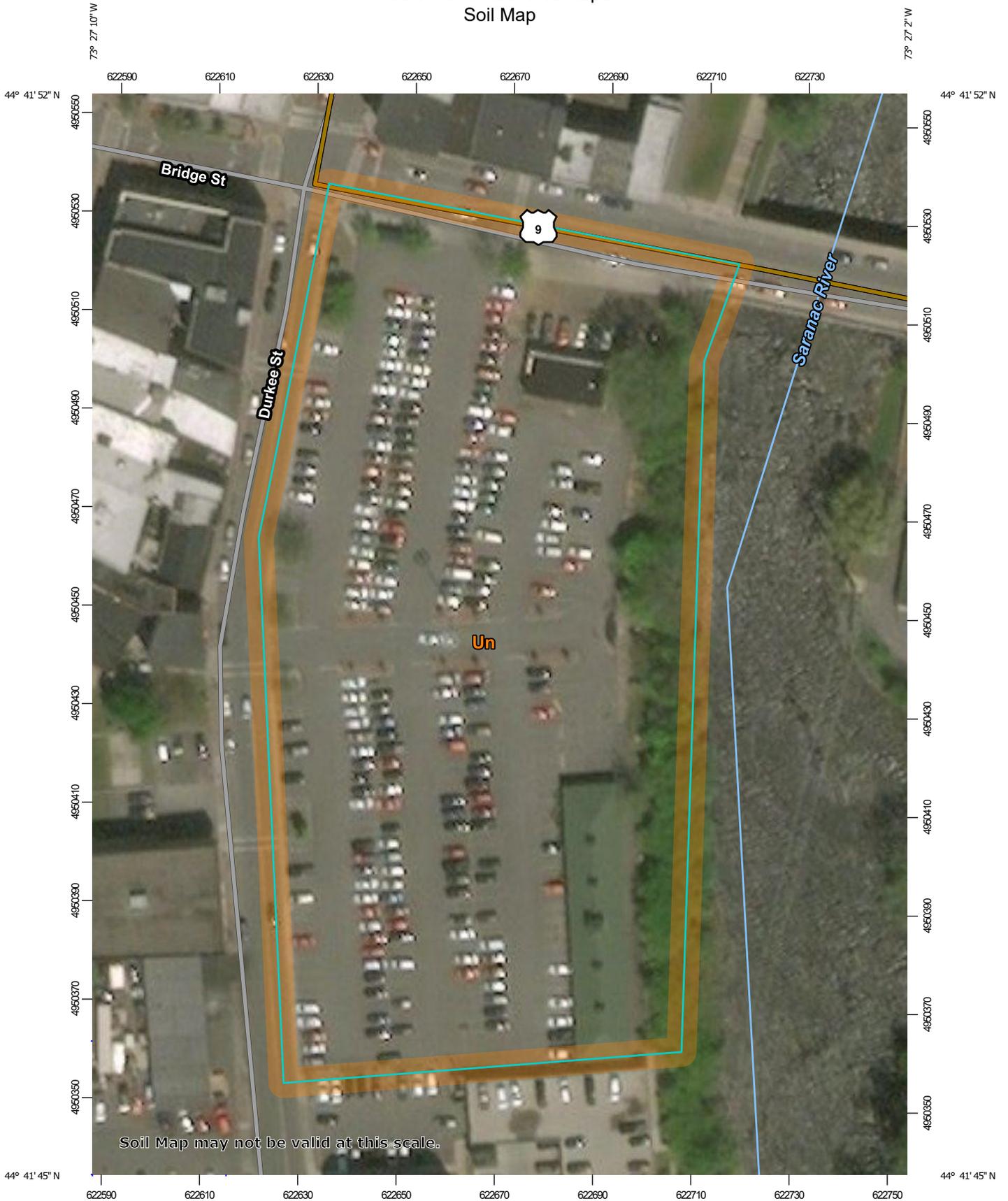
Contents

Preface	2
Soil Map	5
Soil Map.....	6
Legend.....	7
Map Unit Legend.....	8
Map Unit Descriptions.....	8
Clinton County, New York.....	10
Un—Urban land.....	10
References	11

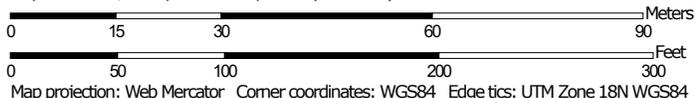
Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:1,070 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

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

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Clinton County, New York
 Survey Area Data: Version 19, Mar 7, 2019

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 28, 2012—Oct 13, 2016

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Un	Urban land	3.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		3.6	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Custom Soil Resource Report

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Clinton County, New York

Un—Urban land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9r0w
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 42 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 105 to 165 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Urban Land

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: variable

Minor Components

Udipsamments

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Deerfield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Covert

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Grattan

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Plainfield

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

References

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.
- Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
- Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.
- Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.
- National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.
- Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262
- Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577
- Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580
- Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

APPENDIX C

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS, DETAILS &
NOTES



McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

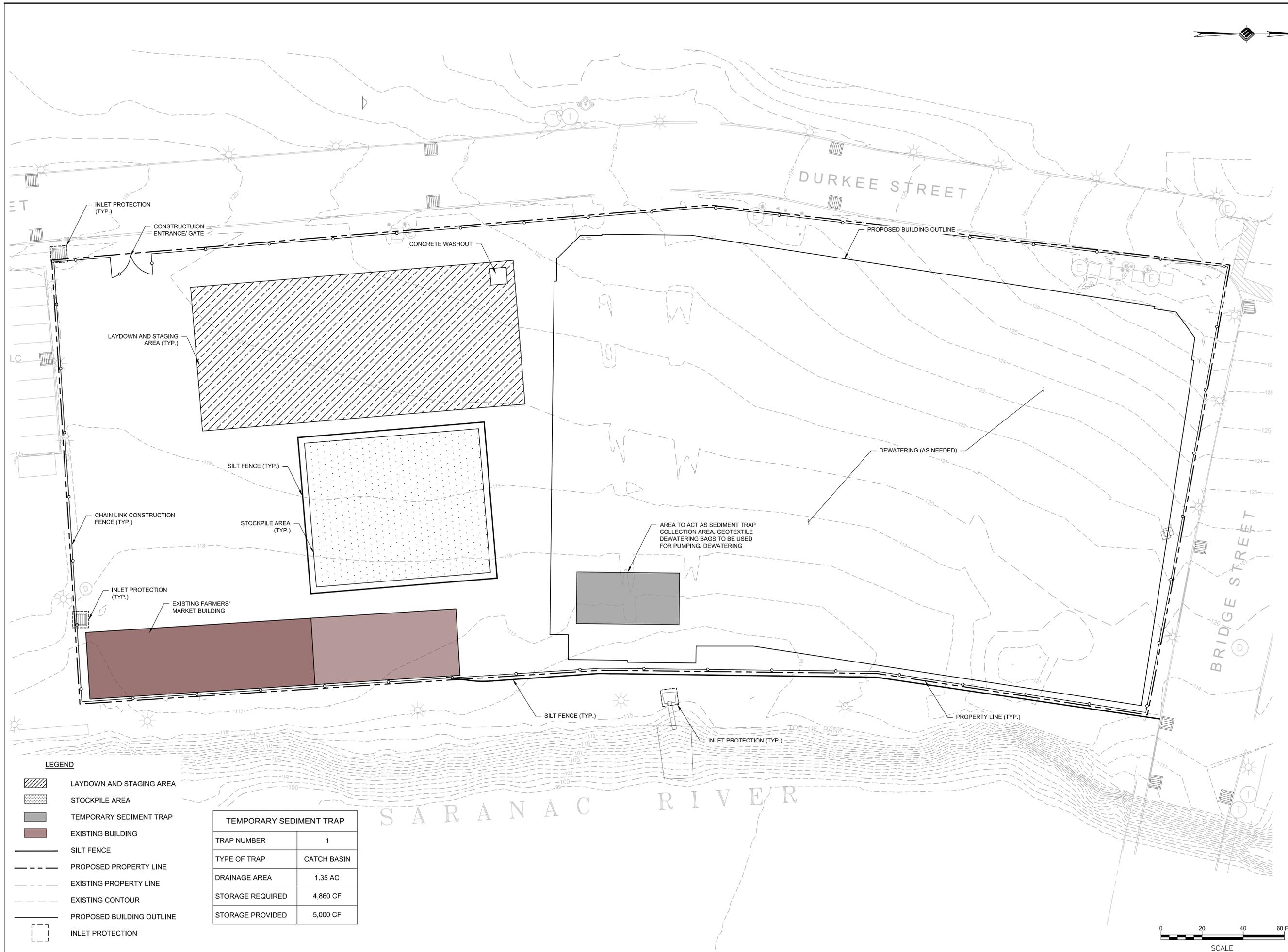
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN PHASE I

DRAWING NUMBER
EC-01
 12 OF 20



- LEGEND**
- LAYDOWN AND STAGING AREA
 - STOCKPILE AREA
 - TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
 - EXISTING BUILDING
 - SILT FENCE
 - PROPOSED PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING PROPERTY LINE
 - EXISTING CONTOUR
 - PROPOSED BUILDING OUTLINE
 - INLET PROTECTION

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP	
TRAP NUMBER	1
TYPE OF TRAP	CATCH BASIN
DRAINAGE AREA	1.35 AC
STORAGE REQUIRED	4,860 CF
STORAGE PROVIDED	5,000 CF





McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

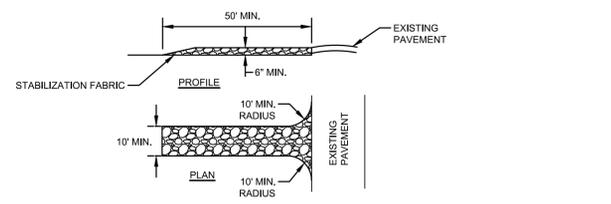
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	N.T.S.
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

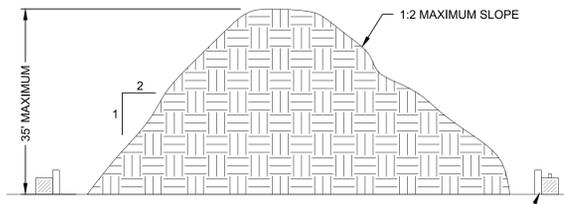
DRAWING TITLE
DETAILS

DRAWING NUMBER
DT-06



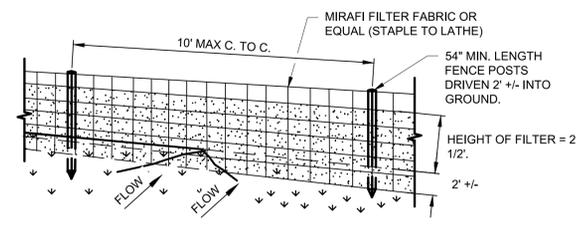
- NOTES:**
1. STONE SIZE - USE #3 CRUSHED STONE OR GRAVEL (PER NYS DOT SECTION 209).
 2. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET.
 3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
 4. WIDTH - TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
 5. FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
 6. SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
 7. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACTED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

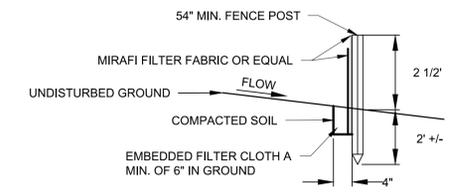


- NOTES:**
1. AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
 2. MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 1V:2H.
 3. UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, EACH PILE SHALL BE SURROUNDED WITH SILT FENCING, THEN STABILIZED WITH VEGETATION OR COVERED.
 4. APPLICATION OF SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES, I.E. SEEDING AND MULCH APPLICATION, SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS FROM THE DATA SOIL ACTIVITY HAS CEASED.

STOCK PILE DETAIL



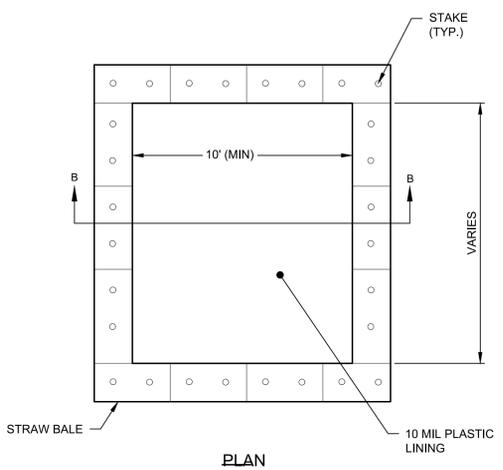
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



SECTION VIEW

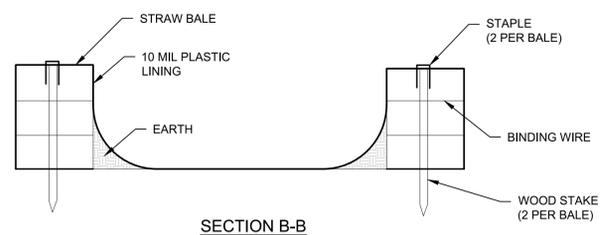
- NOTES:**
1. MIRAFI FILTER FABRIC TO BE SECURED TO FENCE POSTS WITH STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
 2. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED.
 3. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

SILT FENCE



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. ACTUAL SIZE TO BE DETERMINED IN FIELD. A MINIMUM OF 10' WIDE BY 10' LONG AND SIZED TO CONTAIN ALL LIQUID AND SOLID WASTE. A MINIMUM OF 12" FREEBOARD SHALL BE INCLUDED.
 2. THE CONCRETE WASHOUT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN 50' OF STORM DRAINS.
 3. EXCESS AND SLUMP TEST SOLIDS SHALL BE PLACED ON PLASTIC LINER UNTIL HARDENED. CONTRACTOR MAY CONSIDER INSTALLING WIRE OR REBAR HOOK FOR LATER PICKUP REMOVAL.
 4. INSPECTORS SHALL USE THE WASHOUT FACILITY OR PLASTIC FOR CLEANING OF THEIR TOOLS.

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT DETAIL

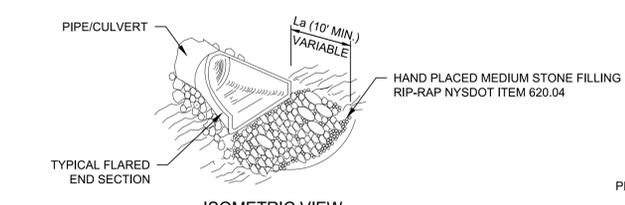


SECTION B-B

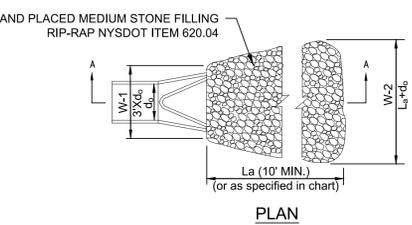


STAPLE DETAIL

- MAINTENANCE NOTES:**
1. CHECK ALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES DAILY TO DETERMINE IF THEY HAVE BEEN FILLED TO 75% CAPACITY. THE FACILITY SHALL BE CLEANED OUT OR CHANGED WHEN 75% FULL.
 2. INSPECT LINERS DAILY TO ENSURE THAT LINERS ARE INTACT AND SIDEWALLS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. LINERS SHALL BE REPLACED IF THERE ARE HOLES OR TEARS OBSERVED.
 3. CONCRETE WASTE SHALL BE WASHED INTO THE DESIGNATED AREA AND ALLOWED TO HARDEN. THE HARDENED CONCRETE SHALL BE BROKEN UP AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE PER APPLICABLE NYS DEC RULES AND REGULATIONS. LIQUIDS SHALL NOT BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO WATERWAYS, STORM DRAINS, SWALES OR DIRECTLY ONTO THE GROUND.
 4. REMOVE LIQUIDS OR COVER STRUCTURE BEFORE PREDICTED STORMS TO PREVENT OVERFLOWS.
 5. INSTALL A NEW PLASTIC LINER AFTER EVERY CLEANING.

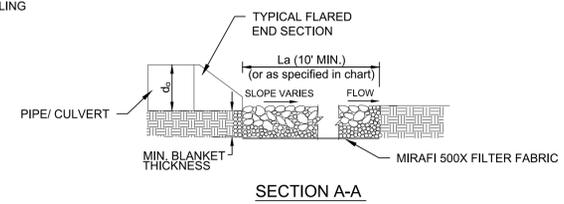


ISOMETRIC VIEW



PLAN

d_p = PIPE DIAMETER, SEE PLANS
 L_a = APRON LENGTH
 W = APRON WIDTH (CENTERED ON PIPE)
 D_{50} = ROCK SIZE THAT WHICH 50% SHALL BE LARGER THAN
 d_{max} = MAXIMUM ROCK DIAMETER

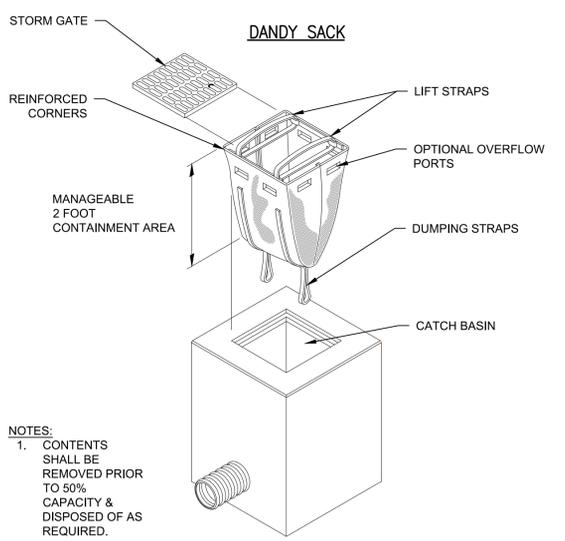


SECTION A-A

PIPE DIAMETER	W-1 MINIMUM	W-2 MINIMUM	L_a MINIMUM	D_{50}	d_{max}	MIN. BLANKET THICKNESS
24"	6'	13'	11'	5"	7.5"	11.25"

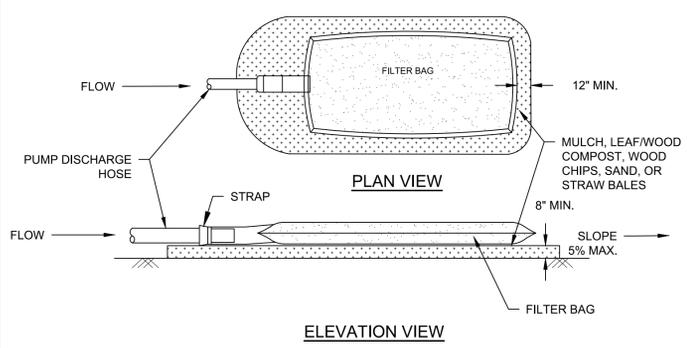
- NOTES:**
1. MINIMUM BLANKET THICKNESS IS 1.5 TIMES THE MAXIMUM STONE DIAMETER BUT NO LESS THAN 6".
 2. INSTALL FILTER MIRAFI 500X OR APPROVED EQUAL FILTER FABRIC BETWEEN RIP-RAP AND SUBGRADE.

OUTLET PROTECTION - RIP RAP APRON



- NOTES:**
1. CONTENTS SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO 50% CAPACITY & DISPOSED OF AS REQUIRED.

INLET PROTECTION

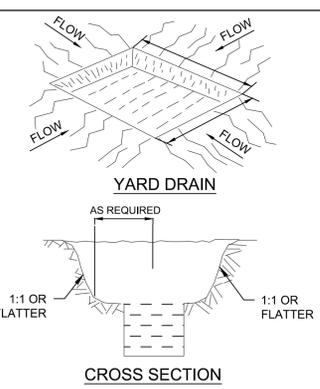


ELEVATION VIEW

MIN. GRAB TENSILE STRENGTH	200 LBS.
MIN. GRAB TENSILE ELONGATION	50%
MIN. TRAPEZOID TEAR STRENGTH	80 LBS.
MULLEN BURST STRENGTH	380 PSI
MIN. PUNCTURE STRENGTH	130 LBS.
APPARENT OPENING SIZE	40-80 US SIEVE
MIN. UV RESISTANCE	70%
MIN. FLOW THRU RATE	70 GPM/SQ FT

- NOTES:**
1. TIGHTLY SEAL SLEEVE AROUND THE PUMP DISCHARGE HOSE WITH A STRAP OR SIMILAR DEVICE.
 2. PLACE FILTER BAG ON SUITABLE BASE (E.G. GRAVEL, WOOD CHIPS, SAND, OR STRAW BALES) LOCATED ON A LEVEL OR 5% MAXIMUM SLOPING SURFACE. DISCHARGE TO A STABILIZED AREA. EXTEND BASE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGES OF BAG.
 3. CONTROL PUMPING RATE TO CONTROL EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WITHIN THE FILTER BAG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS. AS THE BAG FILLS WITH SEDIMENT, REDUCE PUMPING RATE.
 4. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF FILTER BAG UPON COMPLETION OF PUMPING OPERATIONS OR AFTER BAG HAS REACHED CAPACITY, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. SPREAD THE DEWATERED SEDIMENT FROM THE BAG IN AN APPROVED, UPLAND AREA AND STABILIZE WITH SEED AND MULCH BY THE END OF THE WORK DAY. RESTORE THE SURFACE AREA BENEATH THE BAG TO ORIGINAL CONDITION UPON REMOVAL OF THE DEVICE.
 5. REPLACE FILTER BAG IF BAG CLOGS OR HAS RIPS, TEARS, OR PUNCTURES. DURING OPERATION KEEP CONNECTION BETWEEN PUMP HOSE AND FILTER BAG WATER TIGHT. REPLACE BEDDING IF IT BECOMES DISPLACED.

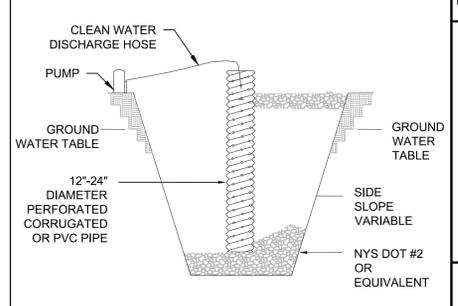
SEDIMENT FILTER BAG DETAIL



CROSS SECTION

- NOTES:**
1. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT IT WILL NOT ERODE.
 2. THE VOLUME OF SEDIMENT STORAGE SHALL BE 3,600 CUBIC FEET PER ACRE OF CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE.
 3. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
 4. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND WATER POLLUTION SHALL BE MINIMIZED.
 5. THE SEDIMENT TRAP SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE CONSTRUCTED DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.
 6. ALL CUT SLOPES SHALL BE 1:1 OR FLATTER.
 7. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA IS 3 ACRES.

SEDIMENT TRAP



- NOTES:**
1. PIT DIMENSIONS ARE VARIABLE.
 2. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BY PERFORATING A 12-24" DIAMETER CORRUGATED OR PVC PIPE.
 3. A BASE OF NYS DOT #2 OR EQUIVALENT AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE PIT TO A DEPTH OF 12" AFTER INSTALLING THE STANDPIPE. THE PIT SURROUNDING THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE BACKFILLED WITH NYS DOT #2 OR EQUIVALENT AGGREGATE.
 4. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD EXTEND 12-18" ABOVE THE LIP OF THE PIT.
 5. IF DISCHARGE WILL BE PUMPED DIRECTLY TO A STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE WRAPPED WITH FILTERCLOTH BEFORE INSTALLATION. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT 1/2" - 3/4" HARDWARE CLOTH MAY BE PLACED AROUND THE STANDPIPE, PRIOR TO ATTACHING THE FILTERCLOTH.

DEWATERING SUMP PIT

APPENDIX D

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, HYDROLOGIC
ANALYSIS & SUBCATCHMENT MAPS



McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

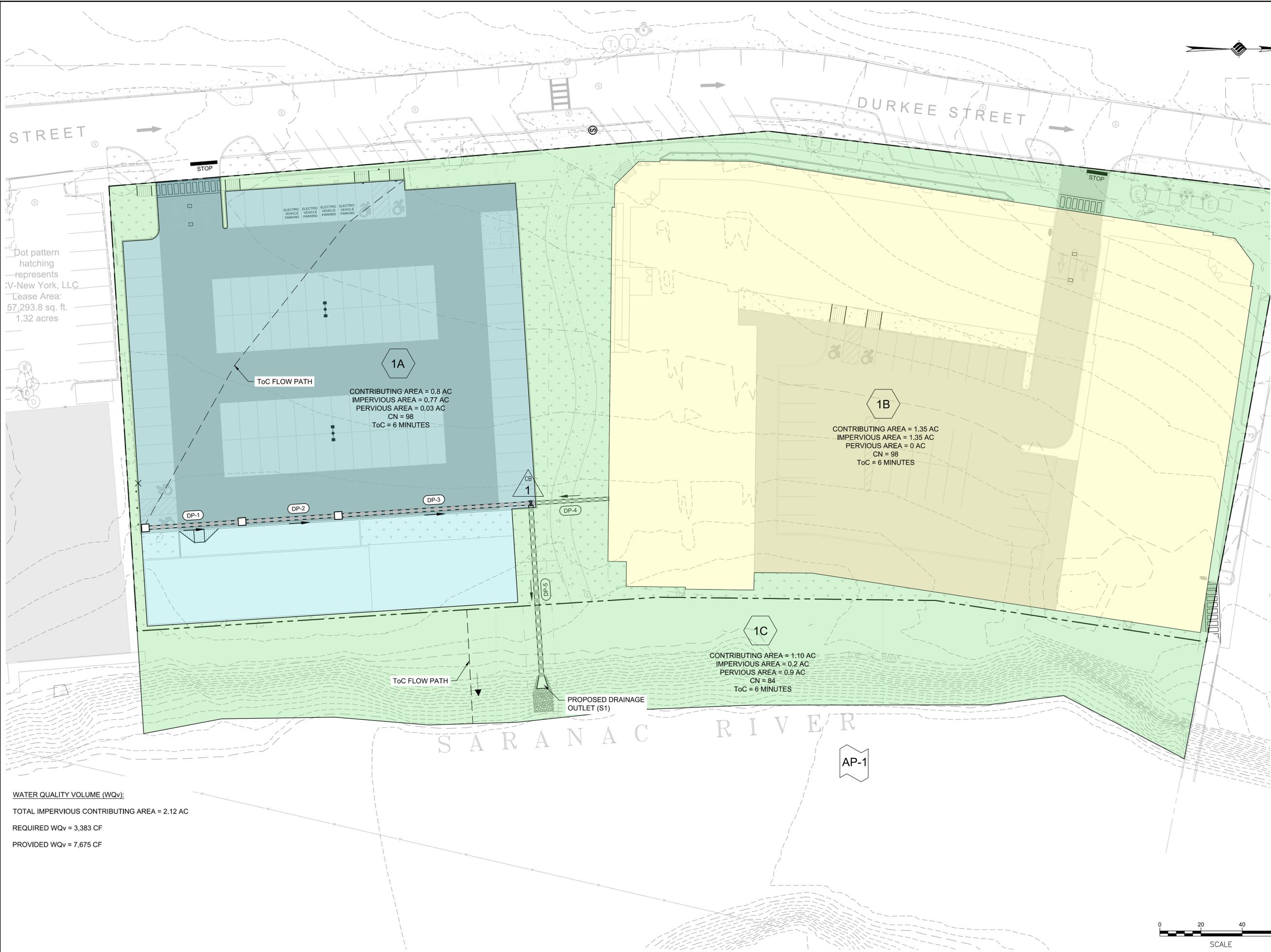
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=20'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

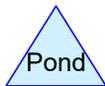
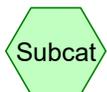
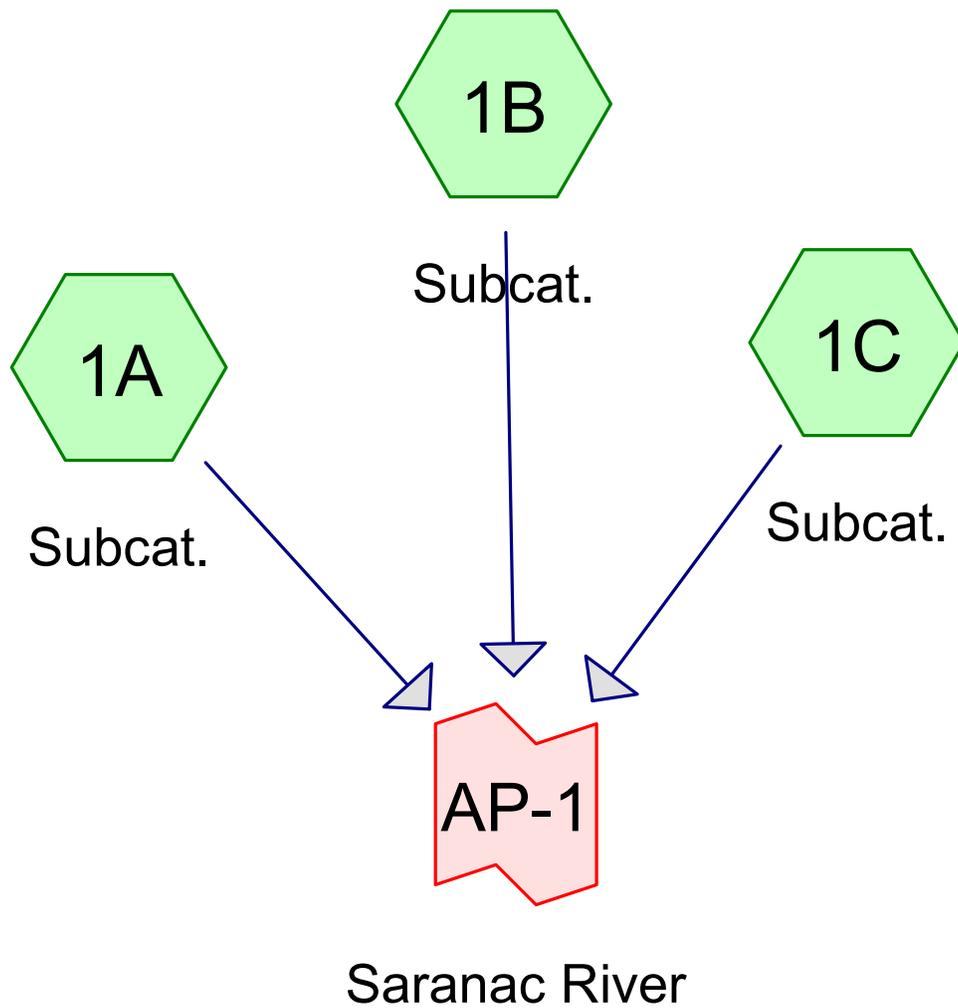
DRAWING TITLE
PROPOSED DRAINAGE FIGURE

DRAWING NUMBER
SWPPP-02
 02 OF 02



Dot pattern hatching represents V-New York, LLC Lease Area: 57,293.8 sq. ft. 1.32 acres

WATER QUALITY VOLUME (WQv):
 TOTAL IMPERVIOUS CONTRIBUTING AREA = 2.12 AC
 REQUIRED WQv = 3,383 CF
 PROVIDED WQv = 7,675 CF



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 2

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.050	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1B)
2.710	98	Asphalt (1A, 1B)
0.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D (1C)
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D (1C)
3.400	95	TOTAL AREA

EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

Printed 1/31/2020

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 3

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	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.050	>75% Grass cover, Good	1B
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.710	2.710	Asphalt	1A, 1B
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.050	Paved parking	1C
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.590	0.000	0.590	Woods/grass comb., Fair	1C
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.690	2.710	3.400	TOTAL AREA	

EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 4

Summary for Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Runoff = 1.59 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.079 af, Depth> 1.52"

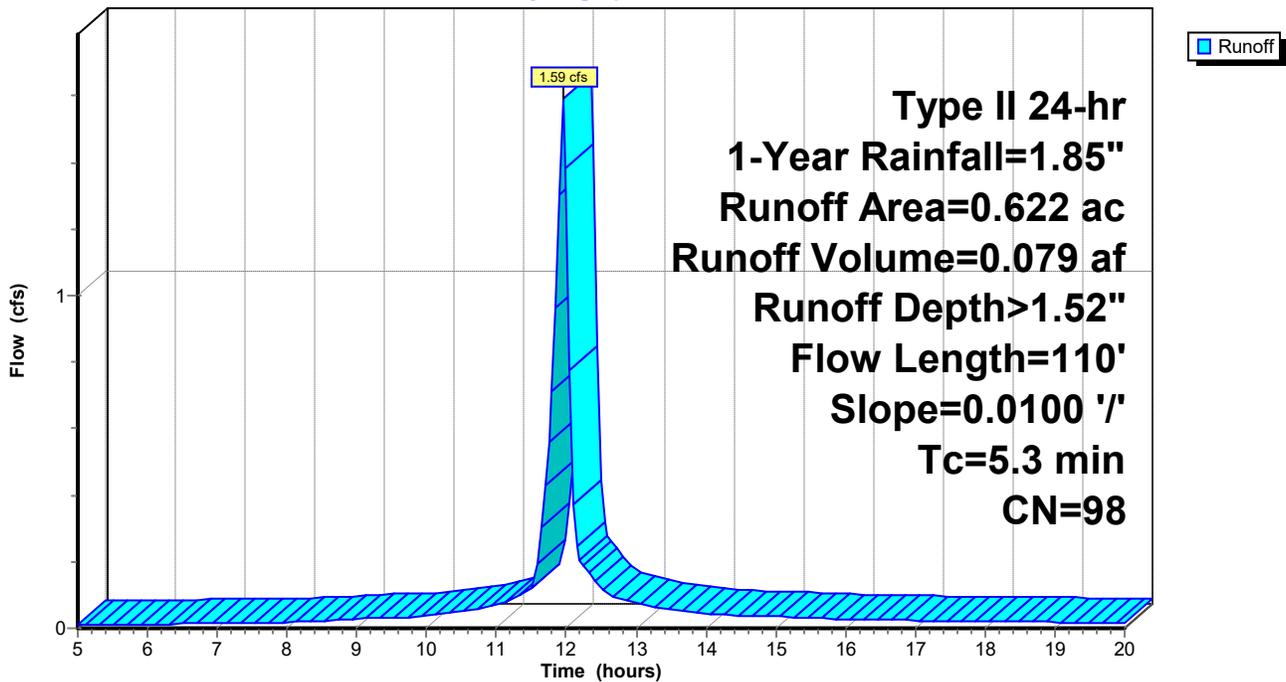
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.622	98	Asphalt
0.622		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, Min TOC
0.3	110	0.0100	5.90	4.63	Pipe Channel, Drainage Pipe Flow 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.3	110	Total			

Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 5

Summary for Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Runoff = 5.32 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.270 af, Depth> 1.52"

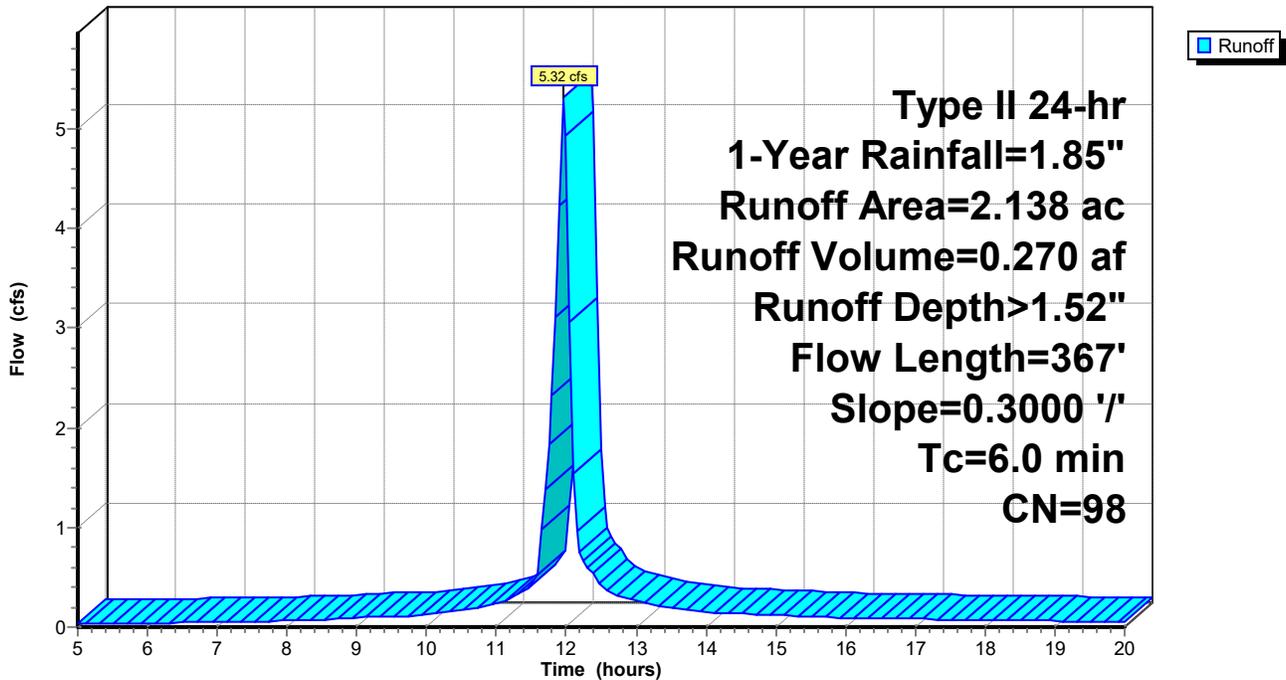
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.088	98	Asphalt
0.050	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2.138	98	Weighted Average
0.050		2.34% Pervious Area
2.088		97.66% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	353		0.98		Direct Entry, MINIMUM
0.0	14	0.3000	51.27	161.08	Pipe Channel, Pipe 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
6.0	367	Total			

Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 6

Summary for Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Runoff = 0.66 cfs @ 11.98 hrs, Volume= 0.029 af, Depth> 0.54"

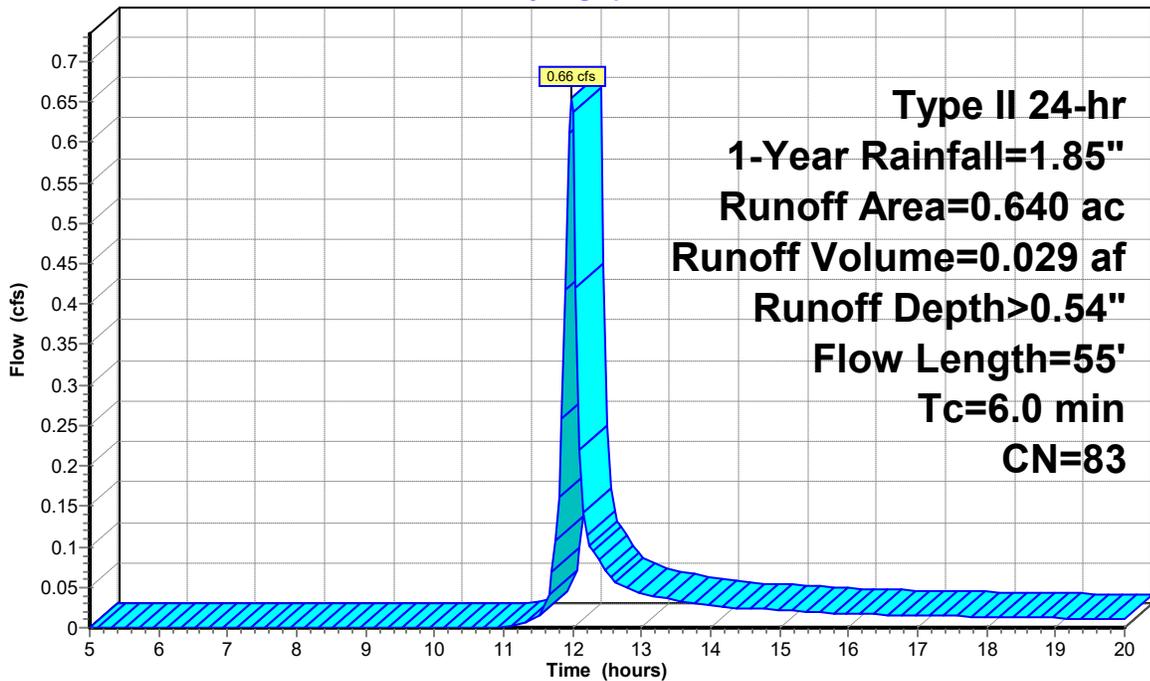
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D
0.640	83	Weighted Average
0.590		92.19% Pervious Area
0.050		7.81% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	55		0.15		Direct Entry, Sheet Flow

Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Hydrograph



Runoff

EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 7

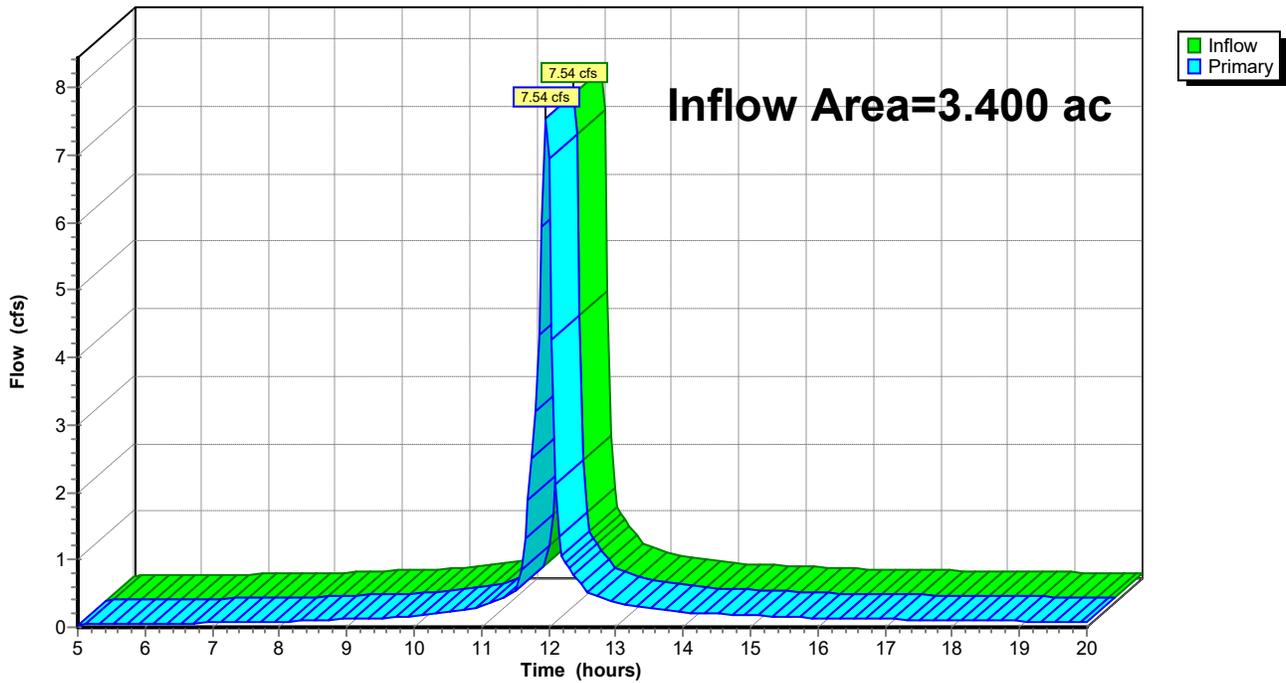
Summary for Link AP-1: Saranac River

Inflow Area = 3.400 ac, 81.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.33" for 1-Year event
Inflow = 7.54 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.378 af
Primary = 7.54 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.378 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link AP-1: Saranac River

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 8

Summary for Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Runoff = 2.69 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.136 af, Depth> 2.62"

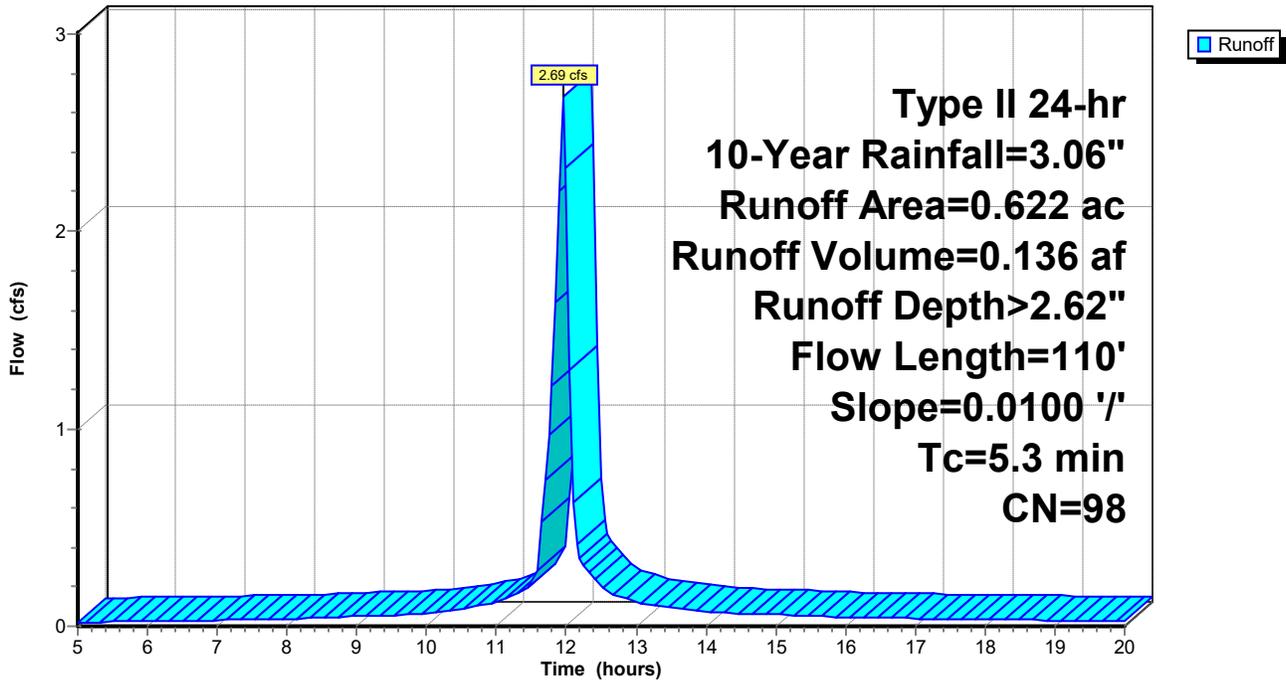
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.622	98	Asphalt
0.622		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, Min TOC
0.3	110	0.0100	5.90	4.63	Pipe Channel, Drainage Pipe Flow 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.3	110	Total			

Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

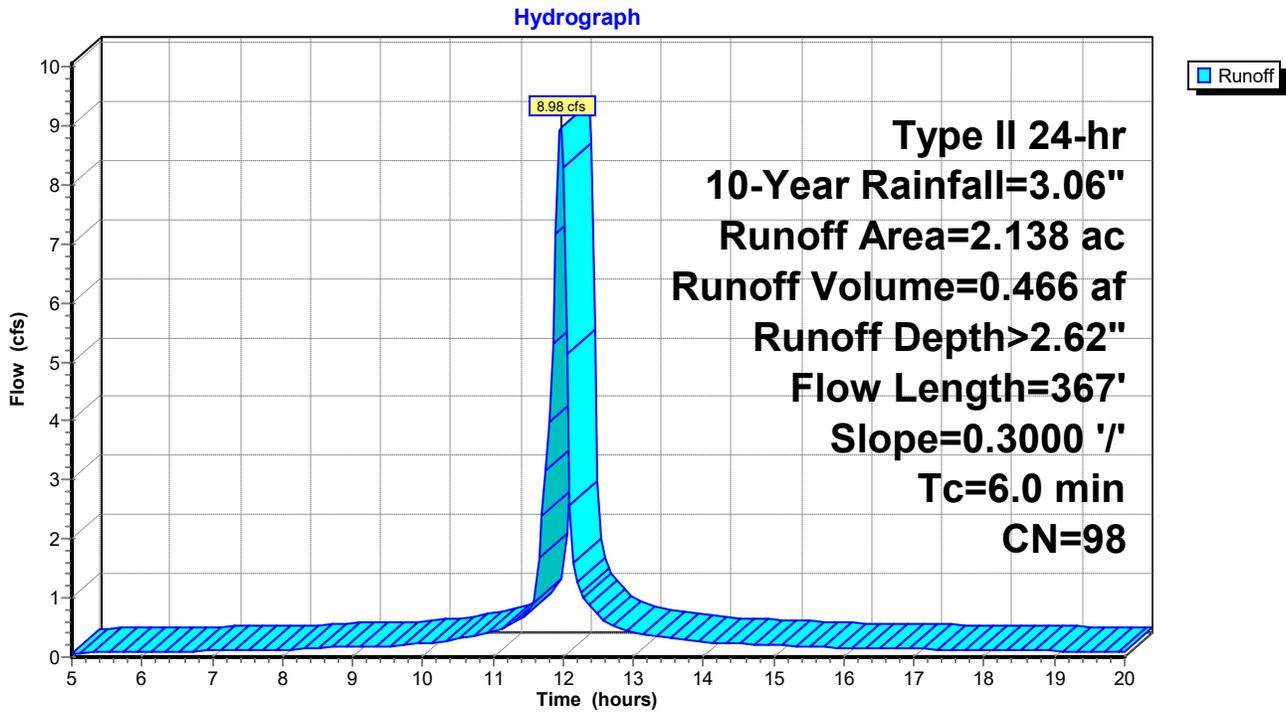
Runoff = 8.98 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.466 af, Depth> 2.62"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.088	98	Asphalt
0.050	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2.138	98	Weighted Average
0.050		2.34% Pervious Area
2.088		97.66% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	353		0.98		Direct Entry, MINIMUM
0.0	14	0.3000	51.27	161.08	Pipe Channel, Pipe 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
6.0	367	Total			

Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 10

Summary for Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Runoff = 1.65 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.073 af, Depth> 1.37"

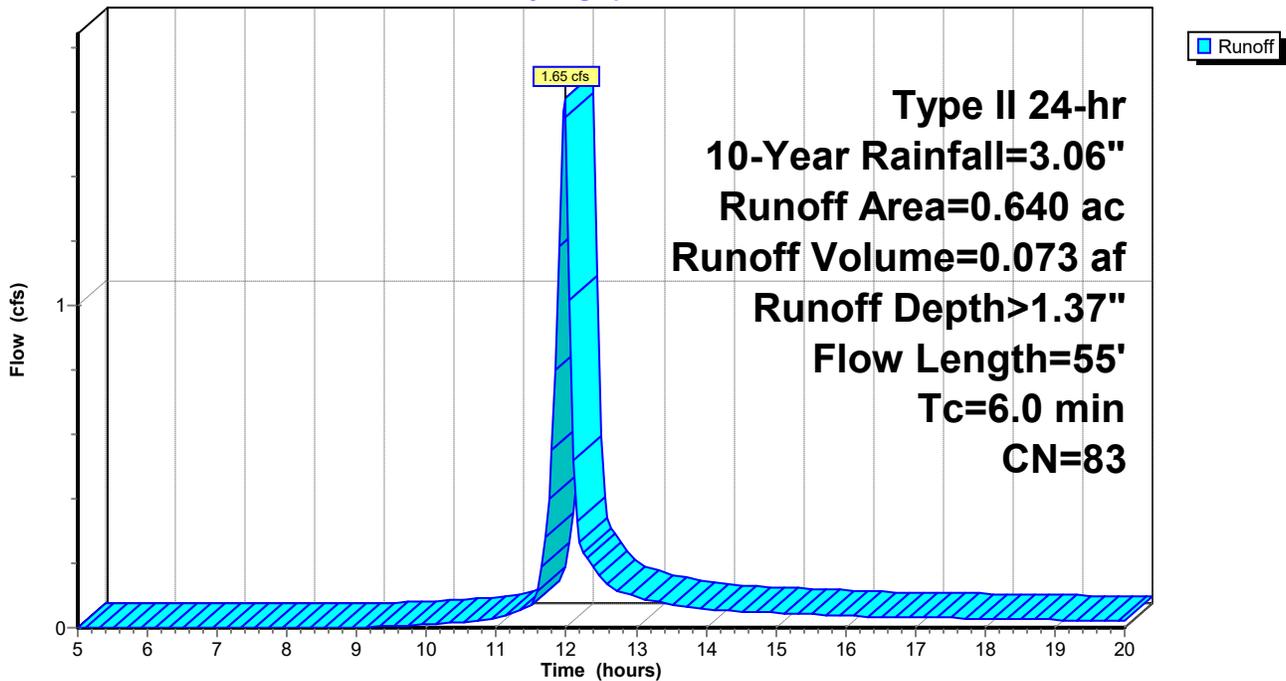
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D
0.640	83	Weighted Average
0.590		92.19% Pervious Area
0.050		7.81% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	55		0.15		Direct Entry, Sheet Flow

Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 11

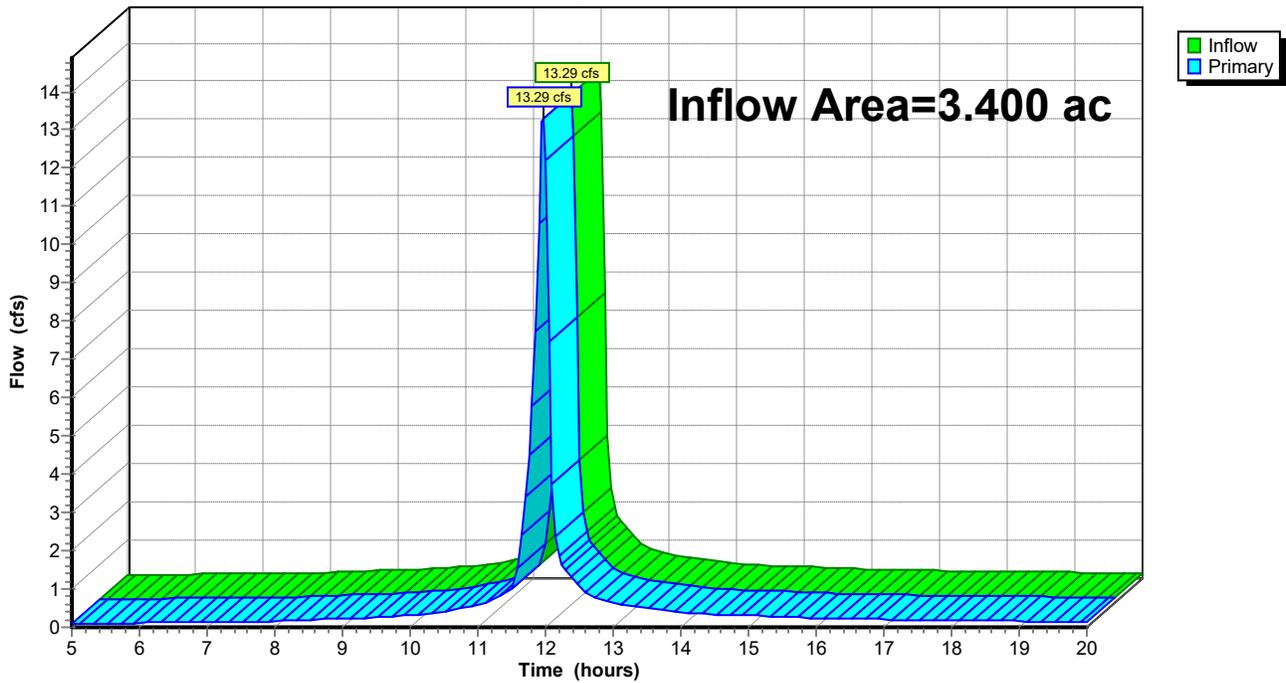
Summary for Link AP-1: Saranac River

Inflow Area = 3.400 ac, 81.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.38" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 13.29 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.675 af
Primary = 13.29 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.675 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link AP-1: Saranac River

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 12

Summary for Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Runoff = 4.54 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.233 af, Depth> 4.49"

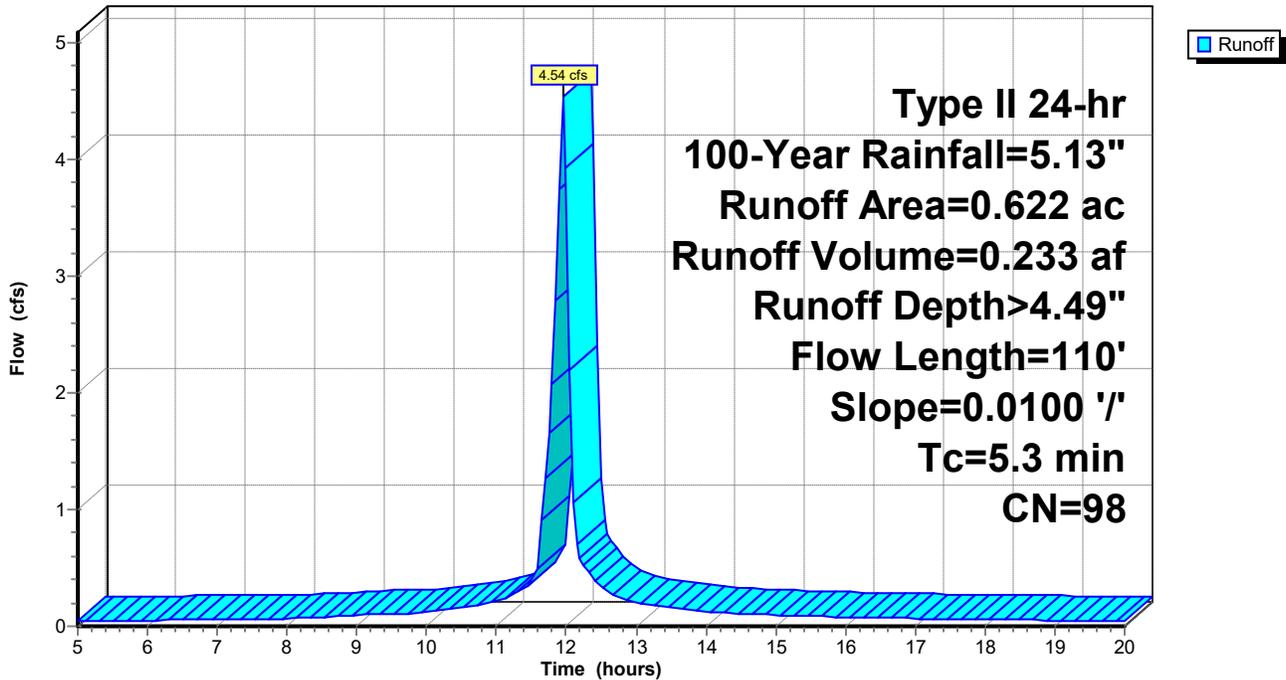
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.622	98	Asphalt
0.622		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, Min TOC
0.3	110	0.0100	5.90	4.63	Pipe Channel, Drainage Pipe Flow 12.0" Round Area= 0.8 sf Perim= 3.1' r= 0.25' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.3	110	Total			

Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 13

Summary for Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Runoff = 15.19 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.799 af, Depth> 4.49"

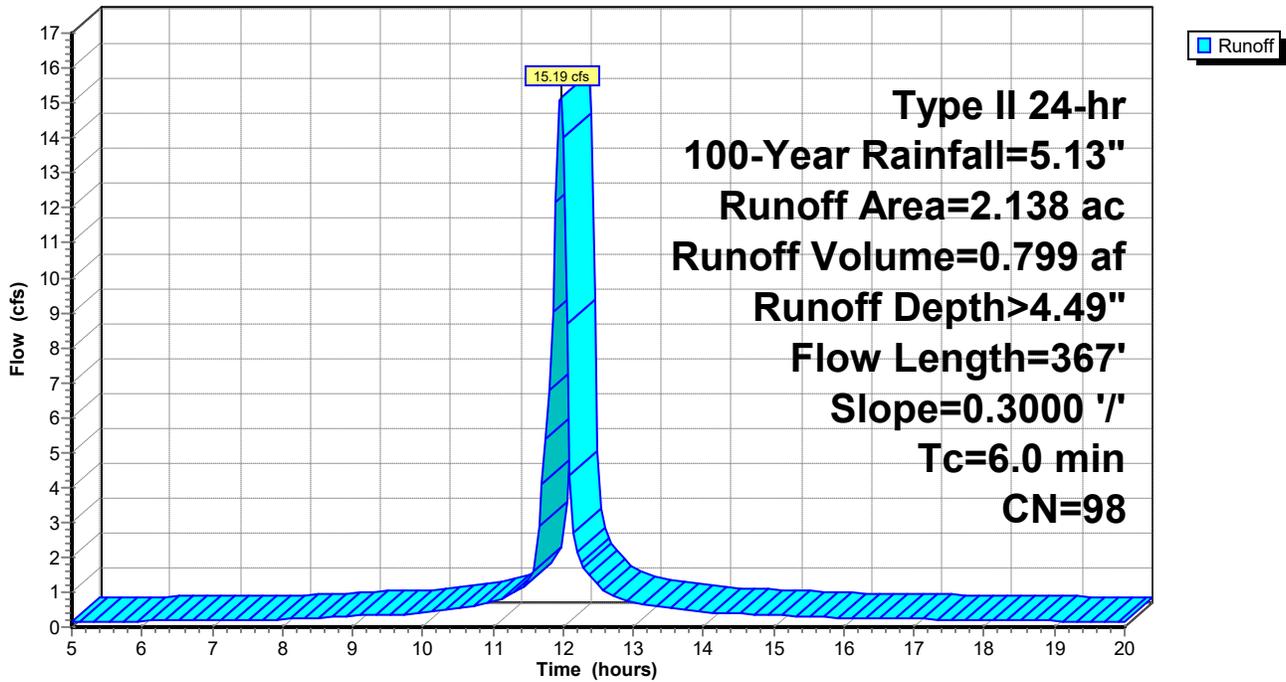
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 2.088	98	Asphalt
0.050	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
2.138	98	Weighted Average
0.050		2.34% Pervious Area
2.088		97.66% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	353		0.98		Direct Entry, MINIMUM
0.0	14	0.3000	51.27	161.08	Pipe Channel, Pipe 24.0" Round Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 6.3' r= 0.50' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
6.0	367	Total			

Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 14

Summary for Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Runoff = 3.55 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.163 af, Depth> 3.07"

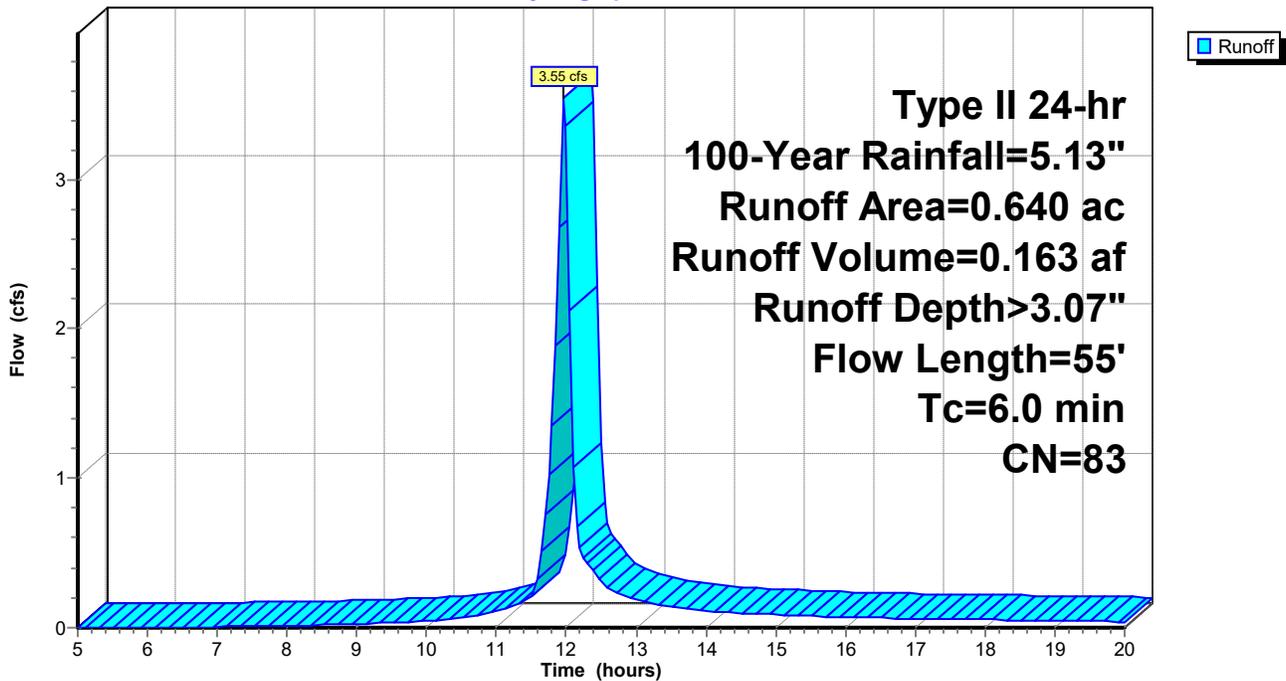
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.050	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D
0.640	83	Weighted Average
0.590		92.19% Pervious Area
0.050		7.81% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0	55		0.15		Direct Entry, Sheet Flow

Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Hydrograph



EXISTING

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 15

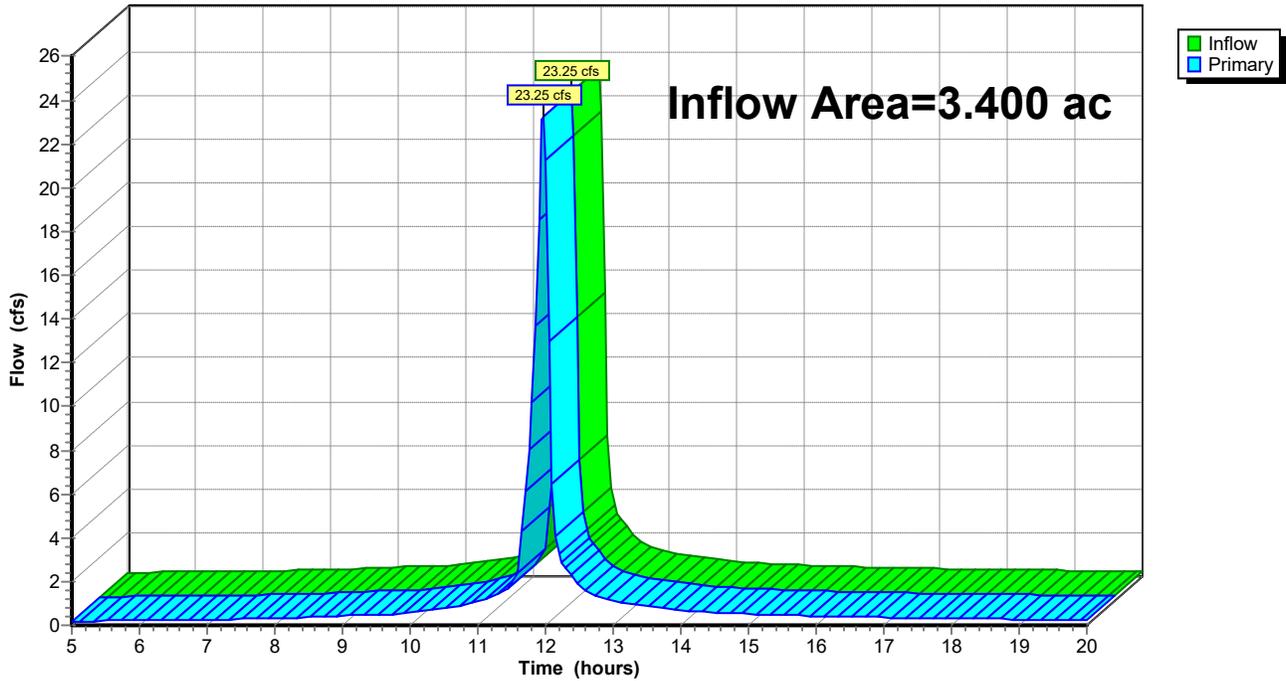
Summary for Link AP-1: Saranac River

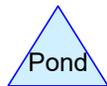
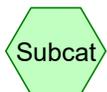
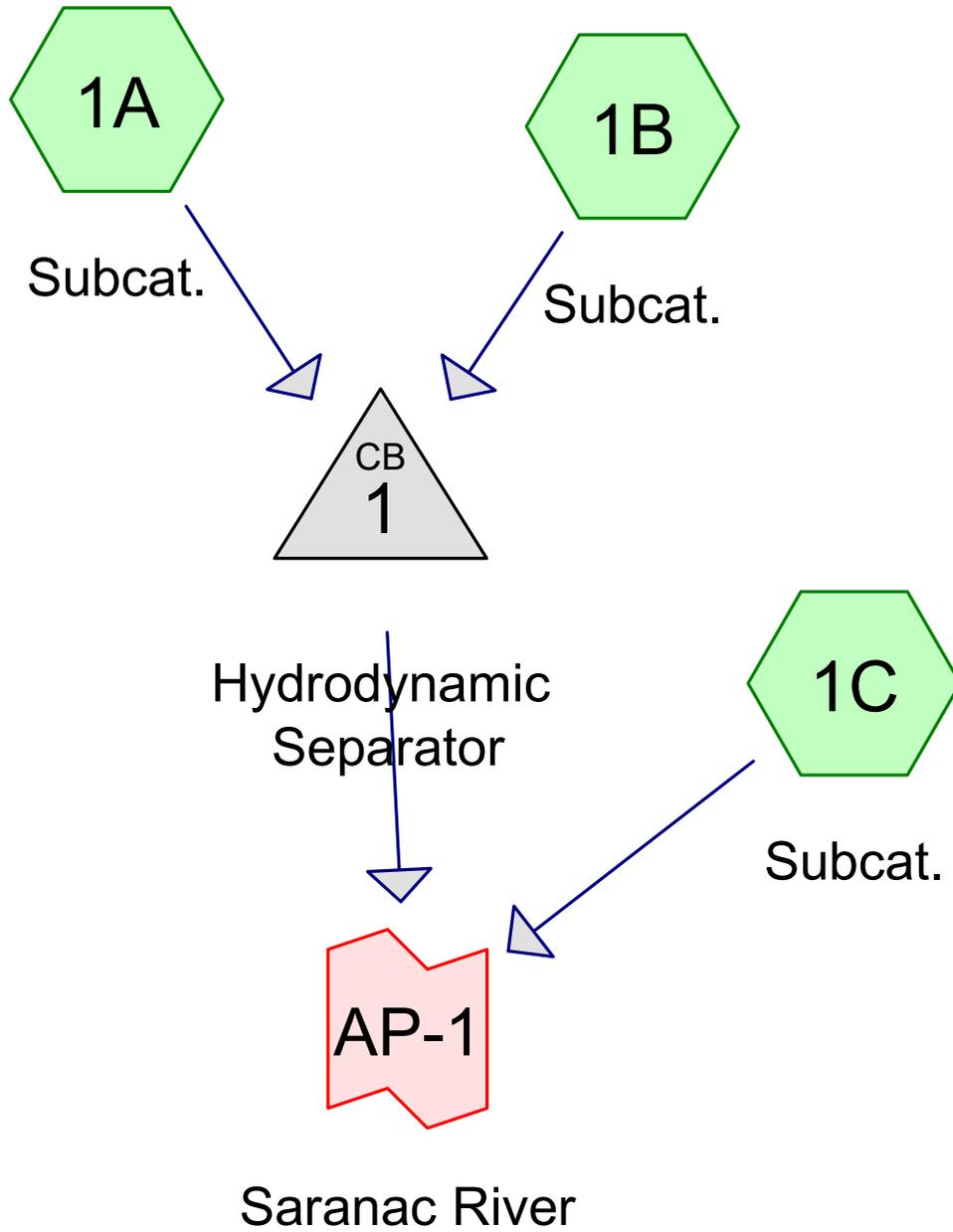
Inflow Area = 3.400 ac, 81.18% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.22" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 23.25 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.195 af
Primary = 23.25 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.195 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link AP-1: Saranac River

Hydrograph





PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson
HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 2

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.340	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1B, 1C)
1.520	98	Paved parking, HSG D (1B, 1C)
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D (1C)
0.800	98	asphalt (1A)
3.250	93	TOTAL AREA

PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

Printed 1/31/2020

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 3

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	0.000	0.000	0.340	0.000	0.340	>75% Grass cover, Good	1B, 1C
0.000	0.000	0.000	1.520	0.000	1.520	Paved parking	1B, 1C
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.590	0.000	0.590	Woods/grass comb., Fair	1C
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.800	0.800	asphalt	1A
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.450	0.800	3.250	TOTAL AREA	

PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 4

Summary for Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Runoff = 2.02 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.101 af, Depth> 1.52"

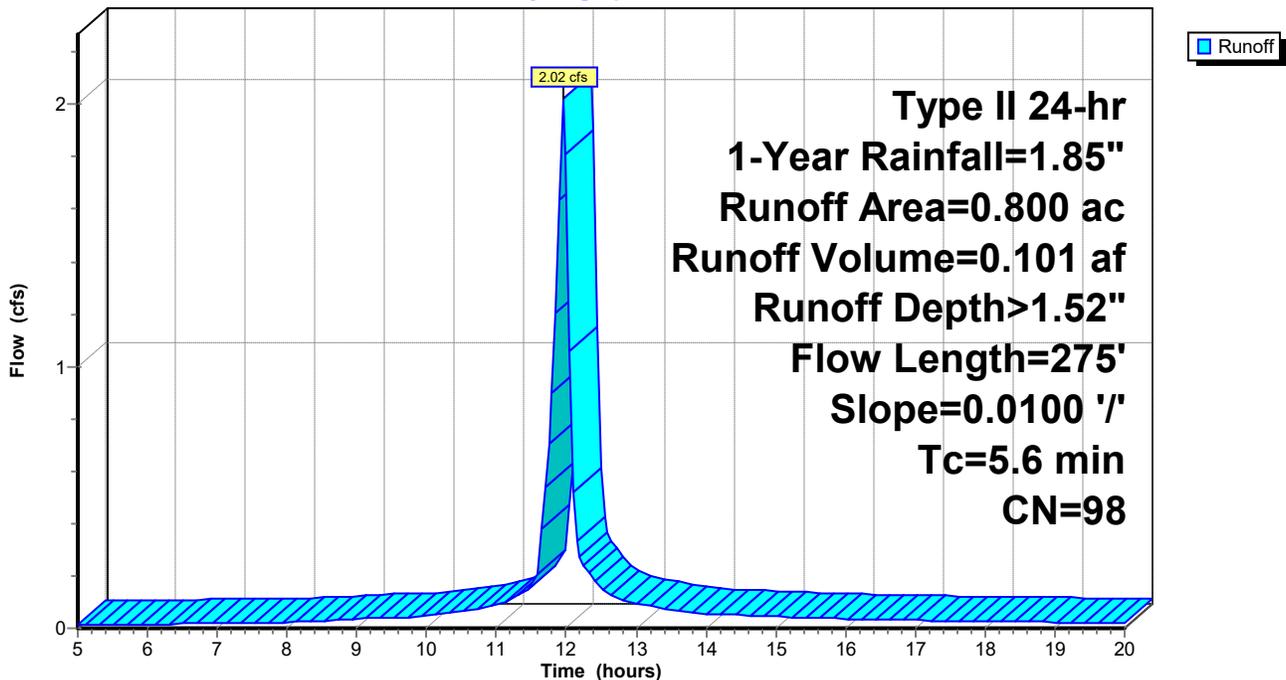
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.800	98	asphalt
0.800		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, min
0.6	275	0.0100	7.73	13.66	Pipe Channel, Pipe Flow 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.6	275	Total			

Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 5

Summary for Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

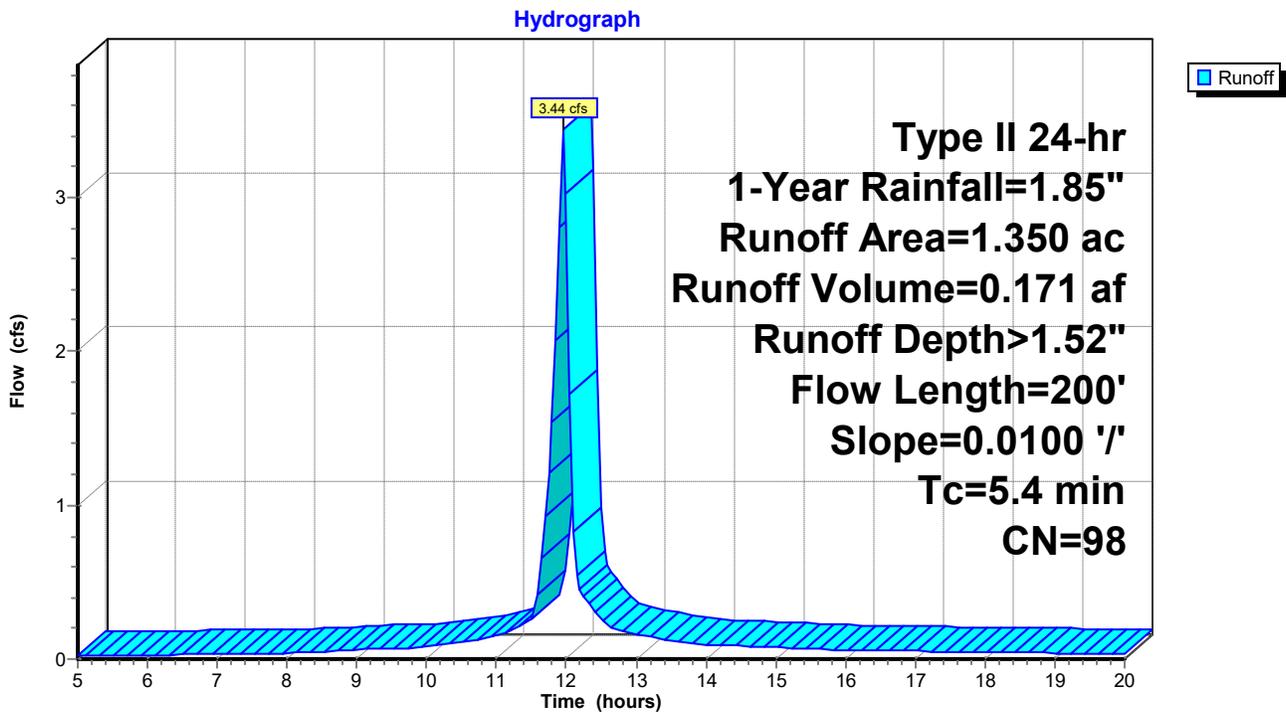
Runoff = 3.44 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.171 af, Depth> 1.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.320	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.030	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.350	98	Weighted Average
0.030		2.22% Pervious Area
1.320		97.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum
0.4	200	0.0100	7.73	13.66	Pipe Channel, Storm Pipe Flow 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.4	200	Total			

Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 6

Summary for Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Runoff = 1.22 cfs @ 11.98 hrs, Volume= 0.053 af, Depth> 0.58"

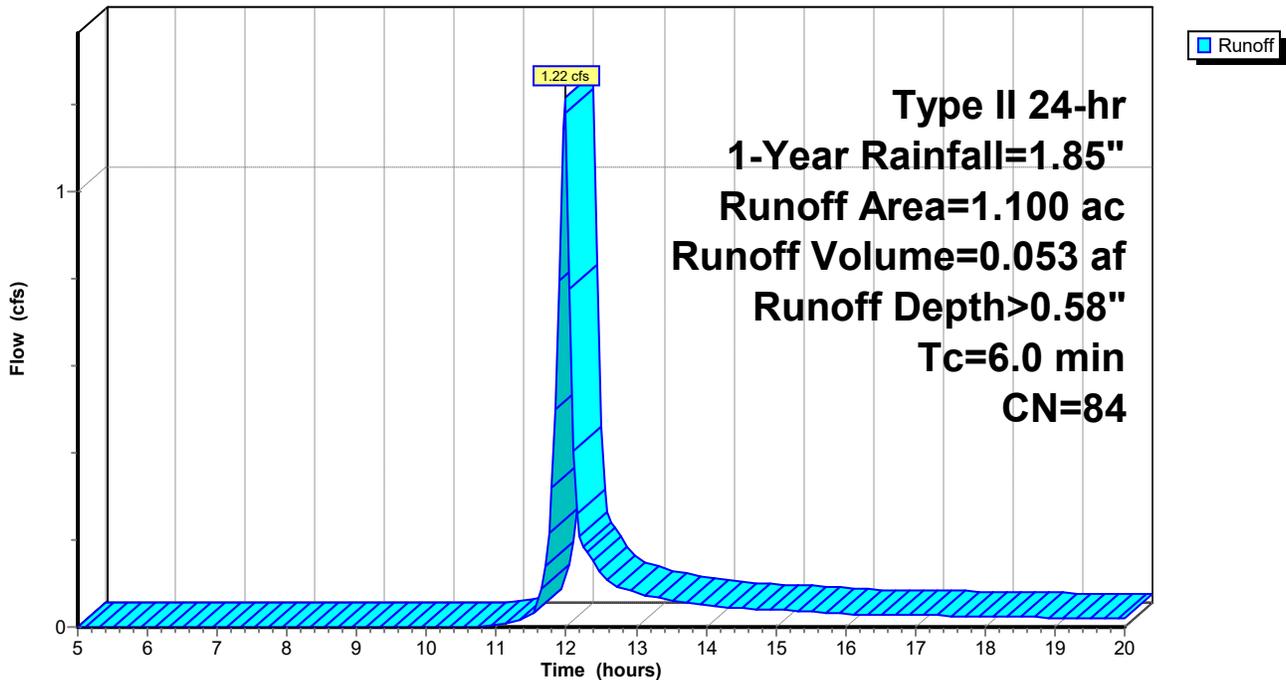
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.200	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D
0.310	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.100	84	Weighted Average
0.900		81.82% Pervious Area
0.200		18.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Sheet Flow

Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 7

Summary for Pond 1: Hydrodynamic Separator

Inflow Area = 2.150 ac, 98.60% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.52" for 1-Year event
Inflow = 5.47 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.272 af
Outflow = 5.47 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.272 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 5.47 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.272 af

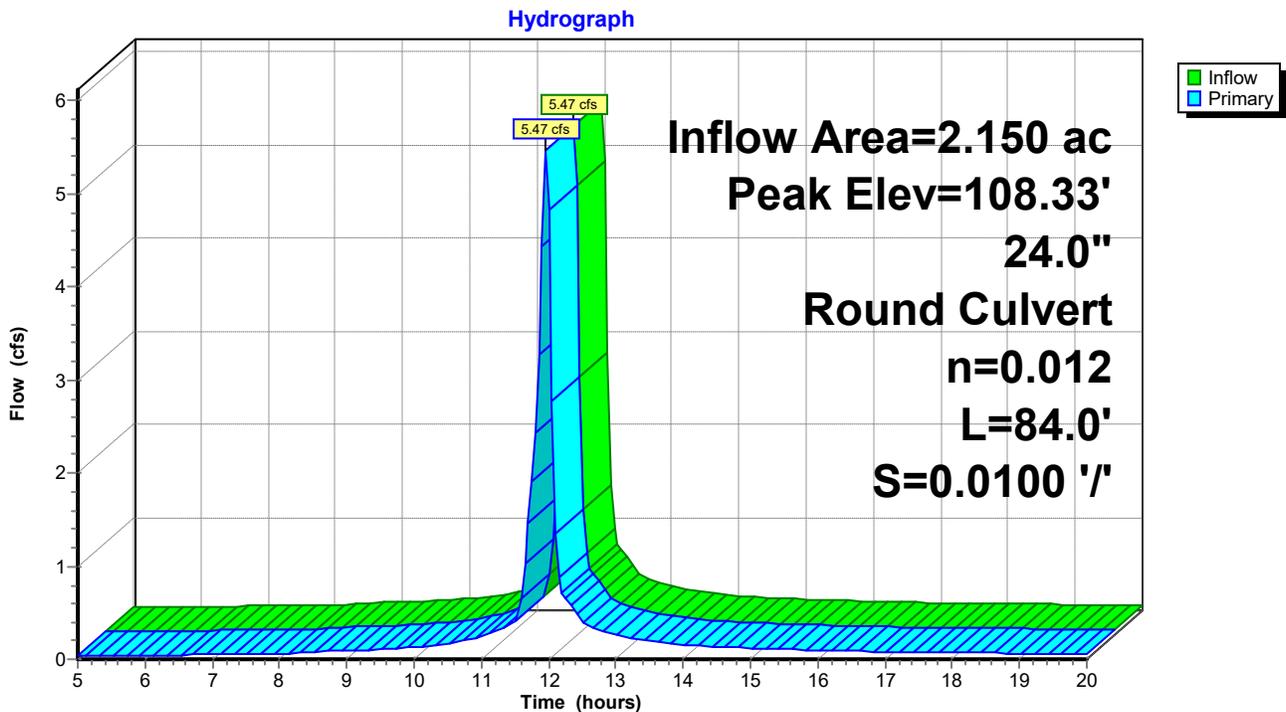
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 108.33' @ 11.96 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	107.32'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 84.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 107.32' / 106.48' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=5.38 cfs @ 11.96 hrs HW=108.32' (Free Discharge)

↑**1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 5.38 cfs @ 3.41 fps)

Pond 1: Hydrodynamic Separator



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 1-Year Rainfall=1.85"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 8

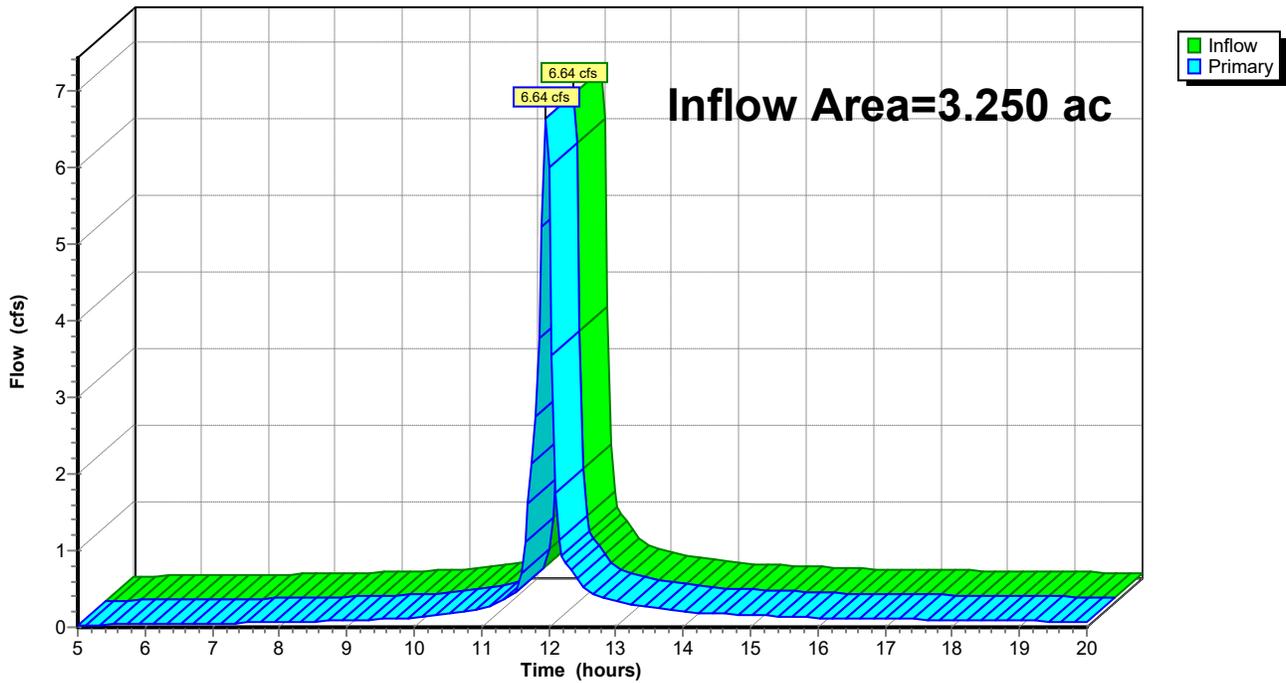
Summary for Link AP-1: Saranac River

Inflow Area = 3.250 ac, 71.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.20" for 1-Year event
Inflow = 6.64 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.325 af
Primary = 6.64 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.325 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link AP-1: Saranac River

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Runoff = 3.41 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.175 af, Depth> 2.62"

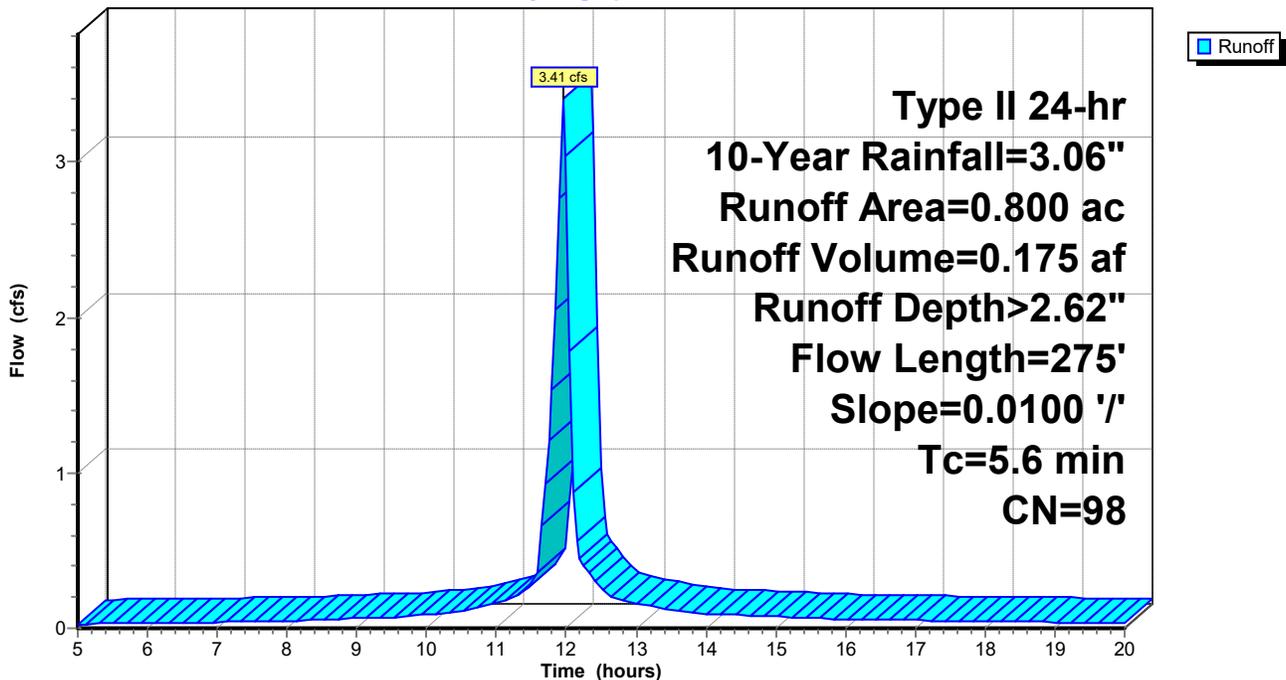
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.800	98	asphalt
0.800		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, min
0.6	275	0.0100	7.73	13.66	Pipe Channel, Pipe Flow 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.6	275	Total			

Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 10

Summary for Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Runoff = 5.81 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.295 af, Depth> 2.62"

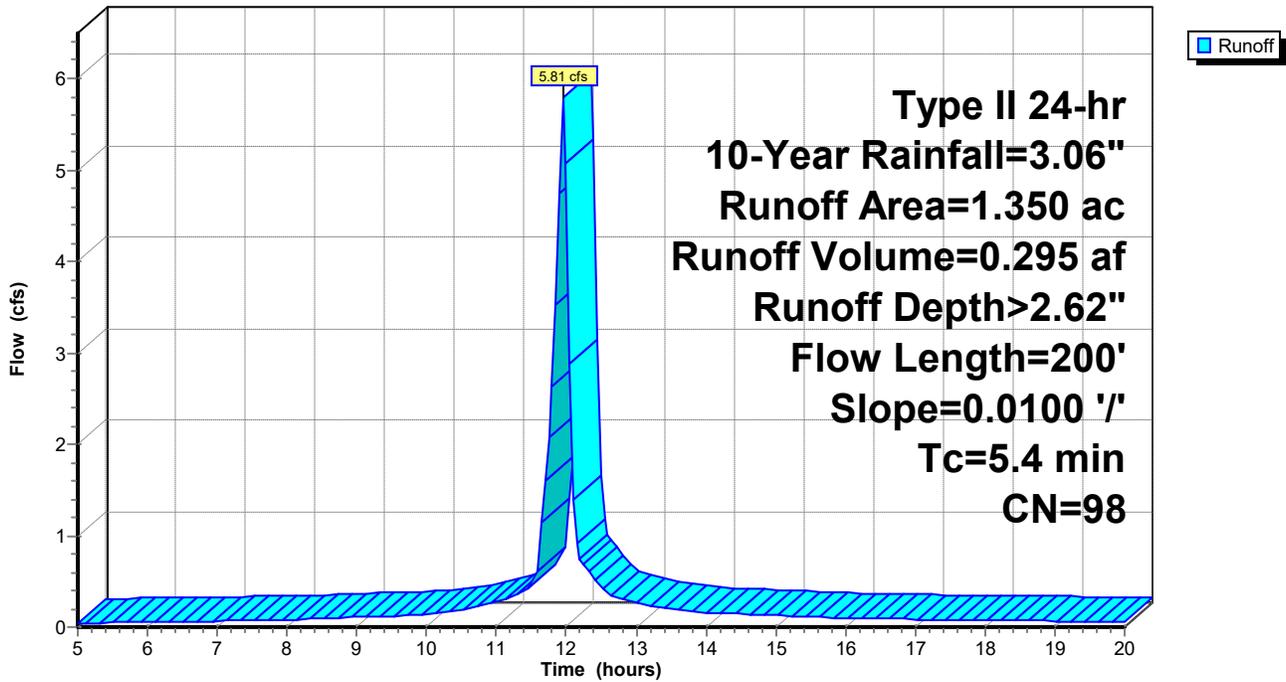
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.320	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.030	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.350	98	Weighted Average
0.030		2.22% Pervious Area
1.320		97.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum
0.4	200	0.0100	7.73	13.66	Pipe Channel, Storm Pipe Flow 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.4	200	Total			

Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 11

Summary for Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Runoff = 2.96 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.132 af, Depth> 1.44"

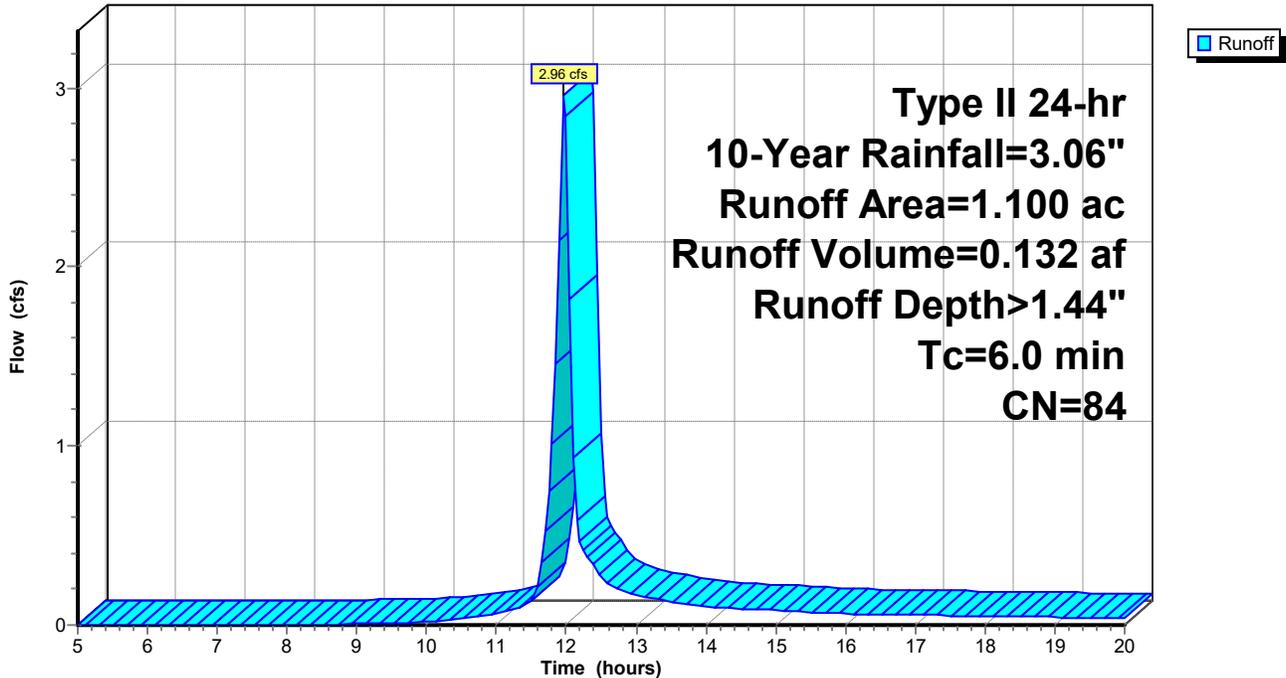
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.200	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D
0.310	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.100	84	Weighted Average
0.900		81.82% Pervious Area
0.200		18.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Sheet Flow

Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 12

Summary for Pond 1: Hydrodynamic Separator

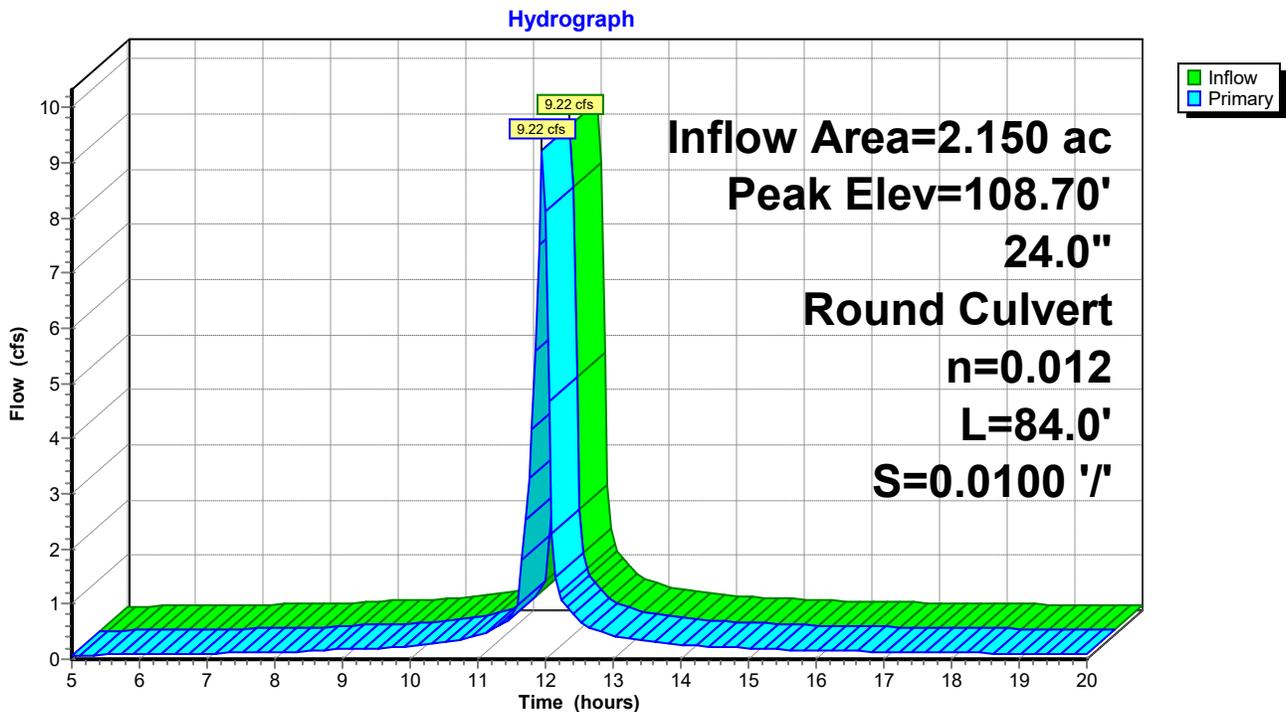
Inflow Area = 2.150 ac, 98.60% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.62" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 9.22 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.469 af
Outflow = 9.22 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.469 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 9.22 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.469 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 108.70' @ 11.96 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	107.32'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 84.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 107.32' / 106.48' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=9.09 cfs @ 11.96 hrs HW=108.68' (Free Discharge)
↑**1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 9.09 cfs @ 3.98 fps)

Pond 1: Hydrodynamic Separator



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.06"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 13

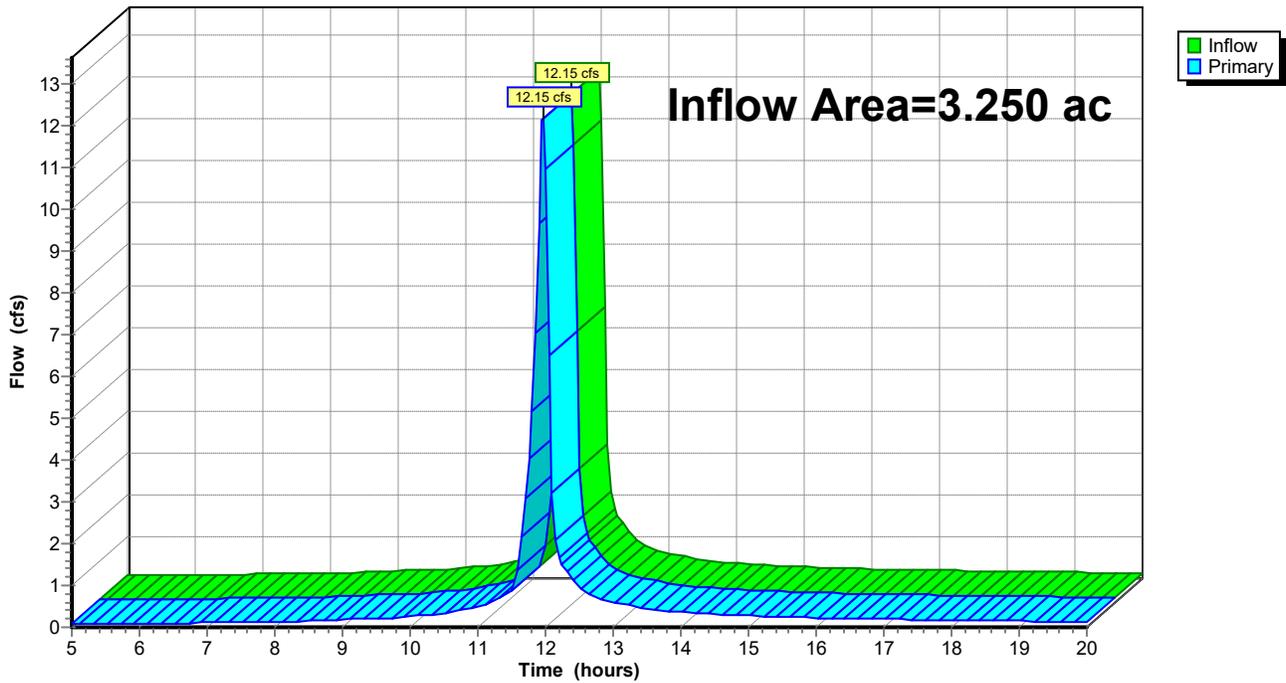
Summary for Link AP-1: Saranac River

Inflow Area = 3.250 ac, 71.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.22" for 10-Year event
Inflow = 12.15 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.601 af
Primary = 12.15 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.601 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link AP-1: Saranac River

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 14

Summary for Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Runoff = 5.77 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.299 af, Depth> 4.49"

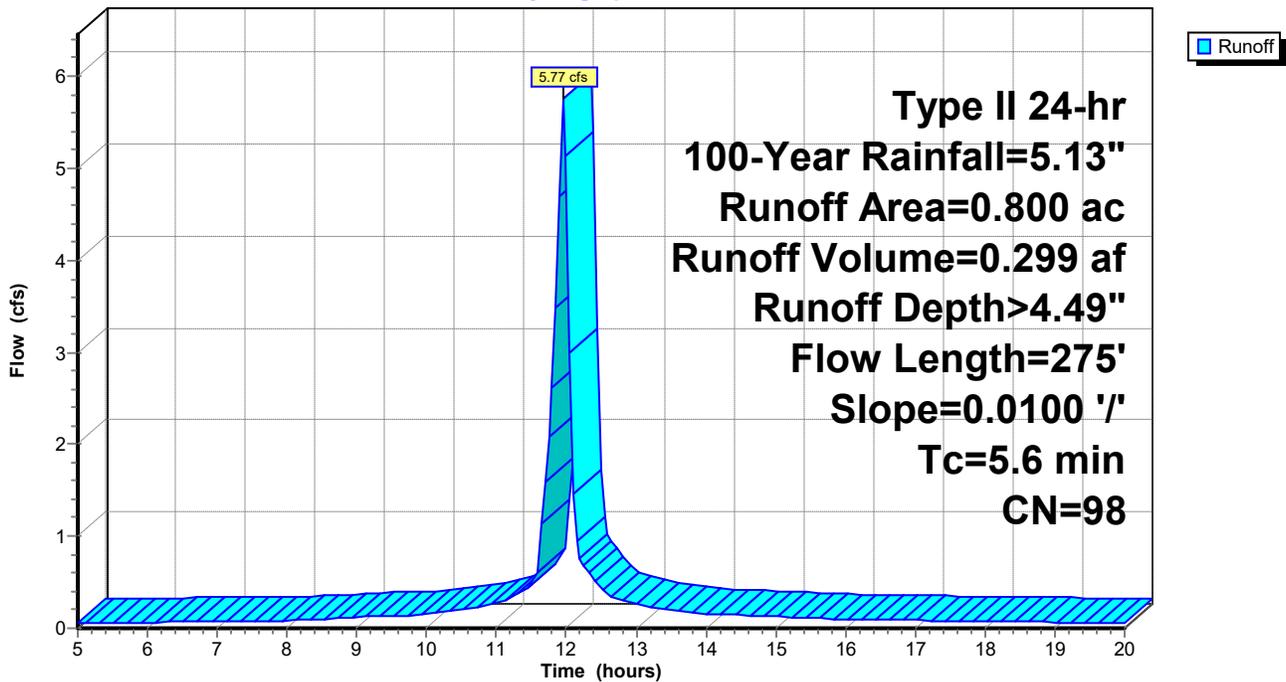
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 0.800	98	asphalt
0.800		100.00% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, min
0.6	275	0.0100	7.73	13.66	Pipe Channel, Pipe Flow 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.6	275	Total			

Subcatchment 1A: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 15

Summary for Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Runoff = 9.81 cfs @ 11.95 hrs, Volume= 0.505 af, Depth> 4.49"

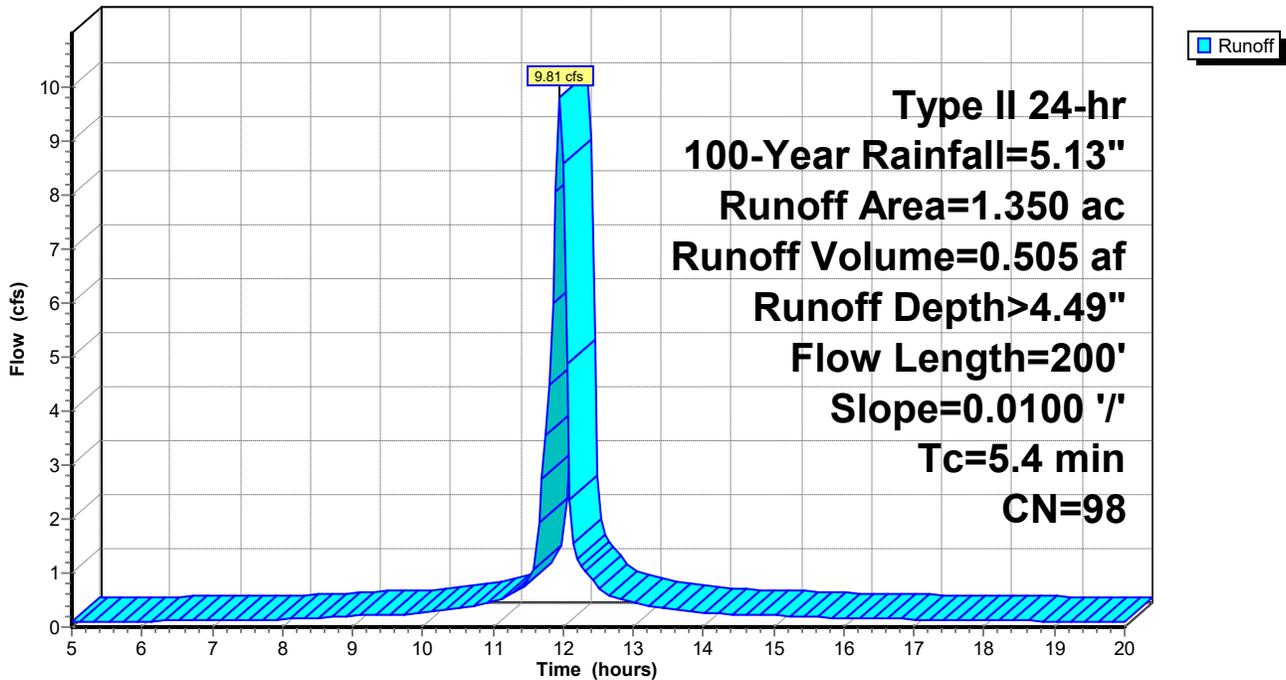
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
1.320	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.030	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.350	98	Weighted Average
0.030		2.22% Pervious Area
1.320		97.78% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum
0.4	200	0.0100	7.73	13.66	Pipe Channel, Storm Pipe Flow 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
5.4	200	Total			

Subcatchment 1B: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 16

Summary for Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Runoff = 6.25 cfs @ 11.97 hrs, Volume= 0.290 af, Depth> 3.16"

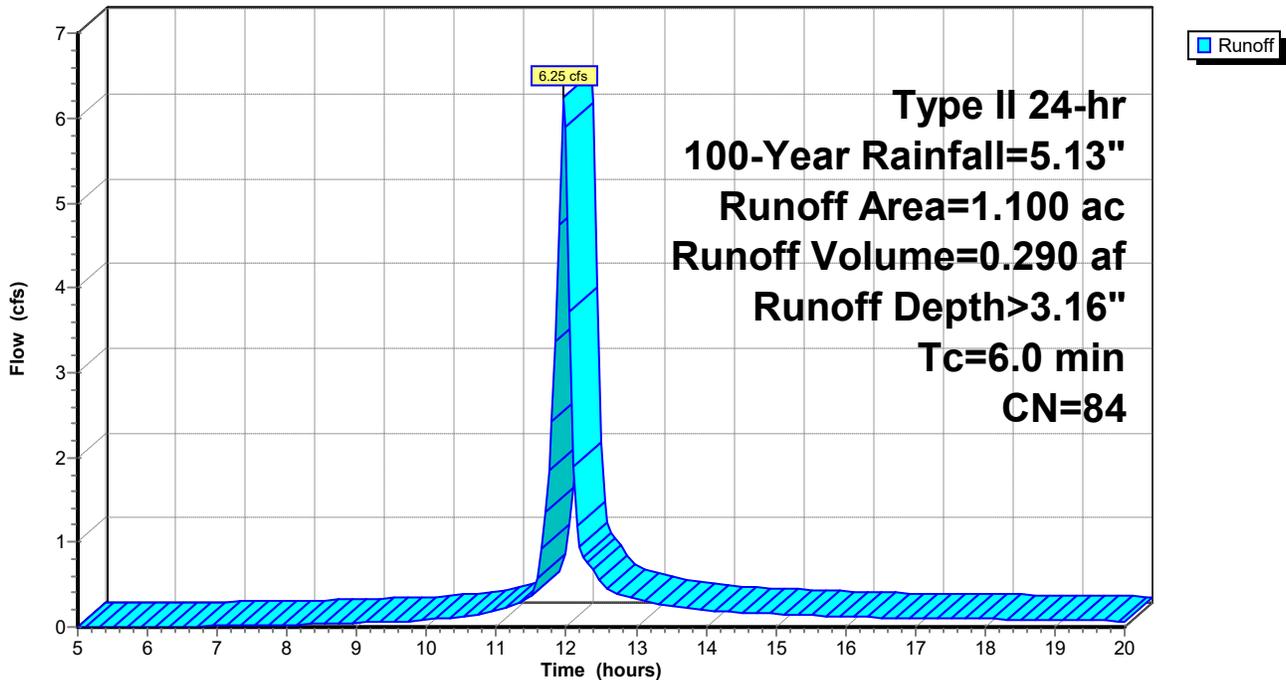
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
0.200	98	Paved parking, HSG D
0.590	82	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG D
0.310	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
1.100	84	Weighted Average
0.900		81.82% Pervious Area
0.200		18.18% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Sheet Flow

Subcatchment 1C: Subcat.

Hydrograph



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 17

Summary for Pond 1: Hydrodynamic Separator

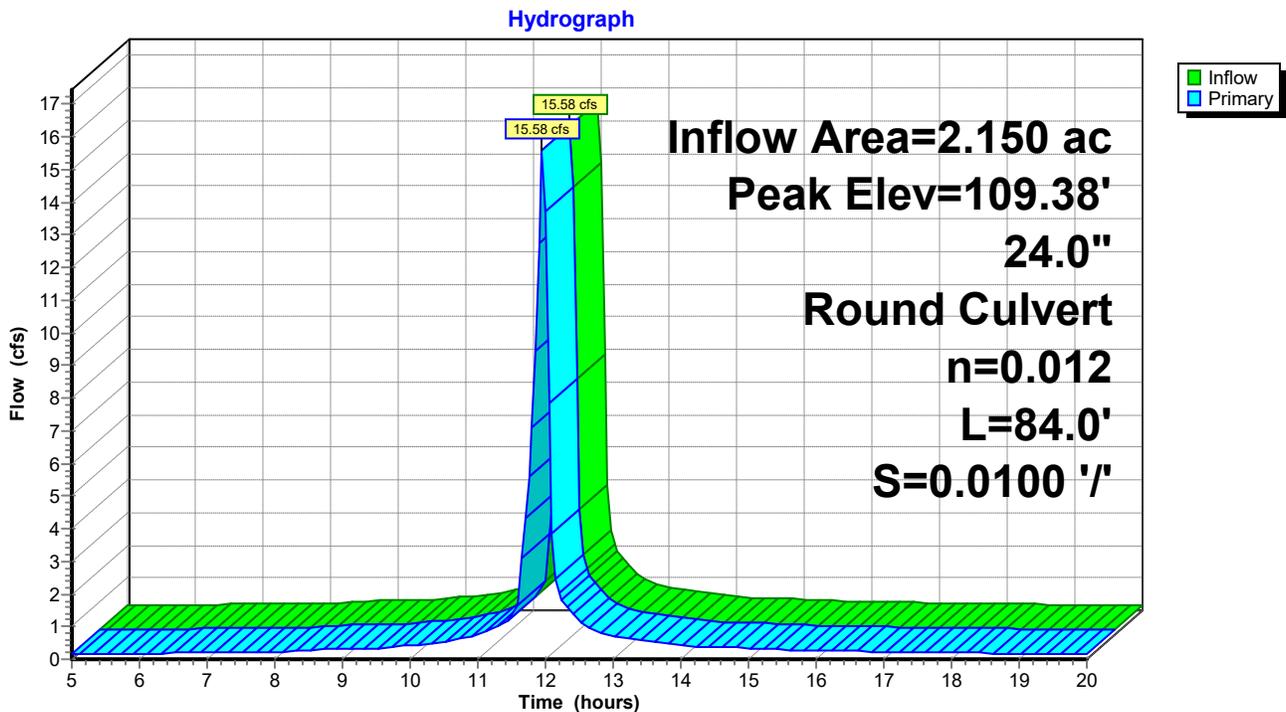
Inflow Area = 2.150 ac, 98.60% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.49" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 15.58 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.804 af
Outflow = 15.58 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.804 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 15.58 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 0.804 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 109.38' @ 11.95 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	107.32'	24.0" Round Culvert L= 84.0' Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 107.32' / 106.48' S= 0.0100 '/' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 3.14 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=15.37 cfs @ 11.96 hrs HW=109.35' (Free Discharge)
↑**1=Culvert** (Inlet Controls 15.37 cfs @ 4.89 fps)

Pond 1: Hydrodynamic Separator



PROPOSED

Prepared by McFarland Johnson

HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 03550 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type II 24-hr 100-Year Rainfall=5.13"

Printed 1/31/2020

Page 18

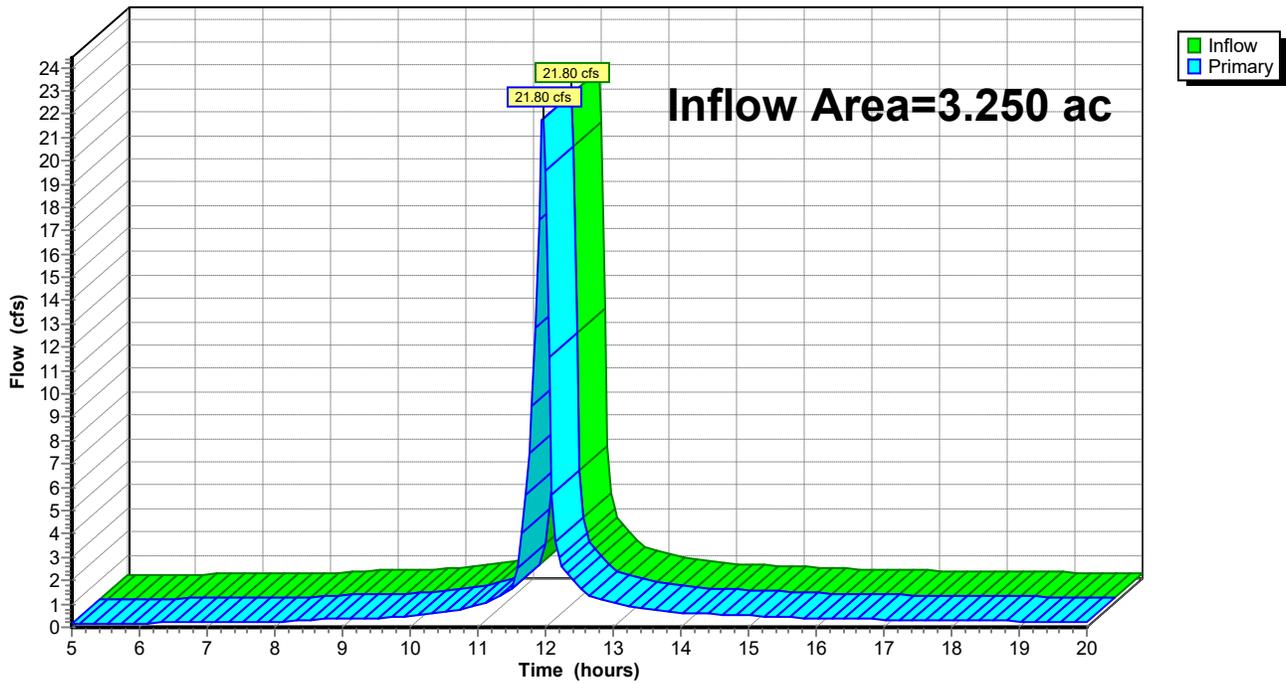
Summary for Link AP-1: Saranac River

Inflow Area = 3.250 ac, 71.38% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.04" for 100-Year event
Inflow = 21.80 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.094 af
Primary = 21.80 cfs @ 11.96 hrs, Volume= 1.094 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link AP-1: Saranac River

Hydrograph



2-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

#Line	Pipe	From	To	3D Length Center to Center (ft)	Drainage Area Inc (sq. ft)	Drainage Area Total (sq. ft)	Runoff Coeff "C"	Area X "C" Inc (sq. ft)	Area X "C" Total (sq. ft)	Time of Concentra tion Inlet (min)	Time of Concentra tion System (min)	Rain "I" (inch/hr)	Runoff "Q" (cu. ft/sec)	Known Q (cu. ft/sec)	Total Q (cu. ft/sec)	Pipe Dia. (ft)	Full Q (cu. ft/sec)	Velocity Full (ft/s)	Velocity Design (ft/s)	Sec Time (min)	Invert Elevation U/S (ft)	Invert Elevation D/S (ft)	Crown Drop (ft)	Slope
1	P1-1	S1-1	S1-2	47.01	11937.86	11937.86	0.95	11340.96	11340.96	6	6	4.156	1.091	0	1.091	1.5	10.505	5.944	3.83	0.205	109.5	109.03	N/A	1.00%
2	P1-2	S1-2	S1-3	46.83	4733	16670.86	0.95	4496.35	15837.31	6	6.204	4.123	1.511	0	1.511	1.5	10.524	5.955	4.214	0.185	108.93	108.46	N/A	1.00%
3	P1-3	S1-3	S1-4	93.6	13074.81	29745.66	0.95	12421.07	28258.38	6	6.389	4.092	2.677	0	2.677	1.5	10.514	5.95	4.955	0.315	108.36	107.42	N/A	1.00%
4	P1-4	NULL	S1-4	38.12	58873.42	58873.42	0.95	55929.75	55929.75	6	6	4.156	5.381	0	5.381	1.5	10.514	5.95	5.974	0.106	107.8	107.42	N/A	1.00%
5	P1-5	S1-4	S1-5	84.11	0	88619.08	0	0	84188.13	0	6.703	4.041	7.875	0	7.875	2	22.655	7.211	6.551	0.214	107.32	106.48	N/A	1.00%

#Line	Struct. ID	D (ft)	Q (cu. ft/sec)	L (ft)	V (ft/s)	d (ft)	dc (ft)	v^2/2g (ft)	EGLo (ft)	HGLo (ft)	Sf	Total Pipe Loss (ft)	EGLi (ft)	HGLi (ft)	Ea (ft)	EGLa (ft)	U/S TOC (ft)	Surface Elev. (ft)
1	S1-1	1.5	1.091	46.92	3.83	0.33	0.39	0.23	109.61	109.56	0	0	110.06	109.83	0.56	110.06	---	114.5
2	S1-2	1.5	1.511	46.92	4.214	0.39	0.46	0.28	109.27	109.24	0	0	109.59	109.32	0.66	109.59	110.53	114.85
3	S1-3	1.5	2.677	93.6	4.955	0.52	0.62	0.38	108.82	108.78	0	0	109.26	108.88	0.9	109.26	109.96	115.2
4	S1-4	2	7.875	84.19	6.551	0.81	1	0.67	107.96	107.29	0	0	108.8	108.13	1.48	108.8	108.92	117
5	NULL	1.5	5.381	38.12	5.974	0.76	0.89	0.55	108.86	108.71	0	0	109.12	108.56	1.38	109.18	---	117.63

#Line	Struct. ID	Exit Ho (ft)	Hf (ft)	Hb (ft)	Hc (ft)	He (ft)	Hj (ft)	Total (ft)	Ei (ft)	y+(P/gamma ma) (ft)	DI	Eai (ft)	CB	C-theta	Cp	Ha (ft)	Ea (ft)
1	S1-1	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.56	0.33	0.089	0.47	0	0	3.015	0	0.56
2	S1-2	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.66	0.39	0.123	0.59	0	0.006	1.009	0	0.66
3	S1-3	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0.52	0.218	0.87	0	0.002	1.751	0	0.9
4	S1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.48	0.81	0.313	1.47	0	3.262	0	0	1.48
5	NULL	0.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.32	0.76	0.438	1.38	0	0	0	0	1.38

No.	Name	Stat. (ft)	Drain. Area A (sq. ft)	Runoff Coeff. C	Time of Conc. (min)	Rainfall Intens. (inch/hr)	Q=CIA/Kc (cu. ft/sec)	Known Q (cu. ft/sec)	Longitudin al Slope SL	Cross Slope Sx	Cross Slope Sw	Prev. Bypass Flow (cu. ft/sec)	Total Gutter Flow (cu. ft/sec)	Depth d (ft)	Gutter Width (ft)	Spread T (ft)	W / T	Inlet Type	Grate Length (ft)	Grate Width (ft)	Curb Opening Length (ft)	Curb Opening Height (ft)	Intercept Flow Qi (cu. ft/sec)	Bypass Flow Qb (cu. ft/sec)	Bypass Structure
1	S1-1	---	11937.86	0.95	6	4.156	1.091	0	-1	0.025	0.025	0.131	1.222	0.19	2	7.66	0.261	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	1.222	0	---
2	S1-2	---	4733	0.95	6	4.156	0.433	0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.173	0.606	0.1	2	4.85	0.412	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	0.475	0.131	S1-1
3	S1-3	---	13074.81	0.95	6	4.156	1.195	0	0.02	0.04	0.04	0	1.195	0.16	2	4.06	0.493	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	1.022	0.173	S1-2

10-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

#Line	Pipe	From	To	3D Length - Center to Center (ft)	Drainage Area Inc (sq. ft)	Drainage Area Total (sq. ft)	Runoff Coeff "C"	Area X "C" Inc (sq. ft)	Area X "C" Total (sq. ft)	Time of Concentration Inlet (min)	Time of Concentration System (min)	Rain "I" (inch/hr)	Runoff "Q" (cu. ft/sec)	Known Q (cu. ft/sec)	Total Q (cu. ft/sec)	Pipe Dia. (ft)	Full Q (cu. ft/sec)	Velocity Full (ft/s)	Velocity Design (ft/s)	Sec Time (min)	Invert Elevation U/S (ft)	Invert Elevation D/S (ft)	Crown Drop (ft)	Slope
1	P1-1	S1-1	S1-2	47.01	11937.86	11937.86	0.95	11340.96	11340.96	6	6	5.551	1.457	0	1.457	1.5	10.505	5.944	4.164	0.188	109.5	109.03	N/A	1.00%
2	P1-2	S1-2	S1-3	46.83	4733	16670.86	0.95	4496.35	15837.31	6	6.188	5.513	2.021	0	2.021	1.5	10.524	5.955	4.591	0.17	108.93	108.46	N/A	1.00%
3	P1-3	S1-3	S1-4	93.6	13074.81	29745.66	0.95	12421.07	28258.38	6	6.357	5.479	3.584	0	3.584	1.5	10.514	5.95	2.028	0.769	108.36	107.42	N/A	1.00%
4	P1-4	NULL	S1-4	38.12	58873.42	58873.42	0.95	55929.75	55929.75	6	6	5.551	7.187	0	7.187	1.5	10.514	5.95	4.067	0.156	107.8	107.42	N/A	1.00%
5	P1-5	S1-4	S1-5	84.11	0	88619.08	0	0	84188.13	0	6.647	5.42	10.563	0	10.563	2	22.655	7.211	7.077	0.198	107.32	106.48	N/A	1.00%

#Line	Struct. ID	D (ft)	Q (cu. ft/sec)	L (ft)	V (ft/s)	d (ft)	dc (ft)	v^2/2g (ft)	EGLo (ft)	HGLo (ft)	Sf	Total Pipe Loss (ft)	EGLi (ft)	HGLi (ft)	Ea (ft)	EGLa (ft)	U/S TOC (ft)	Surface Elev. (ft)
1	S1-1	1.5	1.457	46.92	4.164	0.38	0.45	0.27	109.73	109.67	0	0	110.15	109.88	0.65	110.15	---	114.5
2	S1-2	1.5	2.021	46.92	4.591	0.45	0.54	0.33	109.45	109.41	0	0	109.7	109.38	0.77	109.7	110.53	114.85
3	S1-3	1.5	3.584	93.6	2.028	0.6	0.72	0.06	109.29	109.22	0.001	0.11	109.4	109.33	1.08	109.44	109.96	115.2
4	S1-4	2	10.563	84.19	7.077	0.96	1.16	0.78	108.22	107.44	0	0	109.06	108.28	1.94	109.26	108.92	117
5	NULL	1.5	7.187	38.12	4.067	0.91	1.04	0.26	109.37	109.11	0.005	0.18	109.54	109.29	1.79	109.6	---	117.63

#Line	Struct. ID	Exit Ho (ft)	Hf (ft)	Hb (ft)	Hc (ft)	He (ft)	Hj (ft)	Total (ft)	Ei (ft)	y+(P/gamma ma) (ft)	DI	Eai (ft)	CB	C-theta	Cp	Ha (ft)	Ea (ft)
1	S1-1	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.65	0.38	0.119	0.58	0	0	2.948	0	0.65
2	S1-2	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.77	0.45	0.165	0.72	0	0.006	0.985	0	0.77
3	S1-3	0.03	0.11	0	0	0	0	0.11	1.04	0.97	0.292	1.05	0	0.002	1.697	0.02	1.08
4	S1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.74	0.96	0.419	1.79	0	3.251	0	0.16	1.94
5	NULL	0.1	0.18	0	0	0	0	0.18	1.74	1.49	0.586	1.79	0	0	0	0	1.79

No.	Name	Stat.	Drain. Area A (sq. ft)	Runoff Coeff. C	Time of Conc. (min)	Rainfall Intens. (inch/hr)	Q=CIA/Kc (cu. ft/sec)	Known Q (cu. ft/sec)	Longitudinal Slope SL	Cross Slope Sx	Cross Slope Sw	Prev. Bypass Flow (cu. ft/sec)	Total Gutter Flow (cu. ft/sec)	Depth d (ft)	Gutter Width (ft)	Spread T (ft)	W / T	Inlet Type	Grate Length (ft)	Grate Width (ft)	Curb Opening Length (ft)	Curb Opening Height (ft)	Intercept Flow Qi (cu. ft/sec)	Bypass Flow Qb (cu. ft/sec)	Bypass Structure
1	S1-1	---	11937.86	0.95	6	5.551	1.457	0	-1	0.025	0.025	0.245	1.702	0.23	2	9.3	0.215	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	1.702	0	---
2	S1-2	---	4733	0.95	6	5.551	0.578	0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.302	0.88	0.11	2	5.58	0.358	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	0.635	0.245	S1-1
3	S1-3	---	13074.81	0.95	6	5.551	1.596	0	0.02	0.04	0.04	0	1.596	0.18	2	4.52	0.442	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	1.294	0.302	S1-2

100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

#Line	Pipe	From	To	3D Length Center to Center (ft)	Drainage Area Inc (sq. ft)	Drainage Area Total (sq. ft)	Runoff Coeff "C"	Area X "C" Inc (sq. ft)	Area X "C" Total (sq. ft)	Time of Concentra tion Inlet (min)	Time of Concentra tion System (min)	Rain "I" (inch/hr)	Runoff "Q" (cu. ft/sec)	Known Q (cu. ft/sec)	Total Q (cu. ft/sec)	Pipe Dia. (ft)	Full Q (cu. ft/sec)	Velocity Full (ft/s)	Velocity Design (ft/s)	Sec Time (min)	Invert Elevation U/S (ft)	Invert Elevation D/S (ft)	Crown Drop (ft)	Slope
1	P1-1	S1-1	S1-2	47.01	11937.86	11937.86	0.95	11340.96	11340.96	6	6	7.772	2.04	0	2.04	1.5	10.505	5.944	4.585	0.171	109.5	109.03	N/A	1.00%
2	P1-2	S1-2	S1-3	46.83	4733	16670.86	0.95	4496.35	15837.31	6	6.17	7.726	2.833	0	2.833	1.5	10.524	5.955	1.603	0	108.93	108.46	N/A	1.00%
3	P1-3	S1-3	S1-4	93.6	13074.81	29745.66	0.95	12421.07	28258.38	6	6.325	7.685	5.027	0	5.027	1.5	10.514	5.95	2.845	0.548	108.36	107.42	N/A	1.00%
4	P1-4	NULL	S1-4	38.12	58873.42	58873.42	0.95	55929.75	55929.75	6	6	7.772	10.062	0	10.062	1.5	10.514	5.95	5.694	0.112	107.8	107.42	N/A	1.00%
5	P1-5	S1-4	S1-5	84.11	0	88619.08	0	0	84188.13	0	6.59	7.614	14.838	0	14.838	2	22.655	7.211	7.682	0.182	107.32	106.48	N/A	1.00%

#Line	Struct. ID	D (ft)	Q (cu. ft/sec)	L (ft)	V (ft/s)	d (ft)	dc (ft)	v^2/2g (ft)	EGLo (ft)	HGLo (ft)	Sf	Total Pipe Loss (ft)	EGLi (ft)	HGLi (ft)	Ea (ft)	EGLa (ft)	U/S TOC (ft)	Surface Elev. (ft)
1	NULL	1.5	10.062	38.12	5.694	1.5	0	0.5	110.24	109.73	0.009	0.35	110.59	110.08	2.89	110.69	---	117.63
2	S1-1	1.5	2.04	46.92	4.585	0.45	0.54	0.33	110.44	110.41	0	0	110.44	110.11	0.94	110.44	---	114.5
3	S1-2	1.5	2.833	46.92	1.603	0.53	0.64	0.04	110.38	110.34	0.001	0.03	110.41	110.37	1.5	110.43	110.53	114.85
4	S1-3	1.5	5.027	93.6	2.845	1.5	0	0.13	110.09	109.96	0.002	0.21	110.3	110.17	2	110.36	109.96	115.2
5	S1-4	2	14.838	84.19	7.682	1.18	1.39	0.92	108.58	107.66	0	0	109.42	108.5	2.72	110.04	108.92	117

#Line	Struct. ID	Exit Ho (ft)	Hf (ft)	Hb (ft)	Hc (ft)	He (ft)	Hj (ft)	Total (ft)	Ei (ft)	y+(P/gam ma) (ft)	DI	Eai (ft)	CB	C-theta	Cp	Ha (ft)	Ea (ft)
1	NULL	0.2	0.35	0	0	0	0	0.35	2.79	2.28	0.82	2.89	0	0	0	0	2.89
2	S1-1	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.94	0.61	0.166	0.72	0	0	2.851	0	0.94
3	S1-2	0.02	0.03	0	0	0	0	0.03	1.48	1.44	0.231	1.49	0	0.006	0.839	0.01	1.5
4	S1-3	0.05	0.21	0	0	0	0	0.21	1.94	1.81	0.41	1.97	0	0.002	1.429	0.04	2
5	S1-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	1.18	0.589	2.24	0	3.242	0	0.47	2.72

No.	Name	Stat.	Drain. Area A (sq. ft)	Runoff Coeff. C	Time of Conc. (min)	Rainfall Intens. (inch/hr)	Q=CIA/Kc (cu. ft/sec)	Known Q (cu. ft/sec)	Longitudin al Slope SL	Cross Slope Sx	Cross Slope Sw	Prev. Bypass Flow (cu. ft/sec)	Total Gutter Flow (cu. ft/sec)	Depth d (ft)	Gutter Width (ft)	Spread T (ft)	W / T	Inlet Type	Grate Length (ft)	Grate Width (ft)	Curb Opening Length (ft)	Curb Opening Height (ft)	Intercept Flow Qi (cu. ft/sec)	Bypass Flow Qb (cu. ft/sec)	Bypass Structure
1	S1-1	---	11937.86	0.95	6	7.772	2.04	0	-1	0.025	0.025	0.474	2.515	0.29	2	11.77	0.17	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	2.515	0	---
2	S1-2	---	4733	0.95	6	7.772	0.809	0	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.546	1.355	0.13	2	6.56	0.305	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	0.88	0.474	S1-1
3	S1-3	---	13074.81	0.95	6	7.772	2.235	0	0.02	0.04	0.04	0	2.235	0.21	2	5.13	0.39	Grate inlet	2	2	---	---	1.689	0.546	S1-2

APPENDIX E

WATER QUALITY WORKSHEETS



PROJ. Durkee Street Mixed Use Development
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1
 CALCULATED BY NSO DATE 1/13/2020
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 TITLE Water Quality Volume

Initial Water Quality Volume

$$WQv = [(P)(Rv)(A)]/12$$

Where:

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

I = impervious cover in percent

P = 90% rainfall (see Figure 4.1)

A = site area in acres

% WQv Treatment by Alternative Practice

$$\%WQv = (25 - (\% \text{ IC Reduction} + \%WQv \text{ treatment by Standard practice} + \%runoff \text{ reduction})) * 3$$

Where:

$$\%WQv \text{ treatment by Standard practice} = 0$$

$$\%runoff \text{ reduction} = 0$$

Target Water Quality Volume for Redevelopment Projects with Alternative SMPs

$$WQv(target) = (N) (WQv) + (0.75)(R)(WQv)$$

Where:

N = New Impervious Area/Total Impervious Area

R = Replaced Impervious Area/Total Impervious Area

Site Area (ac)	Existing Impervious Area (ac)	New Impervious Area (ac)	Replaced Impervious Area (ac)	% Impervious	Rv	Rainfall (P) (inches)	% IC Reduction	% WQv by Alt. Practice	Initial WQv (ac-ft)	Target WQv (ac-ft)	Target WQv (cf)
2.76	2.71	0.00	2.42	87.7%	0.84	1.05	10.5%	43%	0.203	0.088	3838

Date: 1/8/2020
Project: Durkee Street Development
Location: Plattsburgh, NY
Prepared For: Natalie

Purpose: To calculate the water quality flow rate (Qwq) over a given site area. In this situation the WQv to be analyzed is the runoff produced by the first 1.05 inch(es) of rainfall, per Fig 4.1 of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

Reference: United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service TR-55 Manual, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual - 2015

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

$$R_v = (0.05 + 0.009(I))$$

$$CN = 1000 / [10 + 5P + 10Qa - 10(Qa^2 + 1.25QaP)^{1/2}]$$

$$Qwq = (q_u)(A)(Qa)$$

Structure: Area 1

P	1.05	in.
A	2.120	ac
I	100.00	%
t _c	6.0	min.
t _c	0.100	hr.
R _v	0.95	
90% WQv	0.176	ac-ft
90% WQv	7675.27	ft ³
Qa	0.997	in.
CN	99.55	
I _a	0.041	
I _a /P	0.039	
q _u	1000	(csm/in)
A	0.00331	miles ²
Qwq	3.30	cfs

APPENDIX F

MAINTENANCE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Cascade Separator™ Inspection and Maintenance Guide



Maintenance

The Cascade Separator™ system should be inspected at regular intervals and maintained when necessary to ensure optimum performance. The rate at which the system collects sediment and debris will depend upon on-site activities and site pollutant characteristics. For example, unstable soils or heavy winter sanding will cause the sediment storage sump to fill more quickly but regular sweeping of paved surfaces will slow accumulation.

Inspection

Inspection is the key to effective maintenance and is easily performed. Pollutant transport and deposition may vary from year to year and regular inspections will help ensure that the system is cleaned out at the appropriate time. At a minimum, inspections should be performed twice per year (i.e. spring and fall). However, more frequent inspections may be necessary in climates where winter sanding operations may lead to rapid accumulations, or in equipment wash-down areas. Installations should also be inspected more frequently where excessive amounts of trash are expected.

A visual inspection should ascertain that the system components are in working order and that there are no blockages or obstructions in the inlet chamber, flumes or outlet channel. The inspection should also quantify the accumulation of hydrocarbons, trash and sediment in the system. Measuring pollutant accumulation can be done with a calibrated dipstick, tape measure or other measuring instrument. If absorbent material is used for enhanced removal of hydrocarbons, the level of discoloration of the sorbent material should also be identified during inspection. It is useful and often required as part of an operating permit to keep a record of each inspection. A simple form for doing so is provided in this Inspection and Maintenance Guide.

Access to the Cascade Separator unit is typically achieved through one manhole access cover. The opening allows for inspection and cleanout of the center chamber (cylinder) and sediment storage sump, as well as inspection of the inlet chamber and slanted skirt. For large units, multiple manhole covers allow access to the chambers and sump.

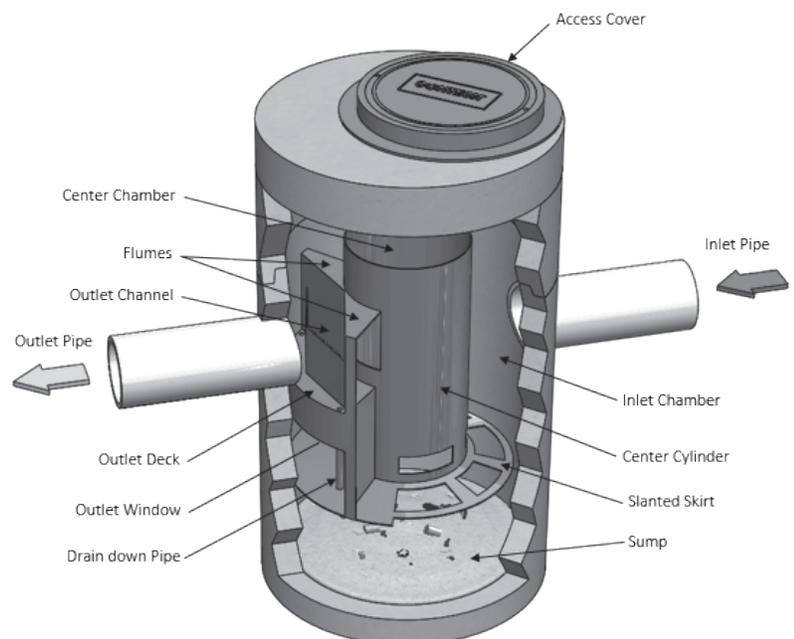
The Cascade Separator system should be cleaned before the level of sediment in the sump reaches the maximum sediment depth and/or when an appreciable level of hydrocarbons and trash has accumulated. If sorbent material is used, it must be replaced when significant discoloration has occurred. Performance may be impacted when maximum sediment storage capacity is exceeded. Contech recommends maintaining the system when sediment level reaches 50% of maximum storage volume. The level of sediment is easily determined by measuring the distance from the system outlet invert (standing water level) to the top of the sediment pile. To avoid underestimating the level of sediment in the chamber, the measuring device must be lowered to the top of the sediment pile carefully. Finer, silty particles at the top of the pile typically offer less resistance to the end of the rod than larger particles toward the bottom of the pile. Once this measurement is recorded, it should be compared to the chart in this document to determine if the height of the sediment pile off the bottom of the sump floor exceeds 50% of the maximum sediment storage.

Cleaning

Cleaning of a Cascade Separator system should be done during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the system. The use of a vacuum truck is generally the most effective and convenient method of removing pollutants from the system. Simply remove the manhole cover and insert the vacuum tube down through the center chamber and into the sump. The system should be completely drained down and the sump fully evacuated of sediment. The areas outside the center chamber and the slanted skirt should also be washed off if pollutant build-up exists in these areas.

In installations where the risk of petroleum spills is small, liquid contaminants may not accumulate as quickly as sediment. However, the system should be cleaned out immediately in the event of an oil or gasoline spill. Motor oil and other hydrocarbons that accumulate on a more routine basis should be removed when an appreciable layer has been captured. To remove these pollutants, it may be preferable to use absorbent pads since they are usually less expensive to dispose than the oil/water emulsion that may be created by vacuuming the oily layer. Trash and debris can be netted out to separate it from the other pollutants. Then the system should be power washed to ensure it is free of trash and debris.

Manhole covers should be securely seated following cleaning activities to prevent leakage of runoff into the system from above and to ensure proper safety precautions. Confined space entry procedures need to be followed if physical access is required. Disposal of all material removed from the Cascade Separator system must be done in accordance with local regulations. In many locations, disposal of evacuated sediments may be handled in the same manner as disposal of sediments removed from catch basins or deep sump manholes. Check your local regulations for specific requirements on disposal. If any components are damaged, replacement parts can be ordered from the manufacturer.



Cascade Separator™ Maintenance Indicators and Sediment Storage Capacities

Model Number	Diameter		Distance from Water Surface to Top of Sediment Pile		Sediment Storage Capacity	
	ft	m	ft	m	y ³	m ³
CS-4	4	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
CS-5	5	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.1	0.8
CS-6	6	1.8	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.2
CS-8	8	2.4	1.5	0.5	2.8	2.1
CS-10	10	3.0	1.5	0.5	4.4	3.3
CS-12	12	3.6	1.5	0.5	6.3	4.8

Note: The information in the chart is for standard units. Units may have been designed with non-standard sediment storage depth.



A Cascade Separator unit can be easily cleaned in less than 30 minutes.



A vacuum truck excavates pollutants from the systems.

APPENDIX G

NOI, SPDES PERMIT, AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
LETTER



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-15-002

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70
of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2015

Expiration Date: January 28, 2020

Modification Date:

July 14, 2015 – Correction of typographical error in definition of “New Development”,
Appendix A

November 23, 2016 – Updated to require the use of the New York State Standards and
Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November
2016. The use of this standard will be required as of February 1,
2017.

John J. Ferguson
Chief Permit Administrator


Authorized Signature

11.14.16
Date

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

PREFACE

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (“CWA”), stormwater *discharges* from certain *construction activities* are unlawful unless they are authorized by a *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”)* permit or by a state permit program. New York’s *State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“SPDES”)* is a NPDES-approved program with permits issued in accordance with the *Environmental Conservation Law (“ECL”)*.

This general permit (“permit”) is issued pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70 of the ECL. An *owner or operator* may obtain coverage under this permit by submitting a Notice of Intent (“NOI”) to the Department. Copies of this permit and the NOI for New York are available by calling (518) 402-8109 or at any New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“the Department”) regional office (see Appendix G). They are also available on the Department’s website at:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>

An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is eligible for coverage under this permit must obtain coverage prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. Activities that fit the definition of “*construction activity*”, as defined under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), (15)(i), and (15)(ii), constitute construction of a point source and therefore, pursuant to Article 17-0505 of the ECL, the *owner or operator* must have coverage under a SPDES permit prior to *commencing construction activity*. They cannot wait until there is an actual *discharge* from the construction site to obtain permit coverage.

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

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES
FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

Part I. PERMIT COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS	1
A. Permit Application	1
B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities	1
C. Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice Requirements	4
D. Maintaining Water Quality	8
E. Eligibility Under This General Permit.....	9
F. Activities Which Are Ineligible for Coverage Under This General Permit	9
Part II. OBTAINING PERMIT COVERAGE	12
A. Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal	12
B. Permit Authorization.....	13
C. General Requirements For Owners or Operators With Permit Coverage	15
D. Permit Coverage for Discharges Authorized Under GP-0-10-001	17
E. Change of <i>Owner or Operator</i>	17
Part III. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP).....	18
A. General SWPPP Requirements	18
B. Required SWPPP Contents	20
C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type.....	23
Part IV. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	24
A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements	24
B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements	24
C. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements.....	24
Part V. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE	28
A. Termination of Permit Coverage	28
Part VI. REPORTING AND RETENTION OF RECORDS	30
A. Record Retention	30
B. Addresses	30
Part VII. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS.....	31
A. Duty to Comply.....	31
B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit.....	31
C. Enforcement.....	31
D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.....	31
E. Duty to Mitigate	32
F. Duty to Provide Information.....	32
G. Other Information	32
H. Signatory Requirements.....	32
I. Property Rights.....	34
J. Severability.....	34
K. Requirement to Obtain Coverage Under an Alternative Permit.....	34
L. Proper Operation and Maintenance	35
M. Inspection and Entry	35
N. Permit Actions	36
O. Definitions	36
P. Re-Opener Clause	36

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports.....	36
R. Other Permits.....	36
APPENDIX A.....	37
APPENDIX B.....	44
APPENDIX C.....	46
APPENDIX D.....	52
APPENDIX E.....	53
APPENDIX F.....	55

(Part I)

Part I. PERMIT COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS

A. Permit Application

This permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* to *surface waters of the State* from the following *construction activities* identified within 40 CFR Parts 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i) and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), provided all of the eligibility provisions of this permit are met:

1. *Construction activities* involving soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres; including disturbances of less than one acre that are part of a *larger common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb one or more acres of land; excluding *routine maintenance activity* that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a facility;
2. *Construction activities* involving soil disturbances of less than one (1) acre where the Department has determined that a *SPDES* permit is required for stormwater *discharges* based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a *water quality standard* or for significant contribution of *pollutants* to *surface waters of the State*.
3. *Construction activities* located in the watershed(s) identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to Discharges from Construction Activities

Discharges authorized by this permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part I.B.1. (a) – (f) of this permit. These limitations represent the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.

1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements - The *owner or operator* must select, design, install, implement and maintain control measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part I.B.1.(a) – (f) of this permit and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must include in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (“SWPPP”) the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information

(Part I.B.1)

which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Design, install and maintain effective erosion and sediment controls to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such controls must be designed, installed and maintained to:

- (i) *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharges*;
- (ii) Control stormwater *discharges* to *minimize* channel and streambank erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points;
- (iii) *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*;
- (iv) *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slopes*;
- (v) *Minimize* sediment *discharges* from the site;
- (vi) Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas and maximize stormwater infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*;
- (vii) *Minimize* soil compaction. Minimizing soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and
- (viii) Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover.

b. **Soil Stabilization.** In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For construction sites that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. See Appendix A for definition of *Temporarily Ceased*.

c. **Dewatering.** *Discharges* from dewatering activities, including *discharges*

(Part I.B.1.c)

from dewatering of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

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

- (i) *Minimize the discharge of pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. This applies to washing operations that use clean water only. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used;
- (ii) *Minimize the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to stormwater.* Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in a *discharge of pollutants*, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use) ; and
- (iii) Prevent the *discharge of pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

e. **Prohibited Discharges.** The following *discharges* are prohibited:

- (i) Wastewater from washout of concrete;
- (ii) Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials;
- (iii) Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
- (iv) Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
- (v) Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

f. **Surface Outlets.** When discharging from basins and impoundments, the outlets shall be designed, constructed and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion

(Part I.B.1.f)

at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must select, design, install, and maintain the practices to meet the *performance criteria* in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (“Design Manual”), dated January 2015, using sound engineering judgment. Where post-construction stormwater management practices (“SMPs”) are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual, the *owner or operator* must include in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.
2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C. of this permit must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., b., c. or d. of this permit.

a. Sizing Criteria for New Development

- (i) Runoff Reduction Volume (“RRv”): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume (“WQv”) by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.
- (ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.a.(i) of this permit due to *site limitations* shall direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv shall be documented in the SWPPP. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv

(Part I.C.2.a.ii)

that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume (“Cpv”): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site *discharges* directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.
- (iv) Overbank Flood Control Criteria (“Qp”): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.
- (v) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (“Qf”): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.

b. Sizing Criteria for New Development in Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed

- (i) Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv): Reduce the total Water Quality Volume (WQv) by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24 hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and shall be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 10.3 of the Design Manual.
- (ii) Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the criteria in Part I.C.2.b.(i) of this permit due to *site limitations* shall direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or

(Part I.C.2.b.ii)

standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv shall be documented in the SWPPP. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the SWPPP must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced shall be treated by application of standard SMPs.

- (iii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event; remaining after runoff reduction. The Cpv requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) Reduction of the entire Cpv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems, or
 - (2) The site *discharges* directly to tidal waters, or fifth order or larger streams.
- (iv) Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.
- (v) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:
 - (1) the site *discharges* directly to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or
 - (2) A downstream analysis reveals that overbank control is not required.

c. Sizing Criteria for Redevelopment Activity

(Part I.C.2.c.i)

- (i) Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for *redevelopment activity* shall be addressed by one of the following options. *Redevelopment activities* located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C of this permit) shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 10.3 of the Design Manual. All other *redevelopment activities* shall calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Design Manual.
 - (1) Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the Design Manual must be applied to all newly created pervious areas, or
 - (2) Capture and treat a minimum of 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of standard SMPs; or reduce 25% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* by the application of RR techniques or standard SMPs with RRv capacity., or
 - (3) Capture and treat a minimum of 75% of the WQv from the disturbed, *impervious area* as well as any additional runoff from tributary areas by application of the alternative practices discussed in Sections 9.3 and 9.4 of the Design Manual., or
 - (4) Application of a combination of 1, 2 and 3 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method shall be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(B) (IV) of the Design Manual.

If there is an existing post-construction stormwater management practice located on the site that captures and treats runoff from the *impervious area* that is being disturbed, the WQv treatment option selected must, at a minimum, provide treatment equal to the treatment that was being provided by the existing practice(s) if that treatment is greater than the treatment required by options 1 – 4 above.

- (ii) Channel Protection Volume (Cpv): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.
- (iii) Overbank Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.

(Part I.C.2.c.iv)

- (iv) Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Not required if there are no changes to hydrology that increase the *discharge* rate from the project site.

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

Construction projects that include both *New Development* and *Redevelopment Activity* shall provide post-construction stormwater management controls that meet the *sizing criteria* calculated as an aggregate of the *Sizing Criteria* in Part I.C.2.a. or b. of this permit for the *New Development* portion of the project and Part I.C.2.c of this permit for *Redevelopment Activity* portion of the project.

D. Maintaining Water Quality

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

1. There shall be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions;
2. There shall be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and
3. There shall be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

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

If there is evidence indicating that despite compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit it is demonstrated that the stormwater *discharges* authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standards*, or

(Part I.D)

if the Department determines that a modification of the permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standards*, the authorized *discharges* will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit. The Department may require the *owner or operator* to obtain an individual SPDES permit to continue discharging.

E. Eligibility Under This General Permit

1. This permit may authorize all *discharges* of stormwater from *construction activity to surface waters of the State* and *groundwaters* except for ineligible *discharges* identified under subparagraph F. of this Part.
2. Except for non-stormwater *discharges* explicitly listed in the next paragraph, this permit only authorizes stormwater *discharges* from *construction activities*.
3. Notwithstanding paragraphs E.1 and E.2 above, the following non-stormwater *discharges* may be authorized by this permit: *discharges* from firefighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; waters to which cleansers or other components have not been added that are used to wash vehicles or control dust in accordance with the SWPPP, routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; uncontaminated *groundwater* or spring water; uncontaminated *discharges* from construction site de-watering operations; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents. For those entities required to obtain coverage under this permit, and who *discharge* as noted in this paragraph, and with the exception of flows from firefighting activities, these *discharges* must be identified in the SWPPP. Under all circumstances, the *owner or operator* must still comply with *water quality standards* in Part I.D of this permit.
4. The *owner or operator* must maintain permit eligibility to *discharge* under this permit. Any *discharges* that are not compliant with the eligibility conditions of this permit are not authorized by the permit and the *owner or operator* must either apply for a separate permit to cover those ineligible *discharges* or take steps necessary to make the *discharge* eligible for coverage.

F. Activities Which Are Ineligible for Coverage Under This General Permit

All of the following are **not** authorized by this permit:

(Part I.F)

1. *Discharges after construction activities* have been completed and the site has undergone *final stabilization*;
2. *Discharges* that are mixed with sources of non-stormwater other than those expressly authorized under subsection E.3. of this Part and identified in the SWPPP required by this permit;
3. *Discharges* that are required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit pursuant to Part VII.K. of this permit;
4. *Construction activities* or *discharges from construction activities* that may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species unless the *owner or operator* has obtained a permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project or the Department has issued a letter of non-jurisdiction for the project. All documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.C.2 of this permit.
5. *Discharges* which either cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards* adopted pursuant to the *ECL* and its accompanying regulations;
6. *Construction activities* for residential, commercial and institutional projects:
 - a. Where the *discharges* from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and
 - b. Which disturb one or more acres of land with no existing *impervious cover*; and
 - c. Which are undertaken on land with a Soil Slope Phase that is identified as an E or F, or the map unit name is inclusive of 25% or greater slope, on the United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) Soil Survey for the County where the disturbance will occur.
7. *Construction activities* for linear transportation projects and linear utility projects:
 - a. Where the *discharges* from the *construction activities* are tributary to waters of the state classified as AA or AA-s; and
 - b. Which disturb two or more acres of land with no existing *impervious cover*; and
 - c. Which are undertaken on land with a Soil Slope Phase that is identified as an E or F, or the map unit name is inclusive of 25% or greater slope, on the USDA Soil Survey for the County where the disturbance will occur.

(Part I.F.8)

8. *Construction activities* that have the potential to affect an *historic property*, unless there is documentation that such impacts have been resolved. The following documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this requirement shall be maintained on site in accordance with Part II.C.2 of this permit and made available to the Department in accordance with Part VII.F of this permit:
- a. Documentation that the *construction activity* is not within an archeologically sensitive area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the *construction activity* is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the construction site within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the construction site within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant.
 - 1-5 acres of disturbance - 20 feet
 - 5-20 acres of disturbance - 50 feet
 - 20+ acres of disturbance - 100 feet, or
 - b. DEC consultation form sent to OPRHP, and copied to the NYS DEC Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
 - (i) the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
 - (ii) documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
 - (iii) documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
 - (iv) a Letter of Resolution signed by the owner/operator, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA); or
 - c. Documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:
 - (i) No Affect
 - (ii) No Adverse Affect

(Part I.F.8.c.iii)

(iii) Executed Memorandum of Agreement, or

d. Documentation that:

(i) SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYS DEC or another state agency.

9. *Discharges from construction activities* that are subject to an existing SPDES individual or general permit where a SPDES permit for *construction activity* has been terminated or denied; or where the *owner or operator* has failed to renew an expired individual permit.

Part II. OBTAINING PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal

1. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is not subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then submit a completed NOI form to the Department in order to be authorized to *discharge* under this permit. An *owner or operator* shall use either the electronic (eNOI) or paper version of the NOI that the Department prepared. Both versions of the NOI are located on the Department's website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>). The paper version of the NOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.H. of this permit and submitted to the following address.

**NOTICE OF INTENT
NYS DEC, Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505**

2. An *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that is subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* must first prepare a SWPPP in accordance with all applicable requirements of this permit and then have its SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department. The *owner or operator* shall have the "MS4 SWPPP Acceptance" form signed in accordance with Part VII.H., and then submit that form along with a completed NOI to the Department. An *owner or operator* shall use either the electronic (eNOI) or paper version of the NOI.

The paper version of the NOI shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.H. of this permit and submitted to the address in Part II.A.1.

(Part II.A.2)

The requirement for an *owner or operator* to have its SWPPP reviewed and accepted by the *MS4* prior to submitting the NOI to the Department does not apply to an *owner or operator* that is obtaining permit coverage in accordance with the requirements in Part II.E. (Change of *Owner or Operator*) or where the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* is the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*.

3. The *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP preparer sign the “SWPPP Preparer Certification” statement on the NOI prior to submitting the form to the Department.
4. As of the date the NOI is submitted to the Department, the *owner or operator* shall make the NOI and SWPPP available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.F. of this permit.

B. Permit Authorization

1. An *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect.
2. Authorization to *discharge* under this permit will be effective when the *owner or operator* has satisfied all of the following criteria:
 - a. project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQRA”) have been satisfied, when SEQRA is applicable. See the Department’s website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>) for more information,
 - b. where required, all necessary Department permits subject to the *Uniform Procedures Act (“UPA”)* (see 6 NYCRR Part 621) have been obtained, unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4). *Owners or operators of construction activities* that are required to obtain *UPA* permits must submit a preliminary SWPPP to the appropriate DEC Permit Administrator at the Regional Office listed in Appendix F at the time all other necessary *UPA* permit applications are submitted. The preliminary SWPPP must include sufficient information to demonstrate that the *construction activity* qualifies for authorization under this permit,
 - c. the final SWPPP has been prepared, and
 - d. a complete NOI has been submitted to the Department in accordance with the requirements of this permit.
3. An *owner or operator* that has satisfied the requirements of Part II.B.2 above

(Part II.B.3)

will be authorized to *discharge* stormwater from their *construction activity* in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. For *construction activities* that are not subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:
 - (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.; or
 - (ii) Sixty (60) business days from the date the Department receives a complete NOI (electronic or paper version) for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has not been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1. or, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C., the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, or;
 - (iii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives a complete paper version of the NOI for *construction activities* with a SWPPP that has been prepared in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard referenced in Part III.B.1 and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard referenced in Parts III.B., 2 or 3, for *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices pursuant to Part III.C.
- b. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*:
 - (i) Five (5) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete electronic version of the NOI (eNOI) and signed “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form, or
 - (ii) Ten (10) business days from the date the Department receives both a complete paper version of the NOI and signed “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance” form.

4. The Department may suspend or deny an *owner’s or operator’s* coverage

(Part II.B.4)

under this permit if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements. In accordance with statute, regulation, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual SPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information pursuant to Part II.

5. Coverage under this permit authorizes stormwater *discharges* from only those areas of disturbance that are identified in the NOI. If an *owner or operator* wishes to have stormwater *discharges* from future or additional areas of disturbance authorized, they must submit a new NOI that addresses that phase of the development, unless otherwise notified by the Department. The *owner or operator* shall not *commence construction activity* on the future or additional areas until their authorization to *discharge* under this permit goes into effect in accordance with Part II.B. of this permit.

C. General Requirements For Owners or Operators With Permit Coverage

1. The *owner or operator* shall ensure that the provisions of the SWPPP are implemented from the *commencement of construction activity* until all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization* and the Notice of Termination (“NOT”) has been submitted to the Department in accordance with Part V. of this permit. This includes any changes made to the SWPPP pursuant to Part III.A.4. of this permit.
2. The *owner or operator* shall maintain a copy of the General Permit (GP-0-15-002), NOI, *NOI Acknowledgment Letter*, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form, inspection reports, and all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit at the construction site until all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization* and the NOT has been submitted to the Department. The documents must be maintained in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection.
3. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* shall not disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time without prior written authorization from the Department or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*). At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must comply with the following requirements in order to be authorized to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time:
 - a. The *owner or operator* shall

(Part II.C.3.a)

have a *qualified inspector* conduct **at least** two (2) site inspections in accordance with Part IV.C. of this permit every seven (7) calendar days, for as long as greater than five (5) acres of soil remain disturbed. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

- b. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016.
 - c. The *owner or operator* shall prepare a phasing plan that defines maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.
 - d. The *owner or operator* shall install any additional site specific practices needed to protect water quality.
 - e. The *owner or operator* shall include the requirements above in their SWPPP.
4. In accordance with statute, regulations, and the terms and conditions of this permit, the Department may suspend or revoke an *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit at any time if the Department determines that the SWPPP does not meet the permit requirements. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the SWPPP or violation of this permit, the Department may order an immediate stop to all activity at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.
5. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *owner or operator* shall notify the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* in writing of any planned amendments or modifications to the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP required by Part III.A. 4. and 5. of this permit. Unless otherwise notified by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *owner or operator* shall have the SWPPP amendments or modifications reviewed and accepted by the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* prior to commencing construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice

(Part II.D)

D. Permit Coverage for Discharges Authorized Under GP-0-10-001

1. Upon renewal of SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from *Construction Activity* (Permit No. GP-0-10-001), an *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* with coverage under GP-0-10-001, as of the effective date of GP-0-15-002, shall be authorized to *discharge* in accordance with GP-0-15-002, unless otherwise notified by the Department.

An *owner or operator* may continue to implement the technical/design components of the post-construction stormwater management controls provided that such design was done in conformance with the technical standards in place at the time of initial project authorization. However, they must comply with the other, non-design provisions of GP-0-15-002.

E. Change of *Owner or Operator*

1. When property ownership changes or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the original *owner or operator* must notify the new *owner or operator*, in writing, of the requirement to obtain permit coverage by submitting a NOI with the Department. Once the new *owner or operator* obtains permit coverage, the original *owner or operator* shall then submit a completed NOT with the name and permit identification number of the new *owner or operator* to the Department at the address in Part II.A.1. of this permit. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity* and will disturb soil, they must maintain their coverage under the permit.

Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective as of the date the Department receives a complete NOI, provided the original *owner or operator* was not subject to a sixty (60) business day authorization period that has not expired as of the date the Department receives the NOI from the new *owner or operator*.

(Part III)

Part III. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. General SWPPP Requirements

1. A SWPPP shall be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* covered by this permit. The SWPPP must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part I.B. of this permit and where applicable, the post-construction stormwater management practice requirements in Part I.C. of this permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared prior to the submittal of the NOI. The NOI shall be submitted to the Department prior to the *commencement of construction activity*. A copy of the completed, final NOI shall be included in the SWPPP.
2. The SWPPP shall describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, post-construction stormwater management practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater *discharges*.
3. All SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a *qualified professional* that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.
4. The *owner or operator* must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment controls practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* shall amend the SWPPP:
 - a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing *pollutants* in stormwater *discharges* from the site;
 - b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the construction site that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of *pollutants*; and
 - c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector*, the Department or other regulatory authority.
5. The Department may notify the *owner or operator* at any time that the

(Part III.A.5)

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

6. Prior to the *commencement of construction activity*, the *owner or operator* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the SWPPP; and the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The *owner or operator* shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be known as the *trained contractor*. The *owner or operator* shall ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

The *owner or operator* shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement below before they commence any *construction activity*:

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

In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the SWPPP that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the

(Part III.A.6)

trained contractor responsible for SWPPP implementation; the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The *owner or operator* shall attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the SWPPP that is maintained at the construction site. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the SWPPP after construction has commenced, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above.

7. For projects where the Department requests a copy of the SWPPP or inspection reports, the *owner or operator* shall submit the documents in both electronic (PDF only) and paper format within five (5) business days, unless otherwise notified by the Department.

B. Required SWPPP Contents

1. Erosion and sediment control component - All SWPPPs prepared pursuant to this permit shall include erosion and sediment control practices designed in conformance with the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must demonstrate *equivalence* to the technical standard. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the SWPPP shall include the following:
 - a. Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project;
 - b. A site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map shall show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the *construction activity*; existing and final contours ; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the stormwater *discharge(s)*;
 - c. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG);
 - d. A construction phasing plan and sequence of operations describing the intended order of *construction activities*, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other

(Part III.B.1.d)

activity at the site that results in soil disturbance;

- e. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each *construction activity* that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented;
- f. A temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan that meets the requirements of this general permit and the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016, for each stage of the project, including initial land clearing and grubbing to project completion and achievement of *final stabilization*;
- g. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;
- h. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils;
- i. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit, to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection schedule shall be in accordance with the requirements in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016;
- j. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a *pollutant* source in the stormwater *discharges*;
- k. A description and location of any stormwater *discharges* associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, stormwater *discharges* from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the construction site; and
- l. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, dated November 2016. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design

(Part III.B.1.I)

and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

2. Post-construction stormwater management practice component – The *owner or operator* of any construction project identified in Table 2 of Appendix B as needing post-construction stormwater management practices shall prepare a SWPPP that includes practices designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2.a., c. or d. of this permit and the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual dated January 2015

Where post-construction stormwater management practices are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must include in the SWPPP the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

The post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP shall include the following:

- a. Identification of all post-construction stormwater management practices to be constructed as part of the project. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice;
- b. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
- c. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:
 - (i) Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points;
 - (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and post-construction stormwater management practices;
 - (iii) Results of stormwater modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events;
 - (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates

(Part III.B.2.c.iv)

that each post-construction stormwater management practice has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the Design Manual;

- (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part I.C. of this permit; and
 - (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the Design Manual. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the Design Manual;
- d. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings);
 - e. Infiltration test results, when required; and
 - f. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice. The plan shall identify the entity that will be responsible for the long term operation and maintenance of each practice.
3. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards - All construction projects identified in Table 2 of Appendix B that are located in the watersheds identified in Appendix C shall prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part I.C.2. b., c. or d. of this permit and the *performance criteria*, Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the Design Manual. At a minimum, the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP shall include items 2.a - 2.f. above.

C. Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Unless otherwise notified by the Department, *owners or operators of construction activities* identified in Table 1 of Appendix B are required to prepare a SWPPP that only includes erosion and sediment control practices designed in conformance with Part III.B.1 of this permit. *Owners or operators of the construction activities* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B shall prepare a SWPPP that also includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with Part III.B.2 or 3 of this permit.

(Part IV)

Part IV. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures) and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C. of this permit.
2. The terms of this permit shall not be construed to prohibit the State of New York from exercising any authority pursuant to the ECL, common law or federal law, or prohibit New York State from taking any measures, whether civil or criminal, to prevent violations of the laws of the State of New York, or protect the public health and safety and/or the environment.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of each *construction activity* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B shall have a *trained contractor* inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor shall begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.
2. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections. The *trained contractor* shall begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. of this permit as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.
3. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

C. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

(Part IV.C)

The *owner or operator* shall have a *qualified inspector* conduct site inspections in conformance with the following requirements:

[Note: The *trained contractor* identified in Part III.A.6. and IV.B. of this permit **cannot** conduct the *qualified inspector* site inspections unless they meet the *qualified inspector* qualifications included in Appendix A. In order to perform these inspections, the *trained contractor* would have to 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 four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity].

1. A *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections for all *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, with the exception of:
 - a. the construction of a single family residential subdivision with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
 - b. the construction of a single family home that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E;
 - c. construction on agricultural property that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than five (5) acres; and
 - d. *construction activities* located in the watersheds identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.
2. Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:
 - a. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days.
 - b. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are on-going and

(Part IV.C.2.b)

the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part II.C.3 to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

- c. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *owner or operator* shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to reducing the frequency of inspections.
- d. For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *qualified inspector* can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The *owner or operator* shall notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix F) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* (provided the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to the shutdown. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved *final stabilization*, and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP by signing the “*Final Stabilization*” and “*Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice*” certification statements on the NOT. The *owner or operator* shall then submit the completed NOT form to the address in Part II.A.1 of this permit.
- e. For construction sites that directly *discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* shall conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections shall

(Part IV.C.2.e)

be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization*, all points of *discharge* to natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site, and all points of *discharge* from the construction site.
4. The *qualified inspector* shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include and/or address the following:
 - a. Date and time of inspection;
 - b. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;
 - c. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;
 - d. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the construction site. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the construction site. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow;
 - e. A description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the construction site which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This shall include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the surface waterbody;
 - f. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance;
 - g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;
 - h. Description and sketch of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;

(Part IV.C.4.i)

- i. Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards;
 - j. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s);
 - k. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and
 - l. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The *qualified inspector* shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The *qualified inspector* shall also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The *qualified inspector* shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.
5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* shall notify the *owner or operator* and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.6. of this permit of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame.
 6. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector*. Pursuant to Part II.C.2. of this permit, the inspection reports shall be maintained on site with the SWPPP.

Part V. TERMINATION OF PERMIT COVERAGE

A. Termination of Permit Coverage

1. An *owner or operator* that is eligible to terminate coverage under this permit must submit a completed NOT form to the address in Part II.A.1 of this permit. The NOT form shall be one which is associated with this permit, signed in accordance with Part VII.H of this permit.

(Part V.A.2)

2. An *owner or operator* may terminate coverage when one or more the following conditions have been met:
 - a. Total project completion - All *construction activity* identified in the SWPPP has been completed; and all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;
 - b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion - All soil disturbance activities have ceased; and all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;
 - c. A new *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under this permit in accordance with Part II.E. of this permit.
 - d. The *owner or operator* obtains coverage under an alternative SPDES general permit or an individual SPDES permit.
3. For *construction activities* meeting subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the NOT. The *qualified inspector* shall, by signing the “*Final Stabilization*” and “*Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice certification statements*” on the NOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.2.a. or b. of this permit have been achieved.
4. For *construction activities* that are subject to the requirements of a *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* and meet subdivision 2a. or 2b. of this Part, the *owner or operator* shall have the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* sign the “*MS4 Acceptance*” statement on the NOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. of this permit. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* official, by signing this statement, has determined that it is acceptable for the *owner or operator* to submit the NOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. The *regulated, traditional land use control MS4* can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the *qualified inspector’s* final site inspection certification(s) required in Part V.A.3. of this permit.

(Part V.A.5)

5. For *construction activities* that require post-construction stormwater management practices and meet subdivision 2a. of this Part, the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the NOT, ensure one of the following:
 - a. the post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located,
 - b. an executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s),
 - c. for post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner or operator's* deed of record,
 - d. for post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; the *owner or operator* has policy and procedures in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

Part VI. REPORTING AND RETENTION OF RECORDS

A. Record Retention

The *owner or operator* shall retain a copy of the NOI, NOI Acknowledgment Letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form and any inspection reports that were prepared in conjunction with this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the Department receives a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part V. of this general permit.

B. Addresses

With the exception of the NOI, NOT, and MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form (which must be submitted to the address referenced in Part II.A.1 of this permit), all written correspondence requested by the Department, including individual permit applications, shall be sent to the address of the appropriate DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office listed in Appendix F.

(Part VII)

Part VII. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator* must comply with all conditions of this permit. All contractors and subcontractors associated with the project must comply with the terms of the SWPPP. Any non-compliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the ECL and is grounds for an enforcement action against the *owner or operator* and/or the contractor/subcontractor; permit revocation, suspension or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with this permit or the applicable SWPPP, the Department may order an immediate stop to all *construction activity* at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order shall be in writing, shall describe the non-compliance in detail, and shall be sent to the *owner or operator*.

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

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

This permit expires five (5) years from the effective date. If a new general permit is not issued prior to the expiration of this general permit, an *owner or operator* with coverage under this permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit, if it is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, until a new general permit is issued.

C. Enforcement

Failure of the *owner or operator*, its contractors, subcontractors, agents and/or assigns to strictly adhere to any of the permit requirements contained herein shall constitute a violation of this permit. There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the provisions of this permit. Fines of up to \$37,500 per day for each violation and imprisonment for up to fifteen (15) years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

D. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for an *owner or operator* in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the *construction activity* in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(Part VII.E)

E. Duty to Mitigate

The *owner or operator* and its contractors and subcontractors shall take all reasonable steps to *minimize* or prevent any *discharge* in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

F. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable specified time period of a written request, all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility and any information to determine compliance with this permit or to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit, or suspending or denying coverage under this permit, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The NOI, SWPPP and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *owner or operator* must make available for review and copying by any person within five (5) business days of the *owner or operator* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

G. Other Information

When the *owner or operator* becomes aware that they failed to submit any relevant facts, or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any of the documents required by this permit, or have made substantive revisions to the SWPPP (e.g. the scope of the project changes significantly, the type of post-construction stormwater management practice(s) changes, there is a reduction in the sizing of the post-construction stormwater management practice, or there is an increase in the disturbance area or *impervious area*), which were not reflected in the original NOI submitted to the Department, they shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Department using the contact information in Part II.A. of this permit. Failure of the *owner or operator* to correct or supplement any relevant facts within five (5) business days of becoming aware of the deficiency shall constitute a violation of this permit.

H. Signatory Requirements

1. All NOIs and NOTs shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation these forms shall be signed by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the

(Part VII.H.1.a.i)

corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

- (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship these forms shall be signed by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency these forms shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

- (i) the chief executive officer of the agency, or

- (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

2. The SWPPP and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.H.1. of this permit;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of *equivalent* responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named

(Part VII.H.2.b)

individual or any individual occupying a named position) and,

- c. The written authorization shall include the name, title and signature of the authorized representative and be attached to the SWPPP.
3. All inspection reports shall be signed by the *qualified inspector* that performs the inspection.
4. The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form shall be signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *regulated, traditional land use control MS4*, or by a duly authorized representative of that person.

It shall constitute a permit violation if an incorrect and/or improper signatory authorizes any required forms, SWPPP and/or inspection reports.

I. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations. *Owners or operators* must obtain any applicable conveyances, easements, licenses and/or access to real property prior to *commencing construction activity*.

J. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

K. Requirement to Obtain Coverage Under an Alternative Permit

1. The Department may require any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual SPDES permit or another SPDES general permit. When the Department requires any *discharger* authorized by a general permit to apply for an individual SPDES permit, it shall notify the *discharger* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a time frame for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an individual SPDES permit, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from *owner or operator* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to

(Part VII.K.1)

discharge under this general permit shall be terminated. Applications must be submitted to the appropriate Permit Administrator at the Regional Office. The Department may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the Department, that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where the Department has not provided a permit determination in accordance with Part 621 of this Title.

2. When an individual SPDES permit is issued to a discharger authorized to *discharge* under a general SPDES permit for the same *discharge(s)*, the general permit authorization for outfalls authorized under the individual SPDES permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

L. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The *owner or operator* shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the *owner or operator* to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of the SWPPP.

M. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, EPA, applicable county health department, or, in the case of a construction site which *discharges* through an *MS4*, an authorized representative of the *MS4* receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the *owner's or operator's* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required by this permit.
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location.

(Part VII.N)

N. Permit Actions

This permit may, at any time, be modified, suspended, revoked, or renewed by the Department in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621. The filing of a request by the *owner or operator* for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not limit, diminish and/or stay compliance with any terms of this permit.

O. Definitions

Definitions of key terms are included in Appendix A of this permit.

P. Re-Opener Clause

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any stormwater discharge associated with *construction activity* covered by this permit, the *owner or operator* of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or alternative general permit in accordance with Part VII.K. of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
2. Any Department initiated permit modification, suspension or revocation will be conducted in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621, 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, and 6 NYCRR 750-1.20.

Q. Penalties for Falsification of Forms and Reports

In accordance with 6NYCRR Part 750-2.4 and 750-2.5, any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or Articles 175 and 210 of the New York State Penal Law.

R. Other Permits

Nothing in this permit relieves the *owner or operator* from a requirement to obtain any other permits required by law.

APPENDIX A

Definitions

Alter Hydrology from Pre to Post-Development Conditions - means the post-development peak flow rate(s) has increased by more than 5% of the pre-developed condition for the design storm of interest (e.g. 10 yr and 100 yr).

Combined Sewer - means a sewer that is designed to collect and convey both “sewage” and “stormwater”.

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities - means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavation activities; or other construction related activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition, stockpiling of fill material, and the initial installation of erosion and sediment control practices required in the SWPPP. See definition for “*Construction Activity(ies)*” also.

Construction Activity(ies) - means any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

Direct Discharge (to a specific surface waterbody) - means that runoff flows from a construction site by overland flow and the first point of discharge is the specific surface waterbody, or runoff flows from a construction site to a separate storm sewer system and the first point of discharge from the separate storm sewer system is the specific surface waterbody.

Discharge(s) - means any addition of any pollutant to waters of the State through an outlet or point source.

Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) - means chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law.

Equivalent (Equivalence) – means that the practice or measure meets all the performance, longevity, maintenance, and safety objectives of the technical standard and will provide an equal or greater degree of water quality protection.

Final Stabilization - means that all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied

on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

General SPDES permit - means a SPDES permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.21 and Section 70-0117 of the ECL authorizing a category of discharges.

Groundwater(s) - means waters in the saturated zone. The saturated zone is a subsurface zone in which all the interstices are filled with water under pressure greater than that of the atmosphere. Although the zone may contain gas-filled interstices or interstices filled with fluids other than water, it is still considered saturated.

Historic Property – means any building, structure, site, object or district that is listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places or is determined to be eligible for listing on the State or National Registers of Historic Places.

Impervious Area (Cover) - means all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks); building rooftops and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds.

Infeasible – means not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale - means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct *construction activities* are occurring, or will occur, under one plan. The term “plan” in “larger common plan of development or sale” is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, marketing plan, advertisement, drawing, permit application, State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) environmental assessment form or other documents, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating that *construction activities* may occur on a specific plot.

For discrete construction projects that are located within a larger common plan of development or sale that are at least 1/4 mile apart, each project can be treated as a separate plan of development or sale provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same “common plan” is not concurrently being disturbed.

Minimize – means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) - a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters,

ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to surface waters of the State;
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- (iii) Which is not a *combined sewer*; and
- (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - means the national system for the issuance of wastewater and stormwater permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act).

New Development – means any land disturbance that does not meet the definition of Redevelopment Activity included in this appendix.

NOI Acknowledgment Letter - means the letter that the Department sends to an owner or operator to acknowledge the Department's receipt and acceptance of a complete Notice of Intent. This letter documents the owner's or operator's authorization to discharge in accordance with the general permit for stormwater discharges from *construction activity*.

Owner or Operator - means the person, persons or legal entity which owns or leases the property on which the *construction activity* is occurring; and/or an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications.

Performance Criteria – means the design criteria listed under the “Required Elements” sections in Chapters 5, 6 and 10 of the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated January 2015. It does not include the Sizing Criteria (i.e. WQv, RRv, Cpv, Qp and Qf) in Part I.C.2. of the permit.

Pollutant - means dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast discharged into water; which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of the standards or guidance values adopted as provided in 6 NYCRR Parts 700 et seq .

Qualified Inspector - means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, or other Department endorsed individual(s).

It can also mean someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control means that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect has received four (4) hours of 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 individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean a person that meets the *Qualified Professional* qualifications in addition to the *Qualified Inspector* qualifications.

Note: Inspections of any post-construction stormwater management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Qualified Professional - means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other Department endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics. All components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York..

Redevelopment Activity(ies) – means the disturbance and reconstruction of existing impervious area, including impervious areas that were removed from a project site within five (5) years of preliminary project plan submission to the local government (i.e. site plan, subdivision, etc.).

Regulated, Traditional Land Use Control MS4 - means a city, town or village with land use control authority that is required to gain coverage under New York State DEC's SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s).

Routine Maintenance Activity - means *construction activity* that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility, including, but not limited to:

- Re-grading of gravel roads or parking lots,
- Stream bank restoration projects (does not include the placement of spoil material),
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches and culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and hydraulic capacity of the ditch,
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches that does not maintain the approximate original grade, hydraulic capacity and purpose of the ditch if the changes to the line and grade, hydraulic capacity or purpose of the ditch are installed to improve water quality and quantity controls (e.g. installing grass lined ditch),
- Placement of aggregate shoulder backing that makes the transition between the road shoulder and the ditch or embankment,
- Full depth milling and filling of existing asphalt pavements, replacement of concrete pavement slabs, and similar work that does not expose soil or disturb the bottom six (6) inches of subbase material,
- Long-term use of equipment storage areas at or near highway maintenance facilities,
- Removal of sediment from the edge of the highway to restore a previously existing sheet-flow drainage connection from the highway surface to the highway ditch or embankment,
- Existing use of Canal Corp owned upland disposal sites for the canal, and
- Replacement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks and guide rail posts.

Site limitations – means site conditions that prevent the use of an infiltration technique and or infiltration of the total WQv. Typical site limitations include: seasonal high groundwater, shallow depth to bedrock, and soils with an infiltration rate less than 0.5 inches/hour. The existence of site limitations shall be confirmed and documented using actual field testing (i.e. test pits, soil borings, and infiltration test) or using information from the most current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey for the County where the project is located.

Sizing Criteria – means the criteria included in Part I.C.2 of the permit that are used to size post-construction stormwater management control practices. The criteria include; Water Quality Volume (WQv), Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv), Channel Protection Volume (Cpv), Overbank Flood (Qp), and Extreme Flood (Qf).

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) - means the system established pursuant to Article 17 of the ECL and 6 NYCRR Part 750 for issuance of permits authorizing discharges to the waters of the state.

Steep Slope – means land area with a Soil Slope Phase that is identified as an E or F, or

the map unit name is inclusive of 25% or greater slope, on the United States Department of Agriculture (“USDA”) Soil Survey for the County where the disturbance will occur.

Surface Waters of the State - shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the state are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 to 941.

Temporarily Ceased – means that an existing disturbed area will not be disturbed again within 14 calendar days of the previous soil disturbance.

Temporary Stabilization - means that exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive on a daily basis and still meet *water quality standards*, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL stipulates wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Trained Contractor - means an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.6., that has received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained contractor* shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.6., that meets the *qualified inspector* qualifications (e.g. 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 four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity).

The *trained contractor* is responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP.

Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permit - means a permit required under 6 NYCRR Part

621 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), Article 70.

Water Quality Standard - means such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

APPENDIX B

Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP
THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres:

- Single family home not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out and not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not directly discharging to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Construction of a barn or other agricultural building, silo, stock yard or pen.

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:

- Installation of underground, linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects
- Bike paths and trails
- Sidewalk construction projects that are not part of a road/ highway construction or reconstruction project
- Slope stabilization projects
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Land clearing and grading for the purposes of creating vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields), excluding projects that *alter hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Demolition project where vegetation will be established and no redevelopment is planned
- Overhead electric transmission line project that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*
- Structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State", excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres and construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land:

- All construction activities located in the watersheds identified in Appendix D that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

Table 2
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT INCLUDES
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:

- Single family home located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix E
- Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% impervious cover at total site build-out
- Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres of land, and single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five (5) acres that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb five or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- Airports
- Amusement parks
- Campgrounds
- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Commercial developments
- Churches and other places of worship
- Construction of a barn or other agricultural building(e.g. silo) and structural practices as identified in Table II in the “Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State” that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres.
- Golf courses
- Institutional, includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities, includes industrial parks
- Landfills
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTW's and water treatment plants
- Office complexes
- Sports complexes
- Racetracks, includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surface
- Road construction or reconstruction
- Parking lot construction or reconstruction
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Athletic fields with artificial turf
- Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations and well drilling pads, surfaced with *impervious cover*, and constructed as part of an over-head electric transmission line project , wind-power project, cell tower project, oil or gas well drilling project, sewer or water main project or other linear utility project
- All other construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

APPENDIX C

Watersheds Where Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards Are Required

Watersheds where *owners or operators* of construction activities identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (“Design Manual”).

- Entire New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River - Figure 1
- Onondaga Lake Watershed - Figure 2
- Greenwood Lake Watershed -Figure 3
- Oscawana Lake Watershed – Figure 4
- Kinderhook Lake Watershed – Figure 5

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

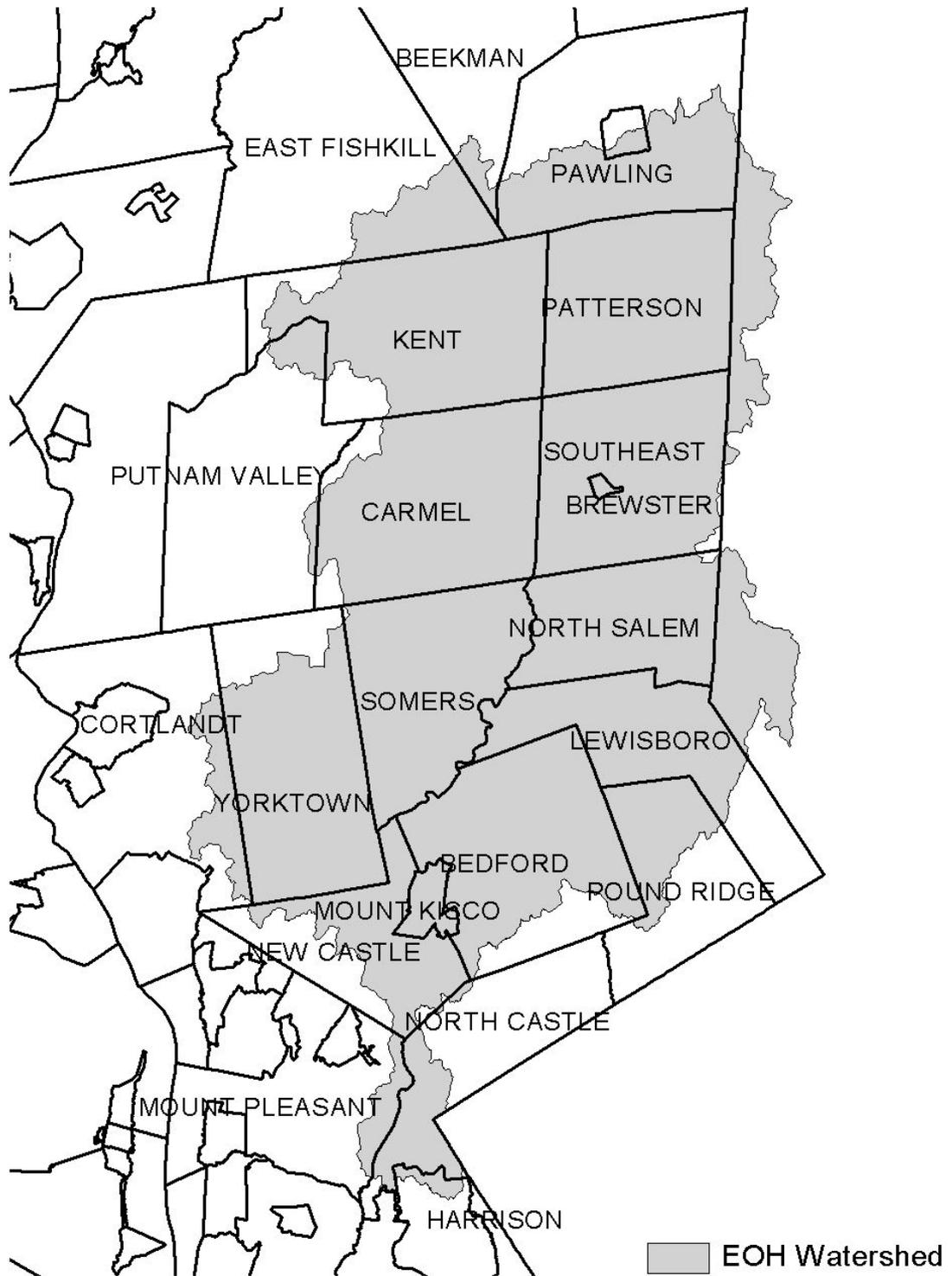


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed



Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed

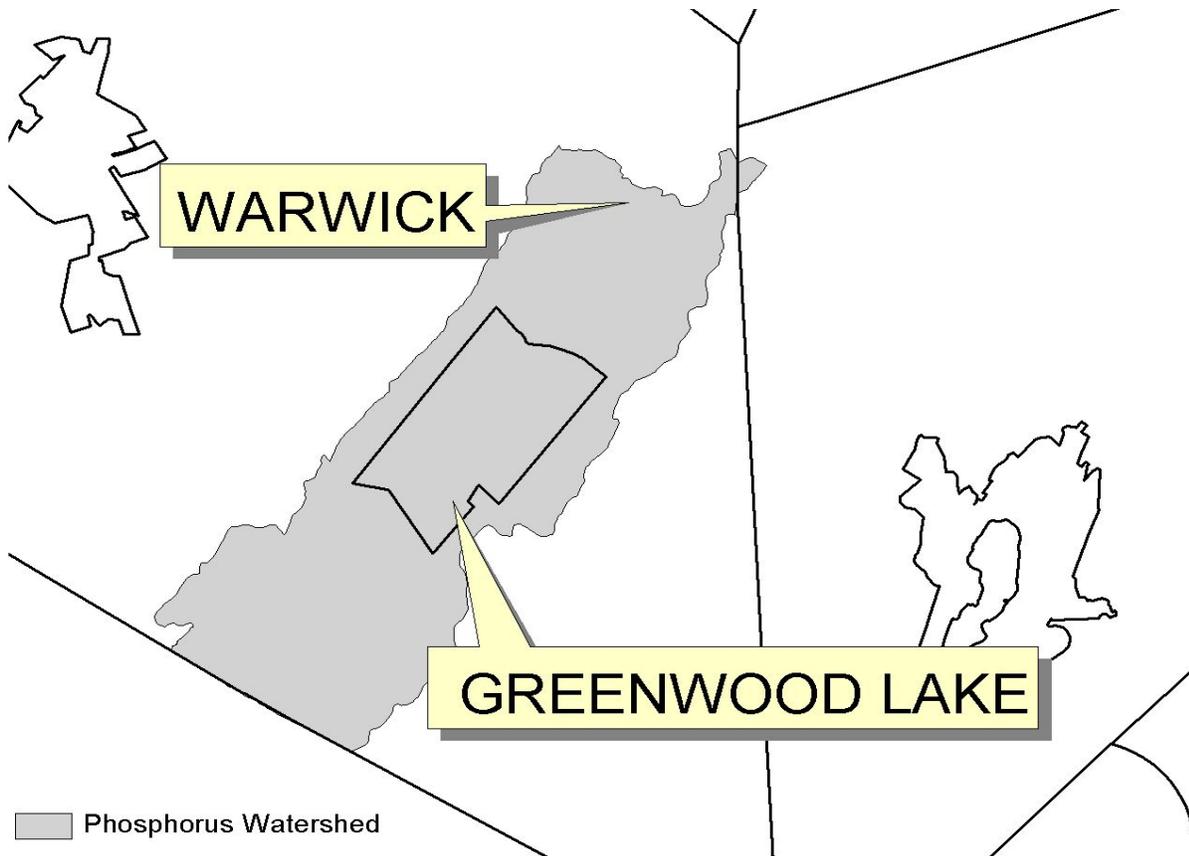


Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

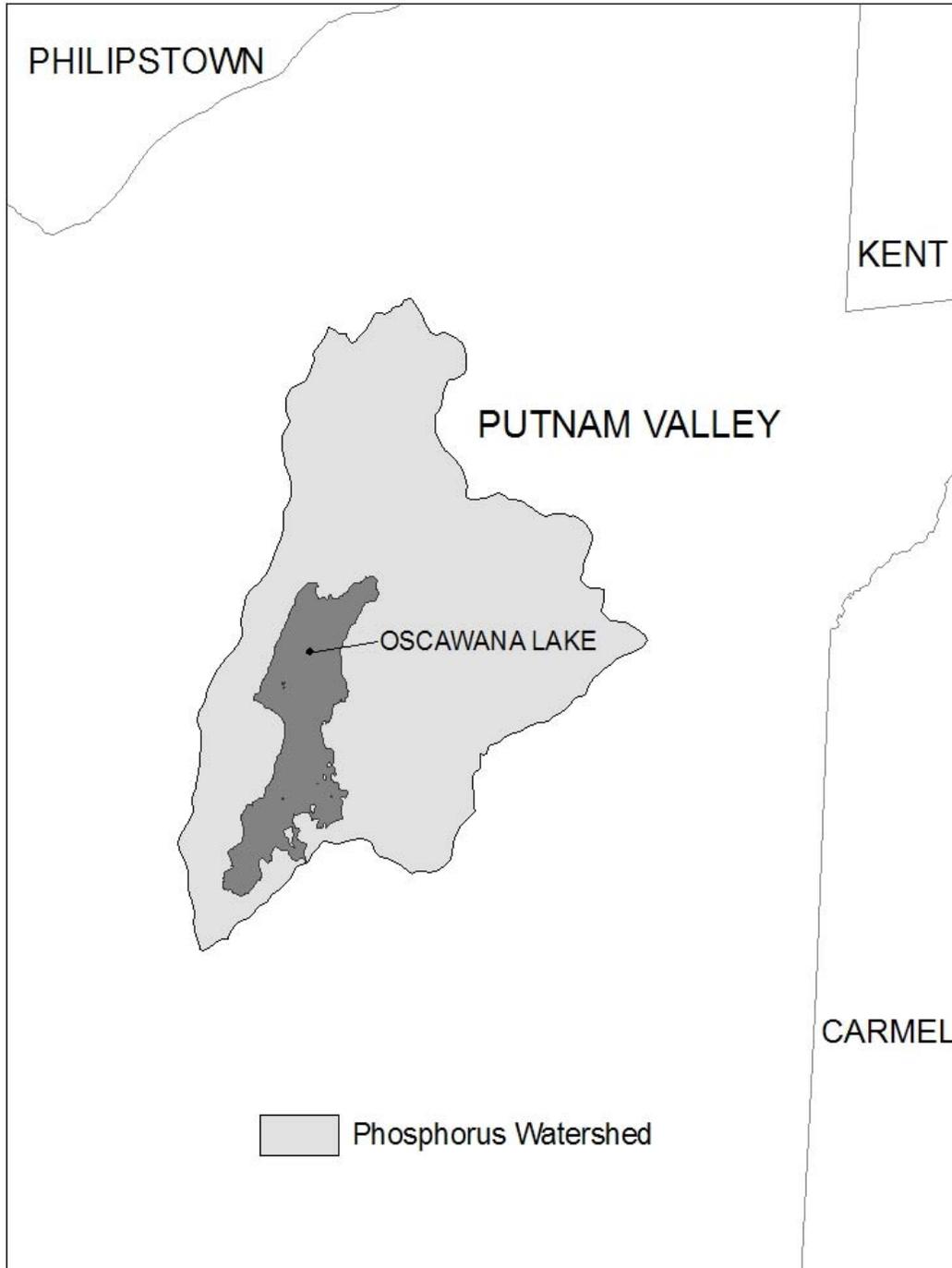
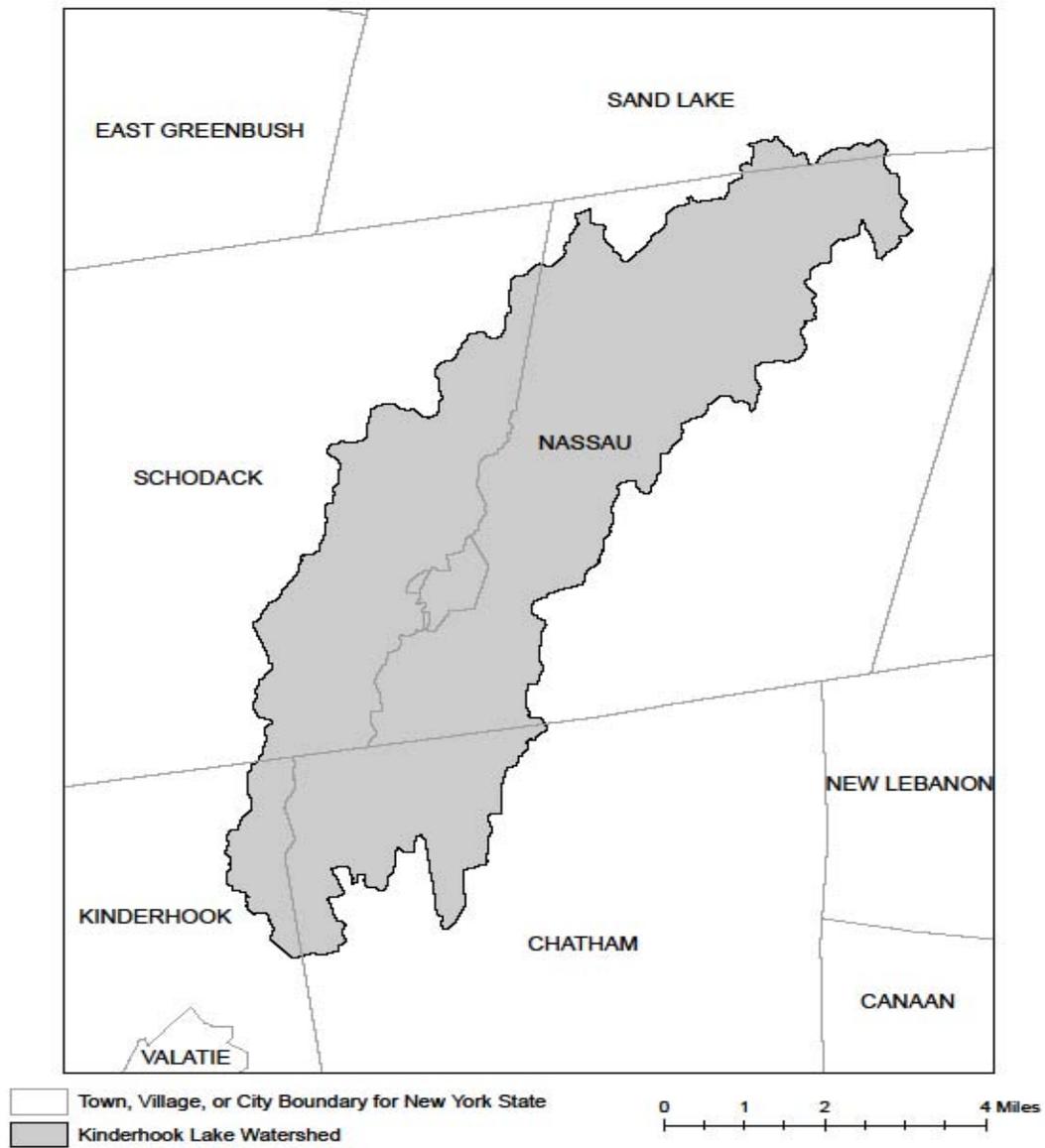


Figure 5: Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D

Watersheds where *owners or operators* of construction activities that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land must obtain coverage under this permit.

Entire New York City Watershed that is located east of the Hudson River - See Figure 1 in Appendix C

APPENDIX E

List of 303(d) segments impaired by pollutants related to *construction activity* (e.g. silt, sediment or nutrients). *Owners or operators* of single family home and single family residential subdivisions with 25% or less total impervious cover at total site build-out that involve soil disturbances of one or more acres of land, but less than 5 acres, and *directly discharge* to one of the listed segments below shall prepare a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (“Design Manual”), dated January 2015.

COUNTY	WATERBODY	COUNTY	WATERBODY
Albany	Ann Lee (Shakers) Pond, Stump Pond	Greene	Sleepy Hollow Lake
Albany	Basic Creek Reservoir	Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs
Allegheny	Amity Lake, Saunders Pond	Kings	Hendrix Creek
Bronx	Van Cortlandt Lake	Lewis	Mill Creek/South Branch and tribs
Broome	Whitney Point Lake/Reservoir	Livingston	Conesus Lake
Broome	Fly Pond, Deer Lake	Livingston	Jaycox Creek and tribs
Broome	Minor Tribs to Lower Susquehanna (north)	Livingston	Mill Creek and minor tribs
Cattaraugus	Allegheny River/Reservoir	Livingston	Bradner Creek and tribs
Cattaraugus	Case Lake	Livingston	Christie Creek and tribs
Cattaraugus	Linlyco/Club Pond	Monroe	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western
Cayuga	Duck Lake	Monroe	Mill Creek/Blue Pond Outlet and tribs
Chautauqua	Chautauqua Lake, North	Monroe	Rochester Embayment - East
Chautauqua	Chautauqua Lake, South	Monroe	Rochester Embayment - West
Chautauqua	Bear Lake	Monroe	Unnamed Trib to Honeoye Creek
Chautauqua	Chadakoin River and tribs	Monroe	Genesee River, Lower, Main Stem
Chautauqua	Lower Cassadaga Lake	Monroe	Genesee River, Middle, Main Stem
Chautauqua	Middle Cassadaga Lake	Monroe	Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs
Chautauqua	Findley Lake	Monroe	Buck Pond
Clinton	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem	Monroe	Long Pond
Columbia	Kinderhook Lake	Monroe	Cranberry Pond
Columbia	Robinson Pond	Monroe	Mill Creek and tribs
Dutchess	Hillside Lake	Monroe	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs
Dutchess	Wappinger Lakes	Monroe	Minor tribs to Irondequoit Bay
Dutchess	Fall Kill and tribs	Monroe	Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs
Erie	Green Lake	Nassau	Glen Cove Creek, Lower, and tribs
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	LI Tribs (fresh) to East Bay
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs	Nassau	East Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs	Nassau	Hempstead Bay
Erie	Rush Creek and tribs	Nassau	Hempstead Lake
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	Grant Park Pond
Erie	Beeman Creek and tribs	Nassau	Beaver Lake
Erie	Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	Camaans Pond
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	Halls Pond
Erie	Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs	Nassau	LI Tidal Tribs to Hempstead Bay
Essex	Lake George (primary county: Warren)	Nassau	Massapequa Creek and tribs
Genesee	Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs	Nassau	Reynolds Channel, east
Genesee	Tonawanda Creek, Middle, Main Stem	Nassau	Reynolds Channel, west
Genesee	Oak Orchard Creek, Upper, and tribs	Nassau	Silver Lake, Lofts Pond
Genesee	Bowen Brook and tribs	Nassau	Woodmere Channel
Genesee	Bigelow Creek and tribs	Niagara	Hyde Park Lake
Genesee	Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs	Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western
Genesee	LeRoy Reservoir	Niagara	Bergholtz Creek and tribs
Greene	Schoharie Reservoir	Oneida	Ballou, Nail Creeks
		Onondaga	Ley Creek and tribs
		Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower and tribs

APPENDIX E

List of 303(d) segments impaired by pollutants related to construction activity, cont'd.

COUNTY	WATERBODY	COUNTY	WATERBODY
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle and tribs	Suffolk	Great South Bay, West
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Upp, and minor tribs	Suffolk	Mill and Seven Ponds
Onondaga	Harbor Brook, Lower, and tribs	Suffolk	Moriches Bay, East
Onondaga	Ninemile Creek, Lower, and tribs	Suffolk	Moriches Bay, West
Onondaga	Minor tribs to Onondaga Lake	Suffolk	Quantuck Bay
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower, and tribs	Suffolk	Shinnecock Bay (and Inlet)
Ontario	Honeoye Lake	Sullivan	Bodine, Montgomery Lakes
Ontario	Hemlock Lake Outlet and minor tribs	Sullivan	Davies Lake
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs	Sullivan	Pleasure Lake
Orange	Monhagen Brook and tribs	Sullivan	Swan Lake
Orange	Orange Lake	Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western	Tompkins	Owasco Inlet, Upper, and tribs
Oswego	Pleasant Lake	Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir
Oswego	Lake Neatahwanta	Ulster	Esopus Creek, Upper, and minor tribs
Putnam	Oscawana Lake	Ulster	Esopus Creek, Lower, Main Stem
Putnam	Palmer Lake	Ulster	Esopus Creek, Middle, and minor tribs
Putnam	Lake Carmel	Warren	Lake George
Queens	Jamaica Bay, Eastern, and tribs (Queens)	Warren	Tribs to L.George, Village of L George
Queens	Bergen Basin	Warren	Huddle/Finkle Brooks and tribs
Queens	Shellbank Basin	Warren	Indian Brook and tribs
Rensselaer	Nassau Lake	Warren	Hague Brook and tribs
Rensselaer	Snyders Lake	Washington	Tribs to L.George, East Shr Lk George
Richmond	Grasmere, Arbutus and Wolfes Lakes	Washington	Cossayuna Lake
Rockland	Congers Lake, Swartout Lake	Washington	Wood Cr/Champlain Canal, minor tribs
Rockland	Rockland Lake	Wayne	Port Bay
Saratoga	Ballston Lake	Wayne	Marbletown Creek and tribs
Saratoga	Round Lake	Westchester	Lake Katonah
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs	Westchester	Lake Mohegan
Saratoga	Tribs to Lake Lonely	Westchester	Lake Shenorock
Saratoga	Lake Lonely	Westchester	Reservoir No.1 (Lake Isle)
Schenectady	Collins Lake	Westchester	Saw Mill River, Middle, and tribs
Schenectady	Duane Lake	Westchester	Silver Lake
Schenectady	Mariaville Lake	Westchester	Teatown Lake
Schoharie	Engleville Pond	Westchester	Truesdale Lake
Schoharie	Summit Lake	Westchester	Wallace Pond
Schuyler	Cayuta Lake	Westchester	Peach Lake
St. Lawrence	Fish Creek and minor tribs	Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Lower
St. Lawrence	Black Lake Outlet/Black Lake	Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Upp, and tribs
Steuben	Lake Salubria	Westchester	Sheldrake River and tribs
Steuben	Smith Pond	Westchester	Blind Brook, Lower
Suffolk	Millers Pond	Westchester	Blind Brook, Upper, and tribs
Suffolk	Mattituck (Marratooka) Pond	Westchester	Lake Lincolndale
Suffolk	Tidal tribs to West Moriches Bay	Westchester	Lake Meahaugh
Suffolk	Canaan Lake	Wyoming	Java Lake
Suffolk	Lake Ronkonkoma	Wyoming	Silver Lake
Suffolk	Beaverdam Creek and tribs		
Suffolk	Big/Little Fresh Ponds		
Suffolk	Fresh Pond		
Suffolk	Great South Bay, East		
Suffolk	Great South Bay, Middle		

Note: The list above identifies those waters from the final New York State "2014 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL/Other Strategy", dated January 2015, that are impaired by silt, sediment or nutrients.

APPENDIX F

LIST OF NYS DEC REGIONAL OFFICES

<u>Region</u>	<u>COVERING THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES:</u>	<u>DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) PERMIT ADMINISTRATORS</u>	<u>DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) WATER (SPDES) PROGRAM</u>
1	NASSAU AND SUFFOLK	50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790 TEL. (631) 444-0365	50 CIRCLE ROAD STONY BROOK, NY 11790-3409 TEL. (631) 444-0405
2	BRONX, KINGS, NEW YORK, QUEENS AND RICHMOND	1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA, 47-40 21ST ST. LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407 TEL. (718) 482-4997	1 HUNTERS POINT PLAZA, 47-40 21ST ST. LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101-5407 TEL. (718) 482-4933
3	DUTCHESS, ORANGE, PUTNAM, ROCKLAND, SULLIVAN, ULSTER AND WESTCHESTER	21 SOUTH PUTT CORNERS ROAD NEW PALTZ, NY 12561-1696 TEL. (845) 256-3059	100 HILLSIDE AVENUE, SUITE 1W WHITE PLAINS, NY 10603 TEL. (914) 428 - 2505
4	ALBANY, COLUMBIA, DELAWARE, GREENE, MONTGOMERY, OTSEGO, RENSSELAER, SCHENECTADY AND SCHOHARIE	1150 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014 TEL. (518) 357-2069	1130 NORTH WESTCOTT ROAD SCHENECTADY, NY 12306-2014 TEL. (518) 357-2045
5	CLINTON, ESSEX, FRANKLIN, FULTON, HAMILTON, SARATOGA, WARREN AND WASHINGTON	1115 STATE ROUTE 86, Po Box 296 RAY BROOK, NY 12977-0296 TEL. (518) 897-1234	232 GOLF COURSE ROAD WARRENSBURG, NY 12885-1172 TEL. (518) 623-1200
6	HERKIMER, JEFFERSON, LEWIS, ONEIDA AND ST. LAWRENCE	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 317 WASHINGTON STREET WATERTOWN, NY 13601-3787 TEL. (315) 785-2245	STATE OFFICE BUILDING 207 GENESEE STREET UTICA, NY 13501-2885 TEL. (315) 793-2554
7	BROOME, CAYUGA, CHENANGO, CORTLAND, MADISON, ONONDAGA, OSWEGO, TIOGA AND TOMPKINS	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7438	615 ERIE BLVD. WEST SYRACUSE, NY 13204-2400 TEL. (315) 426-7500
8	CHEMUNG, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON, MONROE, ONTARIO, ORLEANS, SCHUYLER, SENECA, STEUBEN, WAYNE AND YATES	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466	6274 EAST AVON-LIMA RD. AVON, NY 14414-9519 TEL. (585) 226-2466
9	ALLEGANY, CATTARAUGUS, CHAUTAUQUA, ERIE, NIAGARA AND WYOMING	270 MICHIGAN AVENUE BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7165	270 MICHIGAN AVE. BUFFALO, NY 14203-2999 TEL. (716) 851-7070

APPENDIX H

BMP SPECIFICATIONS

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT



Definition & Scope

A temporary excavated or above ground lined constructed pit where concrete truck mixers and equipment can be washed after their loads have been discharged, to prevent highly alkaline runoff from entering storm drainage systems or leaching into soil.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Washout facilities shall be provided for every project where concrete will be poured or otherwise formed on the site. This facility will receive highly alkaline wash water from the cleaning of chutes, mixers, hoppers, vibrators, placing equipment, trowels, and screeds. Under no circumstances will wash water from these operations be allowed to infiltrate into the soil or enter surface waters.

Design Criteria

Capacity: The washout facility should be sized to contain solids, wash water, and rainfall and sized to allow for the evaporation of the wash water and rainfall. Wash water shall be estimated at 7 gallons per chute and 50 gallons per hopper of the concrete pump truck and/or discharging drum. The minimum size shall be 8 feet by 8 feet at the bottom and 2 feet deep. If excavated, the side slopes shall be 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.

Location: Locate the facility a minimum of 100 feet from drainage swales, storm drain inlets, wetlands, streams and other surface waters. Prevent surface water from entering the structure except for the access road. Provide appropriate access with a gravel access road sloped down to the structure. Signs shall be placed to direct drivers to the facility after their load is discharged.

Liner: All washout facilities will be lined to prevent

leaching of liquids into the ground. The liner shall be plastic sheeting with a minimum thickness of 10 mils with no holes or tears, and anchored beyond the top of the pit with an earthen berm, sand bags, stone, or other structural appurtenance except at the access point.

If pre-fabricated washouts are used they must ensure the capture and containment of the concrete wash and be sized based on the expected frequency of concrete pours. They shall be sited as noted in the location criteria.

Maintenance

- All concrete washout facilities shall be inspected daily. Damaged or leaking facilities shall be deactivated and repaired or replaced immediately. Excess rainwater that has accumulated over hardened concrete should be pumped to a stabilized area, such as a grass filter strip.
- Accumulated hardened material shall be removed when 75% of the storage capacity of the structure is filled. Any excess wash water shall be pumped into a containment vessel and properly disposed of off site.
- Dispose of the hardened material off-site in a construction/demolition landfill. On-site disposal may be allowed if this has been approved and accepted as part of the projects SWPPP. In that case, the material should be recycled as specified, or buried and covered with a minimum of 2 feet of clean compacted earthfill that is permanently stabilized to prevent erosion.
- The plastic liner shall be replaced with each cleaning of the washout facility.
- Inspect the project site frequently to ensure that no concrete discharges are taking place in non-designated areas.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DUST CONTROL



dust control (see Section 3).

Mulch (including gravel mulch) – Mulch offers a fast effective means of controlling dust. This can also include rolled erosion control blankets.

Spray adhesives – These are products generally composed of polymers in a liquid or solid form that are mixed with water to form an emulsion that is sprayed on the soil surface with typical hydroseeding equipment. The mixing ratios and application rates will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the specific soils on the site. In no case should the application of these adhesives be made on wet soils or if there is a probability of precipitation within 48 hours of its proposed use. Material Safety Data Sheets will be provided to all applicators and others working with the material.

Definition & Scope

The control of dust resulting from land-disturbing activities, to prevent surface and air movement of dust from disturbed soil surfaces that may cause off-site damage, health hazards, and traffic safety problems.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On construction roads, access points, and other disturbed areas subject to surface dust movement and dust blowing where off-site damage may occur if dust is not controlled.

Design Criteria

Construction operations should be scheduled to minimize the amount of area disturbed at one time. Buffer areas of vegetation should be left where practical. Temporary or permanent stabilization measures shall be installed. No specific design criteria is given; see construction specifications below for common methods of dust control.

Water quality must be considered when materials are selected for dust control. Where there is a potential for the material to wash off to a stream, ingredient information must be provided to the NYSDEC.

No polymer application shall take place without written approval from the NYSDEC.

Construction Specifications

A. **Non-driving Areas** – These areas use products and materials applied or placed on soil surfaces to prevent airborne migration of soil particles.

Vegetative Cover – For disturbed areas not subject to traffic, vegetation provides the most practical method of

B. **Driving Areas** – These areas utilize water, polymer emulsions, and barriers to prevent dust movement from the traffic surface into the air.

Sprinkling – The site may be sprayed with water until the surface is wet. This is especially effective on haul roads and access route to provide short term limited dust control.

Polymer Additives – These polymers are mixed with water and applied to the driving surface by a water truck with a gravity feed drip bar, spray bar or automated distributor truck. The mixing ratios and application rates will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Incorporation of the emulsion into the soil will be done to the appropriate depth based on expected traffic. Compaction after incorporation will be by vibratory roller to a minimum of 95%. The prepared surface shall be moist and no application of the polymer will be made if there is a probability of precipitation within 48 hours of its proposed use. Material Safety Data Sheets will be provided to all applicators working with the material.

Barriers – Woven geo-textiles can be placed on the driving surface to effectively reduce dust throw and particle migration on haul roads. Stone can also be used for construction roads for effective dust control.

Windbreak – A silt fence or similar barrier can control air currents at intervals equal to ten times the barrier height. Preserve existing wind barrier vegetation as much as practical.

Maintenance

Maintain dust control measures through dry weather periods until all disturbed areas are stabilized.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SITE POLLUTION PREVENTION



Definition & Scope

A collection of management practices intended to control non-sediment pollutants associated with construction activities to prevent the generation of pollutants due to improper handling, storage, and spills and prevent the movement of toxic substances from the site into surface waters.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On all construction sites where the earth disturbance exceeds 5,000 square feet, and involves the use of fertilizers, pesticides, petroleum based chemicals, fuels and lubricants, as well as sealers, paints, cleared woody vegetation, garbage, and sanitary wastes.

Design Criteria

The variety of pollutants on a particular site and the severity of their impacts depend on factors such as the nature of the construction activity, the physical characteristics of the construction site, and the proximity of water bodies and conveyances to the pollutant source.

1. All state and federal regulations shall be followed for the storage, handling, application, usage, and disposal of pesticides, fertilizers, and petroleum products.
2. Vehicle and construction equipment staging and maintenance areas will be located away from all drainage ways with their parking areas graded so the runoff from these areas is collected, contained and treated prior to discharge from the site.
3. Provide sanitary facilities for on-site personnel.
4. Store, cover, and isolate construction materials including topsoil, and chemicals, to prevent runoff of

pollutants and contamination of groundwater and surface waters.

5. Develop and implement a spill prevention and control plan. The plan should include NYSDEC's spill reporting and initial notification requirements.
6. Provide adequate disposal for solid waste including woody debris, stumps, and other construction waste and include these methods and directions in the construction details on the site construction drawings. Fill, woody debris, stumps and construction waste shall not be placed in regulated wetlands, streams or other surface waters.
7. Distribute or post informational material regarding proper handling, spill response, spill kit location, and emergency actions to be taken, to all construction personnel.
8. Refueling equipment shall be located at least 100 feet from all wetlands, streams and other surface waters.



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS



inert to commonly encountered chemicals, hydro-carbons, mildew, rot resistant, and conform to the fabric properties as shown:

Fabric Properties ³	Light Duty ¹ Roads Grade Sub- grade	Heavy Duty ² Haul Roads Rough Graded	Test Meth- od
Grab Tensile Strength (lbs)	200	220	ASTM D1682
Elongation at Failure (%)	50	60	ASTM D1682
Mullen Burst Strength (lbs)	190	430	ASTM D3786
Puncture Strength (lbs)	40	125	ASTM D751 Modified
Equivalent	40-80	40-80	US Std Sieve
Opening Size			CW-02215
Aggregate Depth	6	10	-

Definition & Scope

A stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with geotextile located at any point where traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site to or from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking area. The purpose of stabilized construction access is to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

A stabilized construction access shall be used at all points of construction ingress and egress.

Design Criteria

See Figure 2.1 on page 2.31 for details.

Aggregate Size: Use a matrix of 1-4 inch stone, or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent.

Thickness: Not less than six (6) inches.

Width: 12-foot minimum but not less than the full width of points where ingress or egress occurs. 24-foot minimum if there is only one access to the site.

Length: As required, but not less than 50 feet (except on a single residence lot where a 30 foot minimum would apply).

Geotextile: To be placed over the entire area to be covered with aggregate. Filter cloth will not be required on a single-family residence lot. Piping of surface water under entrance shall be provided as required. If piping is impossible, a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes will be permitted.

Criteria for Geotextile: The geotextile shall be woven or nonwoven fabric consisting only of continuous chain polymeric filaments or yarns of polyester. The fabric shall be

¹Light Duty Road: Area sites that have been graded to subgrade and where most travel would be single axle vehicles and an occasional multi-axle truck. Acceptable materials are Trevira Spunbond 1115, Mirafi 100X, Typar 3401, or equivalent.

²Heavy Duty Road: Area sites with only rough grading, and where most travel would be multi-axle vehicles. Acceptable materials are Trevira Spunbond 1135, Mirafi 600X, or equivalent.

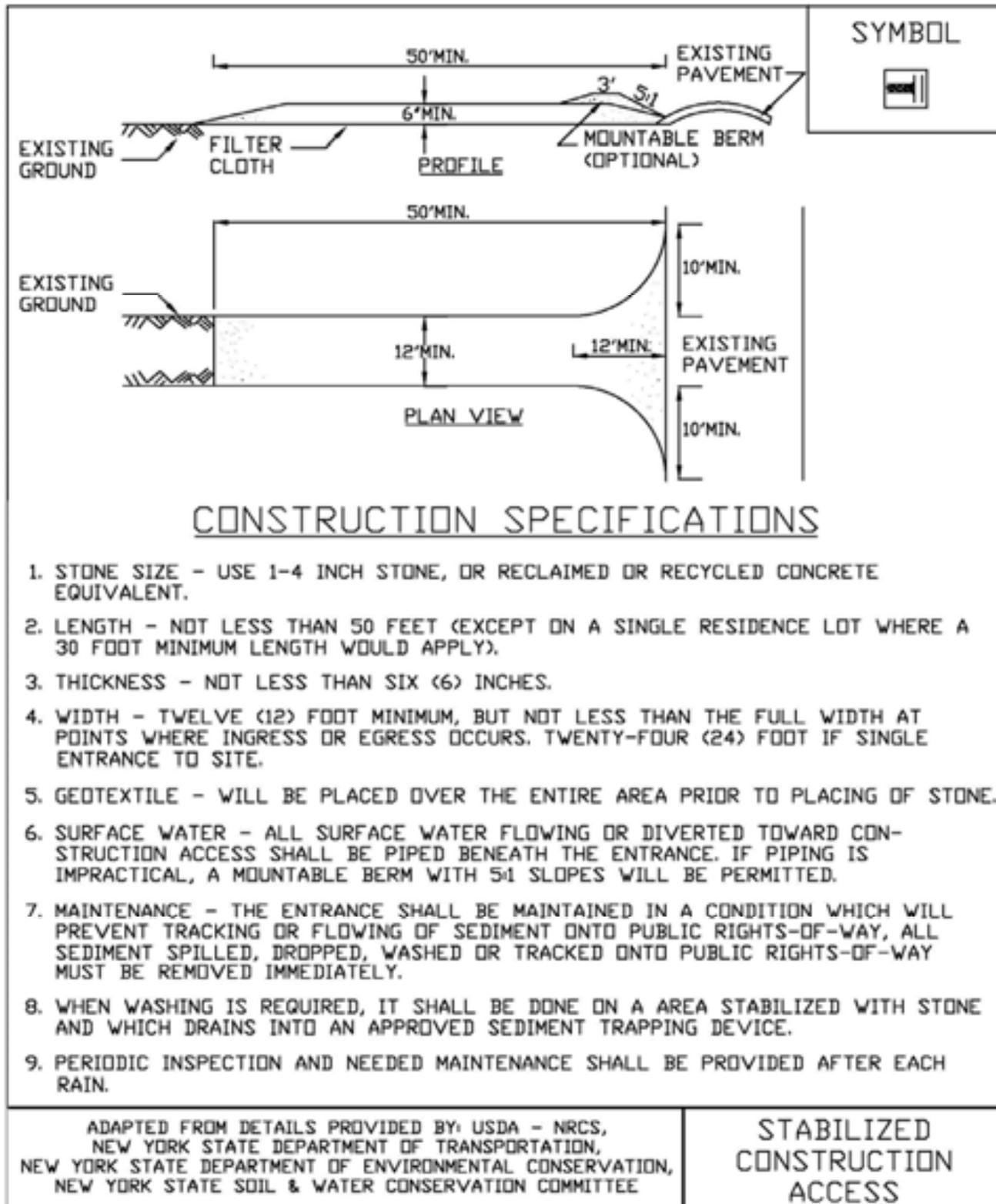
³Fabrics not meeting these specifications may be used only when design procedure and supporting documentation are supplied to determine aggregate depth and fabric strength.

Maintenance

The access shall be maintained in a condition which will prevent tracking of sediment onto public rights-of-way or streets. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate. All sediment spilled, dropped, or washed onto public rights-of-way must be removed immediately.

When necessary, wheels must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance onto public rights-of-way. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with aggregate, which drains into an approved sediment-trapping device. All sediment shall be prevented from entering storm drains, ditches, or watercourses.

**Figure 2.1
Stabilized Construction Access**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR WINTER STABILIZATION



Definition & Scope

A temporary site specific, enhanced erosion and sediment control plan to manage runoff and sediment at the site during construction activities in the winter months to protect off-site water resources.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This standard applies to all construction activities involved with ongoing land disturbance and exposure between November 15th to the following April 1st.

Design Criteria

1. Prepare a snow management plan with adequate storage for snow and control of melt water, requiring cleared snow to be stored in a manner not affecting ongoing construction activities.
2. Enlarge and stabilize access points to provide for snow management and stockpiling. Snow management activities must not destroy or degrade installed erosion and sediment control practices.
3. A minimum 25 foot buffer shall be maintained from all perimeter controls such as silt fence. Mark silt fence with tall stakes that are visible above the snow pack.
4. Edges of disturbed areas that drain to a waterbody within 100 feet will have 2 rows of silt fence, 5 feet apart, installed on the contour.
5. Drainage structures must be kept open and free of snow and ice dams. All debris, ice dams, or debris from plowing operations, that restrict the flow of runoff and meltwater, shall be removed.
6. Sediment barriers must be installed at all appropriate

perimeter and sensitive locations. Silt fence and other practices requiring earth disturbance must be installed before the ground freezes.

7. Soil stockpiles must be protected by the use of established vegetation, anchored straw mulch, rolled stabilization matting, or other durable covering. A barrier must be installed at least 15 feet from the toe of the stockpile to prevent soil migration and to capture loose soil.
8. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures should be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within three (3) days. Rolled erosion control blankets must be used on all slopes 3 horizontal to 1 vertical or steeper.
9. If straw mulch alone is used for temporary stabilization, it shall be applied at double the standard rate of 2 tons per acre, making the application rate 4 tons per acre. Other manufactured mulches should be applied at double the manufacturer's recommended rate.
10. To ensure adequate stabilization of disturbed soil in advance of a melt event, areas of disturbed soil should be stabilized at the end of each work day unless:
 - a. work will resume within 24 hours in the same area and no precipitation is forecast or;
 - b. the work is in disturbed areas that collect and retain runoff, such as open utility trenches, foundation excavations, or water management areas.
11. Use stone paths to stabilize access perimeters of buildings under construction and areas where construction vehicle traffic is anticipated. Stone paths should be a minimum 10 feet in width but wider as necessary to accommodate equipment.

Maintenance

The site shall be inspected frequently to ensure that the erosion and sediment control plan is performing its winter stabilization function. If the site will not have earth disturbing activities ongoing during the "winter season", **all** bare exposed soil must be stabilized by established vegetation, straw or other acceptable mulch, matting, rock, or other approved material such as rolled erosion control products. Seeding of areas with mulch cover is preferred but seeding alone is not acceptable for proper stabilization.

Compliance inspections must be performed and reports filed properly in accordance with the SWPPP for all sites under a winter shutdown.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DEWATERING SUMP PIT



Discharge of turbid water pumped from the standpipe should be to a sediment trap, sediment basin, filter bag or stabilized area, such as a filter strip. If water from the sump pit will be pumped directly to a storm drain system, filter cloth with an equivalent sieve size between 40-80 should be wrapped around the standpipe to ensure clean water discharge. It is recommended that $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hardware cloth be wrapped around and secured to the standpipe prior to attaching the filter cloth. This will increase the rate of water seepage into the standpipe.

Definition & Scope

A **temporary** pit which is constructed using pipe and stone for pumping excessive water from excavations to a suitable discharge area.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Sump pits are constructed when water collects during the excavation phase of construction. This practice is particularly useful in urban areas during excavation for building foundations. It may also be necessary during construction activities that encounter high ground water tables in floodplain locations.

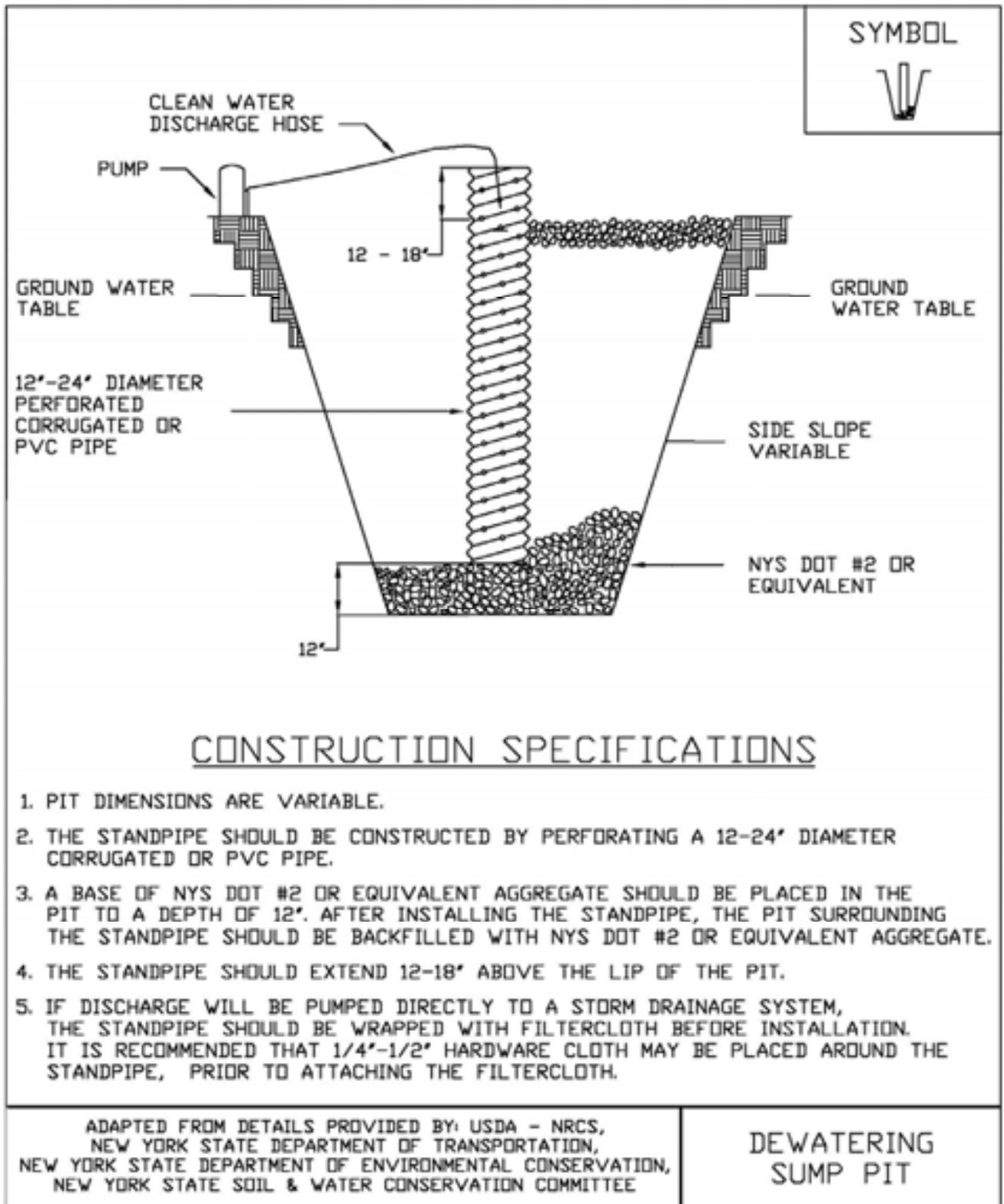
Design Criteria

The number of sump pits and their locations shall be determined by the contractor/engineer. A design is not required, but construction should conform to the general criteria outlined on Figure 3.3 on page 3.8.

A perforated vertical standpipe is placed in the center of the pit and surrounded with a stone screening material to collect filtered water. Water is then pumped from the center of the pipe to a suitable discharge area.



**Figure 3.3
Dewatering Sump Pit Detail**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROCK OUTLET PROTECTION



Definition & Scope

A **permanent** section of rock protection placed at the outlet end of the culverts, conduits, or channels to reduce the depth, velocity, and energy of water, such that the flow will not erode the receiving downstream reach.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice applies where discharge velocities and energies at the outlets of culverts, conduits, or channels are sufficient to erode the next downstream reach. This applies to:

1. Culvert outlets of all types.
2. Pipe conduits from all sediment basins, dry storm water ponds, and permanent type ponds.
3. New channels constructed as outlets for culverts and conduits.

Design Criteria

The design of rock outlet protection depends entirely on the location. Pipe outlet at the top of cuts or on slopes steeper than 10 percent, cannot be protected by rock aprons or riprap sections due to re-concentration of flows and high velocities encountered after the flow leaves the apron.

Many counties and state agencies have regulations and design procedures already established for dimensions, type and size of materials, and locations where outlet protection is required. Where these requirements exist, they shall be followed.

Tailwater Depth

The depth of tailwater immediately below the pipe outlet

must be determined for the design capacity of the pipe. If the tailwater depth is less than half the diameter of the outlet pipe, and the receiving stream is wide enough to accept divergence of the flow, it shall be classified as a Minimum Tailwater Condition; see Figure 3.16 on page 3.42 as an example. If the tailwater depth is greater than half the pipe diameter and the receiving stream will continue to confine the flow, it shall be classified as a Maximum Tailwater Condition; see Figure 3.17 on page 3.43 as an example. Pipes which outlet onto flat areas with no defined channel may be assumed to have a Minimum Tailwater Condition; see Figure 3.16 on page 3.42 as an example.

Apron Size

The apron length and width shall be determined from the curves according to the tailwater conditions:

Minimum Tailwater – Use Figure 3.16 on page 3.42

Maximum Tailwater – Use Figure 3.17 on page 3.43

If the pipe discharges directly into a well defined channel, the apron shall extend across the channel bottom and up the channel banks to an elevation one foot above the maximum tailwater depth or to the top of the bank, whichever is less.

The upstream end of the apron, adjacent to the pipe, shall have a width two (2) times the diameter of the outlet pipe, or conform to pipe end section if used.

Bottom Grade

The outlet protection apron shall be constructed with no slope along its length. There shall be no overfall at the end of the apron. The elevation of the downstream end of the apron shall be equal to the elevation of the receiving channel or adjacent ground.

Alignment

The outlet protection apron shall be located so that there are no bends in the horizontal alignment.

Materials

The outlet protection may be done using rock riprap, grouted riprap, or gabions. Outlets constructed on the bank of a stream or wetland shall not use grouted rip-rap, gabions or concrete.

Riprap shall be composed of a well-graded mixture of rock size so that 50 percent of the pieces, by weight, shall be larger than the d_{50} size determined by using the charts. A

well-graded mixture, as used herein, is defined as a mixture composed primarily of larger rock sizes, but with a sufficient mixture of other sizes to fill the smaller voids between the rocks. The diameter of the largest rock size in such a mixture shall be 1.5 times the d_{50} size.

Thickness

The minimum thickness of the riprap layer shall be 1.5 times the maximum rock diameter for d_{50} of 15 inches or less; and 1.2 times the maximum rock size for d_{50} greater than 15 inches. The following chart lists some examples:

D_{50} (inches)	d_{max} (inches)	Minimum Blanket Thick- ness (inches)
4	6	9
6	9	14
9	14	20
12	18	27
15	22	32
18	27	32
21	32	38
24	36	43

Rock Quality

Rock for riprap shall consist of field rock or rough unhewn quarry rock. The rock shall be hard and angular and of a quality that will not disintegrate on exposure to water or weathering. The specific gravity of the individual rocks shall be at least 2.5.

Filter

A filter is a layer of material placed between the riprap and the underlying soil surface to prevent soil movement into and through the riprap. Riprap shall have a filter placed under it in all cases.

A filter can be of two general forms: a gravel layer or a plastic filter cloth. The plastic filter cloth can be woven or non-woven monofilament yarns, and shall meet these base requirements: thickness 20-60 mils, grab strength 90-120 lbs; and shall conform to ASTM D-1777 and ASTM D-1682.

Gravel filter blanket, when used, shall be designed by comparing particle sizes of the overlying material and the base material. Design criteria are available in Standard and Specification for Anchored Slope and Channel Stabilization on page 4.7.

Gabions

Gabions shall be made of hexagonal triple twist mesh with heavily galvanized steel wire. The maximum linear dimension of the mesh opening shall not exceed 4 ½ inches and the area of the mesh opening shall not exceed 10 square inches.

Gabions shall be fabricated in such a manner that the sides, ends, and lid can be assembled at the construction site into a rectangular basket of the specified sizes. Gabions shall be of single unit construction and shall be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.

The area on which the gabion is to be installed shall be graded as shown on the drawings. Foundation conditions shall be the same as for placing rock riprap, and filter cloth shall be placed under all gabions. Where necessary, key, or tie, the structure into the bank to prevent undermining of the main gabion structure.

Maintenance

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 or for dislodged rocks. Repairs should be made immediately.

Design Procedure

1. Investigate the downstream channel to assure that nonerosive velocities can be maintained.
2. Determine the tailwater condition at the outlet to establish which curve to use.
3. Use the appropriate chart with the design discharge to determine the riprap size and apron length required. It is noted that references to pipe diameters in the charts are based on full flow. For other than full pipe flow, the parameters of depth of flow and velocity must be used to adjust the design discharges.
4. Calculate apron width at the downstream end if a flare section is to be employed.

Design Examples are demonstrated in Appendix B.

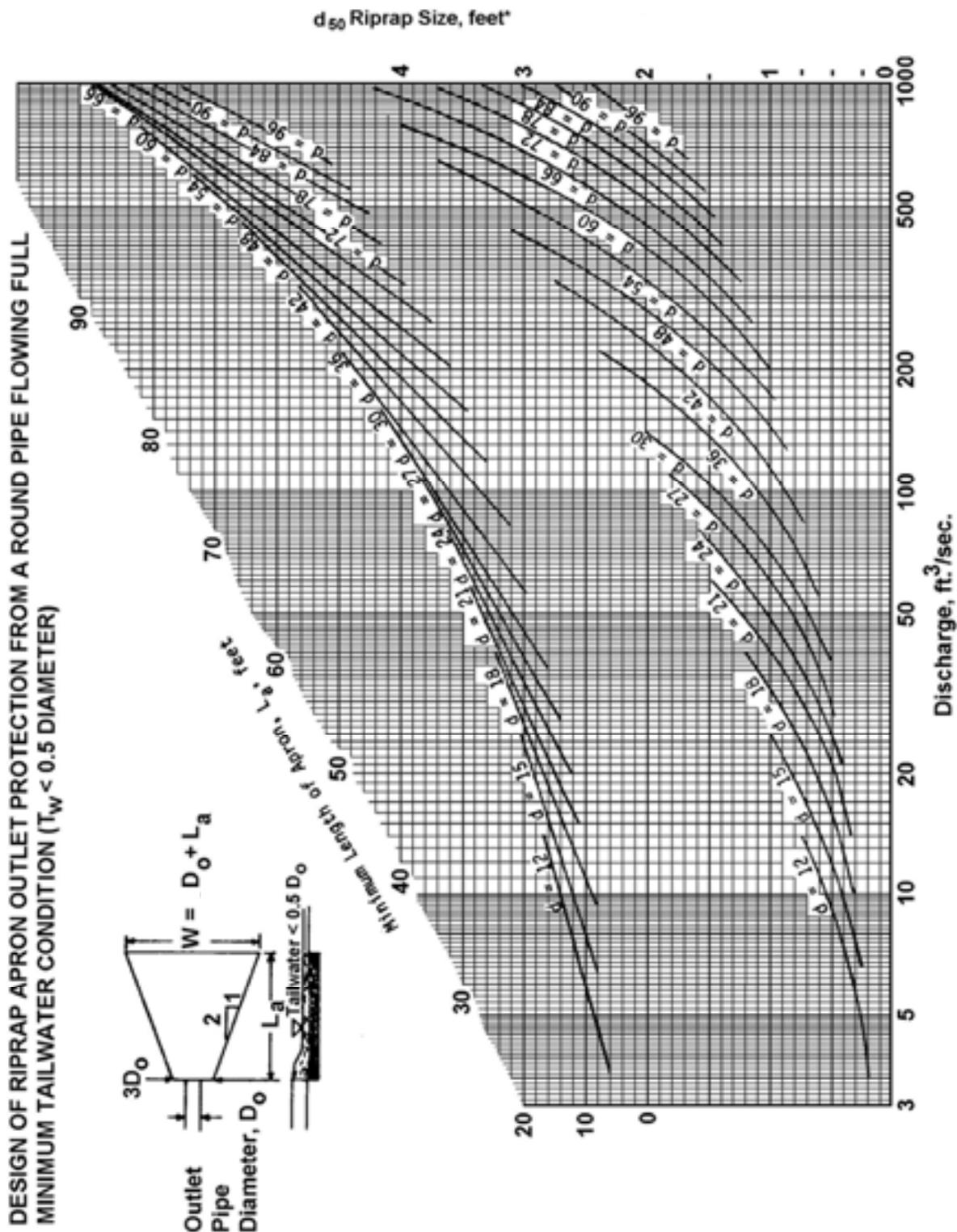
Construction Specifications

1. The subgrade for the filter, riprap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.
2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grad-

ing limits when installed respectively in the riprap or filter.

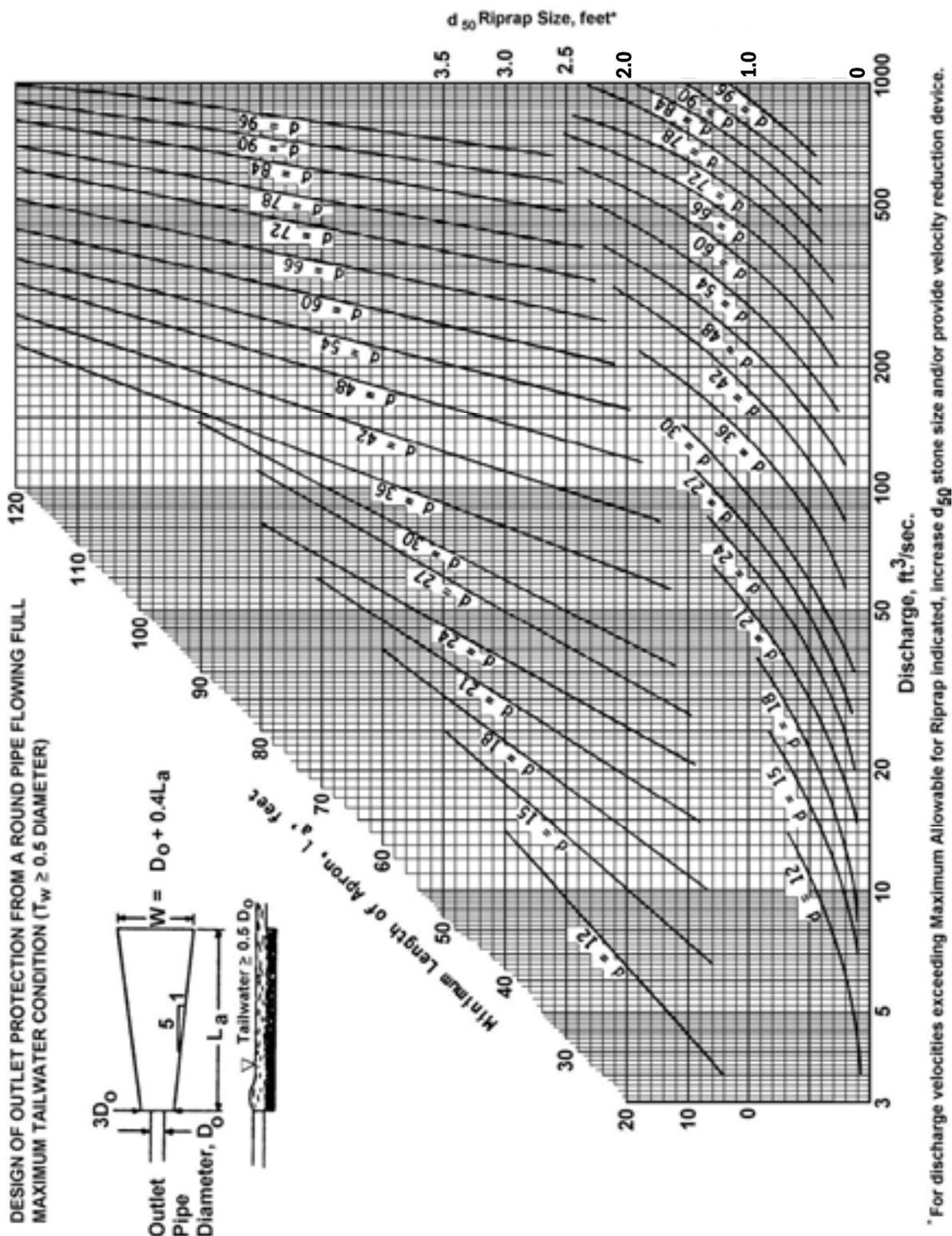
3. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting, or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps, whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot.
4. Rock for the riprap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The rock for riprap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller rocks and spalls filling the voids between the larger rocks. Riprap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

Figure 3.16
Outlet Protection Design—Minimum Tailwater Condition Chart
(Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full,
Minimum Tailwater Condition: $T_w < 0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS)

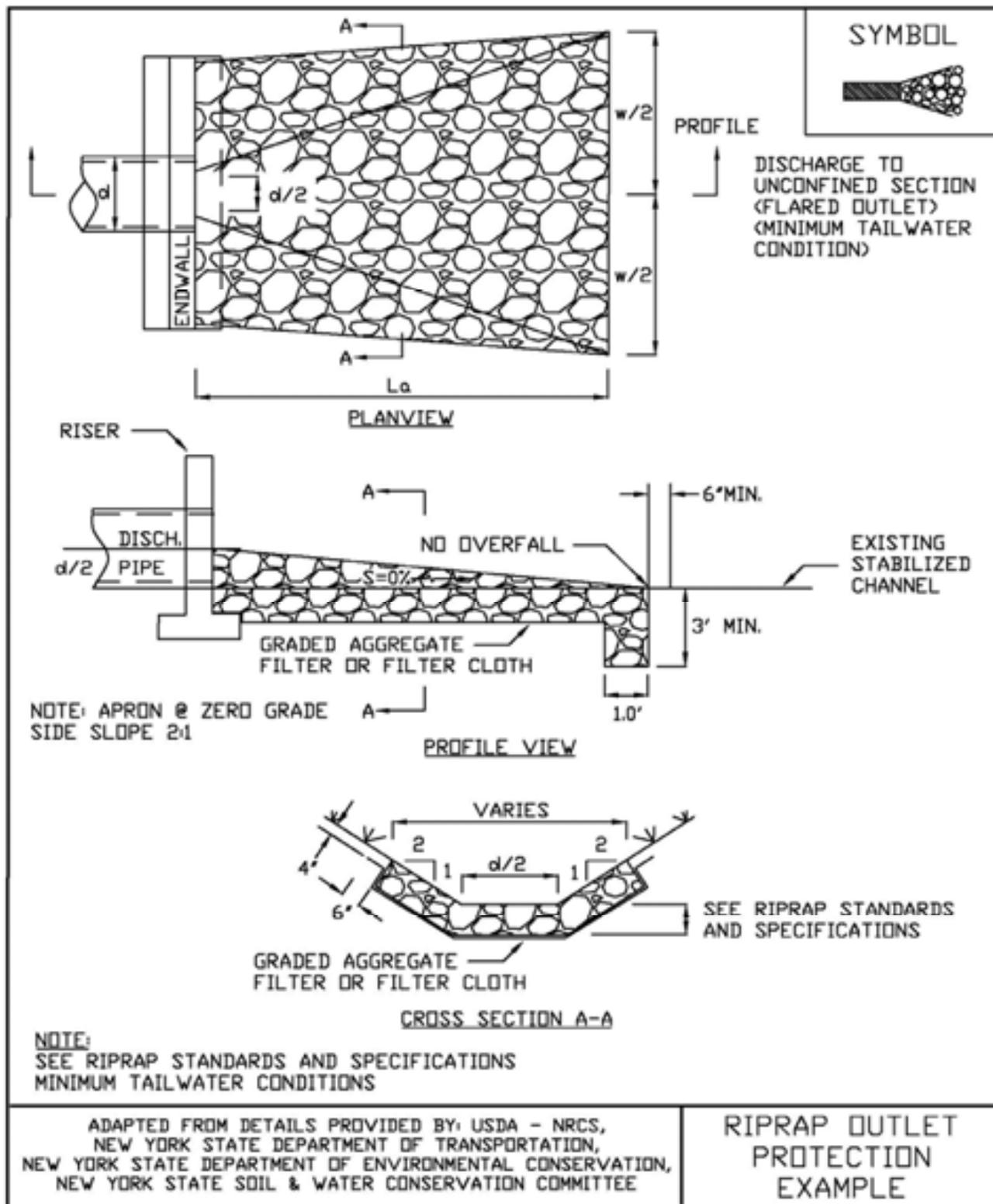


* For discharge velocities exceeding Maximum A for riprap indicated, increase d_{50} stone size and/or provide velocity reduction device.

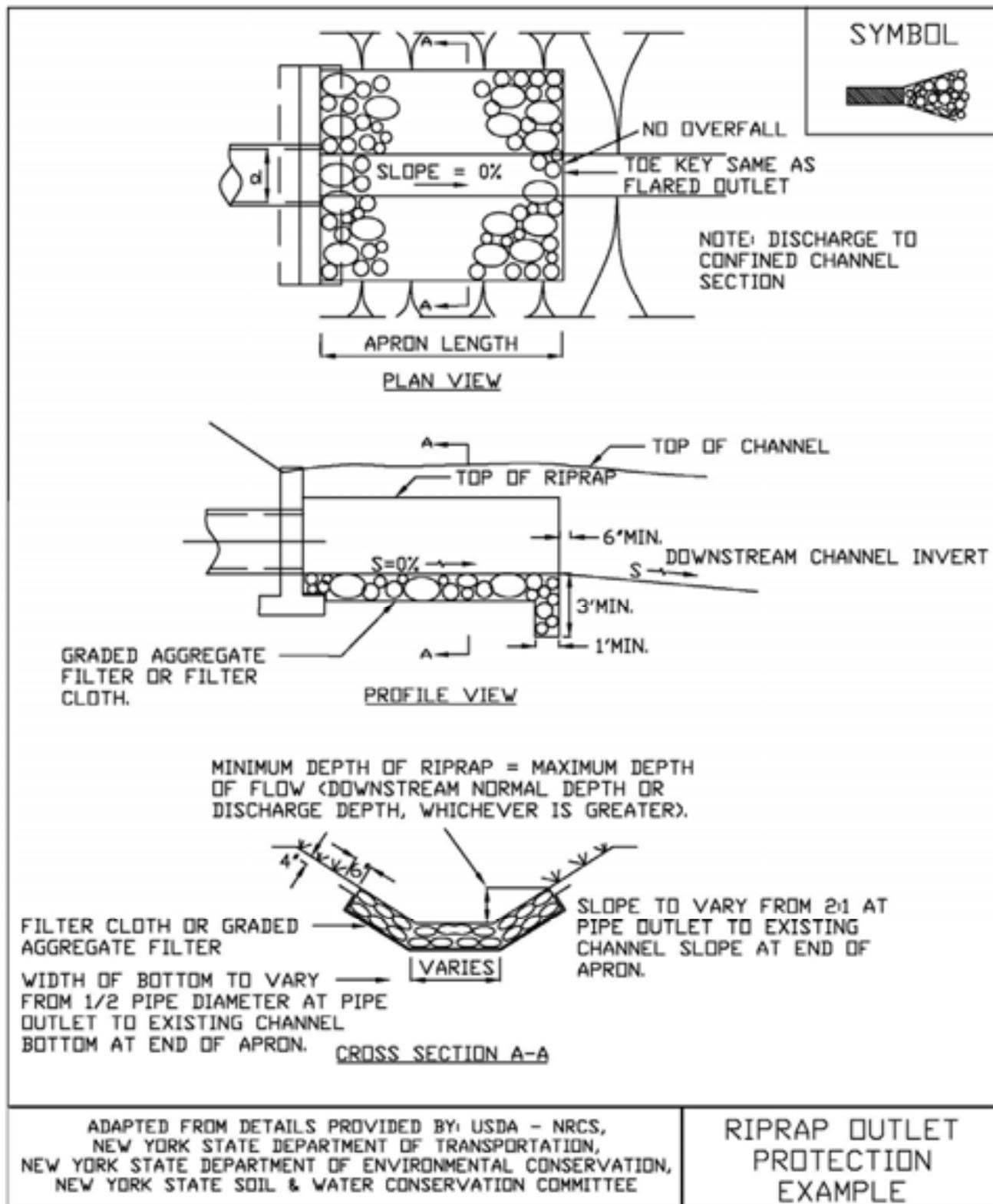
Figure 3.17
Outlet Protection Design—Maximum Tailwater Condition Chart
(Design of Outlet Protection from a Round Pipe Flowing Full,
Maximum Tailwater Condition: $T_w \geq 0.5D_o$) (USDA - NRCS)



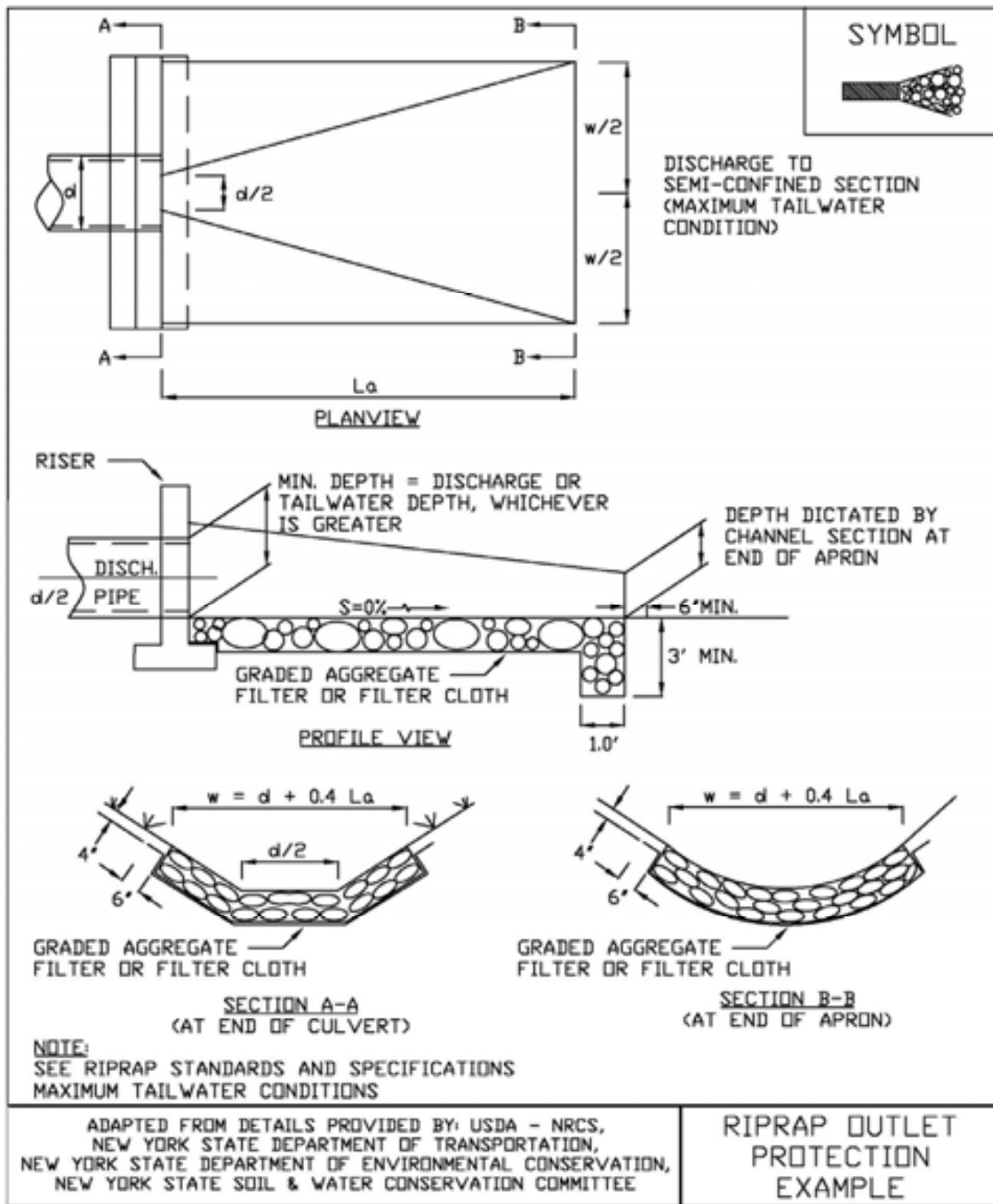
**Figure 3.18
Riprap Outlet Protection Detail (1)**



**Figure 3.19
Riprap Outlet Protection Detail (2)**



**Figure 3.20
Riprap Outlet Protection Detail (3)**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR FERTILIZER APPLICATION



Definition & Scope

The **permanent** incorporation of fertilizer into the planting zone of the soil profile to provide nutrient amendments to the soil for vigorous support to plant and vegetation growth.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This standard applies to all areas where permanent seeding, sodding, and plant establishment is required. All application of fertilizer shall be in accordance with Nutrient Runoff Law - ECL Article 17, Title 21. Phosphorus runoff poses a threat to water quality. Therefore, under New York Law, fertilizer containing phosphorus may only be applied to lawn or non-agricultural turf when:

1. A soil test indicates that additional phosphorus is needed for growth of that lawn or non-agricultural turf, or
2. The fertilizer is used for newly established lawn or non-agricultural turf during the first growing season.

For projects located within watersheds where enhanced phosphorus removal standards are required as part of its post-construction stormwater management plan, use of any fertilizer containing more than 0.67 percent phosphate (P_2O_5) content will be done only with a valid soil test demonstrating the need for that formulation.

Design Criteria

Fertilizer is sold with an analysis printed on the tag or bag shown as three numbers separated by a dash, such as 5-10-5. The first number is the percent of the total weight of the bag that is nitrogen (N), the second is the percent of

phosphate (phosphorus, P), and the third is the percent of potash (potassium, K). Other elements are sometimes included and are listed with these three basic components.

For example a 40 lb bag of 5-10-5 fertilizer contains 5% of 40 lbs of Nitrogen which equals 2 lbs. There is 10% of 40 lbs of phosphate (phosphorus) which equals 4 lbs, and there is 5% of potash (potassium), another 2 lbs., for a total of 8 lbs of active fertilizer in the 40 lb bag. The rest is filler to aid in spreading the material over the area to be treated.

Specify the design fertilizer mix and application rates based on the results of the soil tests.

Specifications

1. In no case shall fertilizer be applied between December 1 and April 1 annually.
2. Fertilizer shall not be spread within 20 feet of a surface water.
3. Any fertilizer falling or spilled into impervious surface areas such as parking lots, roadways, and sidewalks should be immediately contained and legally applied or placed in an appropriate container.
4. Incorporate the fertilizer, and lime if specified, into the top 2-4 inches of the topsoil or soil profile.
5. When applying fertilizer by hydro seeding care should be taken to apply mix only to seed bed areas at an appropriate flow rate to prevent erosion and spraying onto impervious areas.



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR LANDGRADING



Definition & Scope

Permanent reshaping of the existing land surface by grading in accordance with an engineering topographic plan and specification to provide for erosion control and vegetative establishment on disturbed, reshaped areas.

Design Criteria

The grading plan should be based upon the incorporation of building designs and street layouts that fit and utilize existing topography and desirable natural surrounding to avoid extreme grade modifications. Information submitted must provide sufficient topographic surveys and soil investigations to determine limitations that must be imposed on the grading operation related to slope stability, effect on adjacent properties and drainage patterns, measures for drainage and water removal, and vegetative treatment, etc.

Many municipalities and counties have regulations and design procedures already established for land grading and cut and fill slopes. Where these requirements exist, they shall be followed.

The plan must show existing and proposed contours of the area(s) to be graded. The plan shall also include practices for erosion control, slope stabilization, safe disposal of runoff water and drainage, such as waterways, lined ditches, reverse slope benches (include grade and cross section), grade stabilization structures, retaining walls, and surface and subsurface drains. The plan shall also include phasing of these practices. The following shall be incorporated into the plan:

1. Provisions shall be made to safely convey surface runoff to storm drains, protected outlets, or to stable water courses to ensure that surface runoff will not

damage slopes or other graded areas; see standards and specifications for Grassed Waterway, Diversion, or Grade Stabilization Structure.

2. Cut and fill slopes that are to be stabilized with grasses shall not be steeper than 2:1. When slopes exceed 2:1, special design and stabilization consideration are required and shall be adequately shown on the plans. (Note: Where the slope is to be mowed, the slope should be no steeper than 3:1, although 4:1 is preferred because of safety factors related to mowing steep slopes.)
3. Reverse slope benches or diversion shall be provided whenever the vertical interval (height) of any 2:1 slope exceeds 20 feet; for 3:1 slope it shall be increased to 30 feet and for 4:1 to 40 feet. Benches shall be located to divide the slope face as equally as possible and shall convey the water to a stable outlet. Soils, seeps, rock outcrops, etc., shall also be taken into consideration when designing benches.
 - A. Benches shall be a minimum of six feet wide to provide for ease of maintenance.
 - B. Benches shall be designed with a reverse slope of 6:1 or flatter to the toe of the upper slope and with a minimum of one foot in depth. Bench gradient to the outlet shall be between 2 percent and 3 percent, unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations.
 - C. The flow length within a bench shall not exceed 800 feet unless accompanied by appropriate design and computations; see Standard and Specifications for Diversion on page 3.9
4. Surface water shall be diverted from the face of all cut and/or fill slopes by the use of diversions, ditches and swales or conveyed downslope by the use of a designed structure, except where:
 - A. The face of the slope is or shall be stabilized and the face of all graded slopes shall be protected from surface runoff until they are stabilized.
 - B. The face of the slope shall not be subject to any concentrated flows of surface water such as from natural drainage ways, graded ditches, downspouts, etc.
 - C. The face of the slope will be protected by anchored stabilization matting, sod, gravel, riprap, or other stabilization method.

5. Cut slopes occurring in ripable rock shall be serrated as shown in Figure 4.9 on page 4.26. The serrations shall be made with conventional equipment as the excavation is made. Each step or serration shall be constructed on the contour and will have steps cut at nominal two-foot intervals with nominal three-foot horizontal shelves. These steps will vary depending on the slope ratio or the cut slope. The nominal slope line is 1 ½: 1. These steps will weather and act to hold moisture, lime, fertilizer, and seed thus producing a much quicker and longer-lived vegetative cover and better slope stabilization. Overland flow shall be diverted from the top of all serrated cut slopes and carried to a suitable outlet.
6. Subsurface drainage shall be provided where necessary to intercept seepage that would otherwise adversely affect slope stability or create excessively wet site conditions.
7. Slopes shall not be created so close to property lines as to endanger adjoining properties without adequately protecting such properties against sedimentation, erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or other related damages.
8. Fill material shall be free of brush, rubbish, rocks, logs, stumps, building debris, and other objectionable material. It should be free of stones over two (2) inches in diameter where compacted by hand or mechanical tampers or over eight (8) inches in diameter where compacted by rollers or other equipment. Frozen material shall not be placed in the fill nor shall the fill material be placed on a frozen foundation.
9. Stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil shall be shown on the plans and shall be subject to the provisions of this Standard and Specifications.
10. All disturbed areas shall be stabilized structurally or vegetatively in compliance with the Permanent Construction Area Planting Standard on page 4.42.
4. Areas to be filled shall be cleared, grubbed, and stripped of topsoil to remove trees, vegetation, roots, or other objectionable material.
5. Areas that are to be topsoiled shall be scarified to a minimum depth of four inches prior to placement of topsoil.
6. All fills shall be compacted as required to reduce erosion, slippage, settlement, subsidence, or other related problems. Fill intended to support buildings, structures, and conduits, etc., shall be compacted in accordance with local requirements or codes.
7. All fill shall be placed and compacted in layers not to exceed 9 inches in thickness.
8. Except for approved landfills or nonstructural fills, fill material shall be free of frozen particles, brush, roots, sod, or other foreign objectionable materials that would interfere with, or prevent, construction of satisfactory fills.
9. Frozen material or soft, mucky or highly compressible materials shall not be incorporated into fill slopes or structural fills.
10. Fill shall not be placed on saturated or frozen surfaces.
11. All benches shall be kept free of sediment during all phases of development.
12. Seeps or springs encountered during construction shall be handled in accordance with the Standard and Specification for Subsurface Drain on page 3.48 or other approved methods.
13. All graded areas shall be permanently stabilized immediately following finished grading.
14. Stockpiles, borrow areas, and spoil areas shall be shown on the plans and shall be subject to the provisions of this Standard and Specifications.

Construction Specifications

See Figures 4.9 and 4.10 for details.

1. All graded or disturbed areas, including slopes, shall be protected during clearing and construction in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan until they are adequately stabilized.
2. All erosion and sediment control practices and measures shall be constructed, applied and maintained in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan and these standards.
3. Topsoil required for the establishment of vegetation shall be stockpiled in amount necessary to complete finished grading of all exposed areas.



Figure 4.9
Typical Section of Serrated Cut Slope

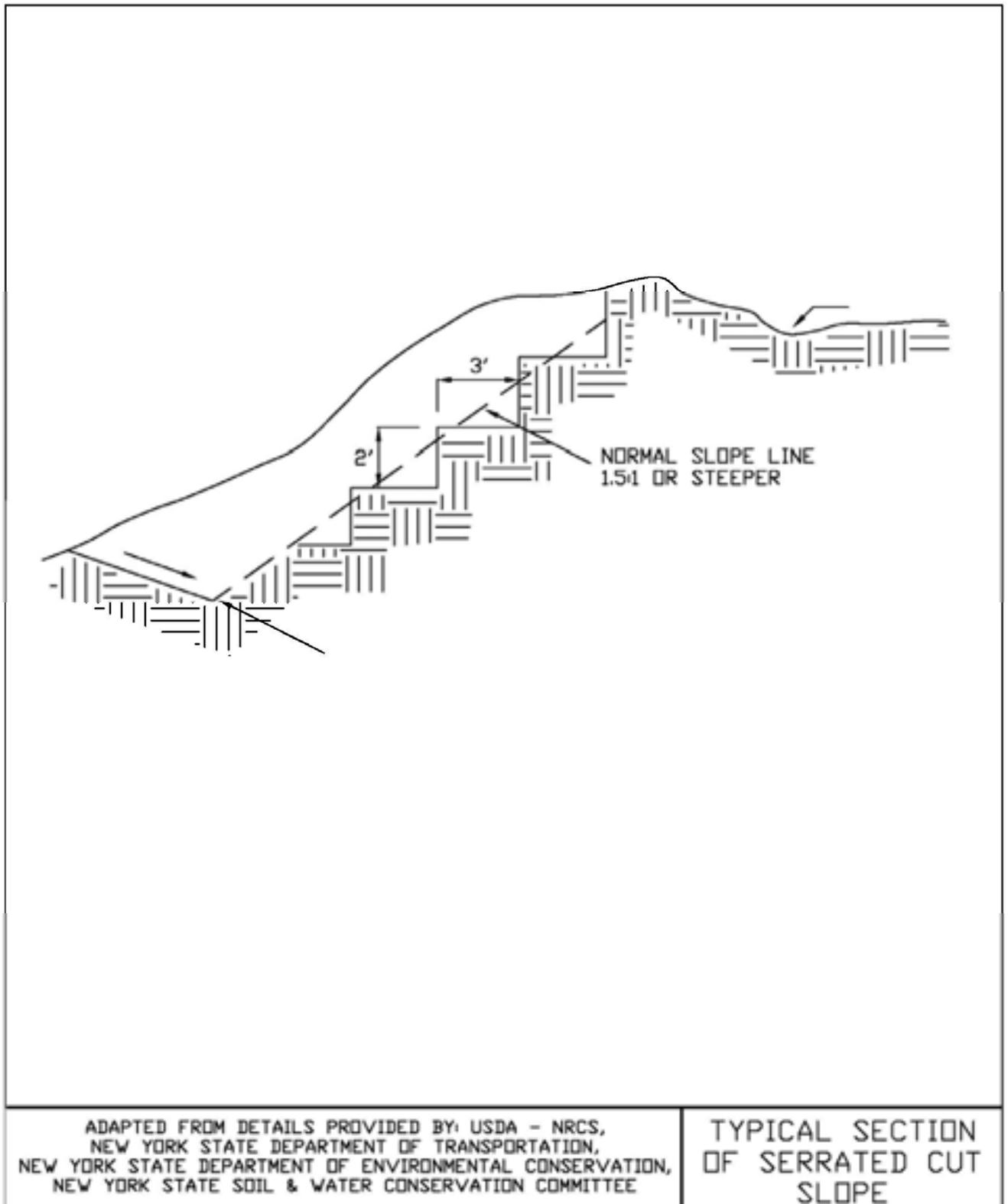
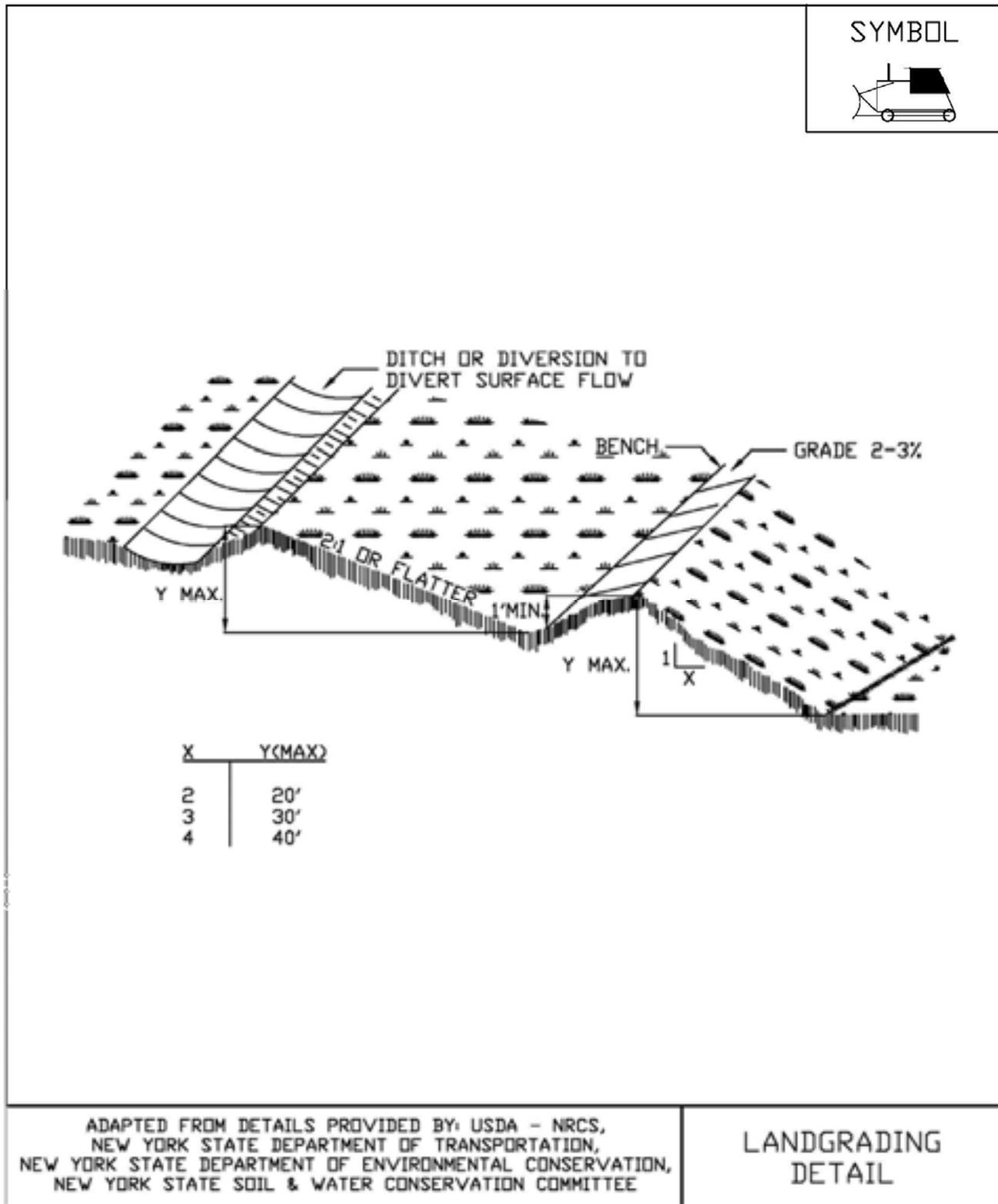


Figure 4.10
Landgrading



**Figure 4.11
Landgrading - Construction Specifications**

<u>CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS</u>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ALL GRADED OR DISTURBED AREAS INCLUDING SLOPES SHALL BE PROTECTED DURING CLEARING AND CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN UNTIL THEY ARE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 2. ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AND MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, APPLIED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. 3. TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS. 4. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED, AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. 5. AREAS WHICH ARE TO BE TOPSOILED SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL. 6. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS. FILL INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND CONDUITS, ETC. SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES. 7. ALL FILL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 9 INCHES IN THICKNESS. 8. EXCEPT FOR APPROVED LANDFILLS, FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF FROZEN PARTICLES, BRUSH, ROOTS, SOD, OR OTHER FOREIGN OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY FILLS. 9. FROZEN MATERIALS OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED IN FILLS. 10. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SATURATED OR FROZEN SURFACES. 11. ALL BENCHES SHALL BE KEPT FREE OF SEDIMENT DURING ALL PHASES OF DEVELOPMENT. 12. SEEPS OR SPRINGS ENCOUNTERED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION FOR SUBSURFACE DRAIN OR OTHER APPROVED METHOD. 13. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISHED GRADING. 14. STOCKPILES, BORROW AREAS AND SPOIL AREAS SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS STANDARD AND SPECIFICATION. 	
<p>ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE</p>	<p>LANDGRADING SPECIFICATIONS</p>

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION AREA PLANTING



Definition & Scope

Establishing **permanent** grasses with other forbs and/or shrubs to provide a minimum 80% perennial vegetative cover on areas disturbed by construction and critical areas to reduce erosion and sediment transport. Critical areas may include but are not limited to steep excavated cut or fill slopes as well as eroding or denuded natural slopes and areas subject to erosion.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice applies to all disturbed areas void of, or having insufficient, cover to prevent erosion and sediment transport. See additional standards for special situations such as sand dunes and sand and gravel pits.

Criteria

All water control measures will be installed as needed prior to final grading and seedbed preparation. Any severely compacted sections will require chiseling or disking to provide an adequate rooting zone, to a minimum depth of 12", see Soil Restoration Standard. The seedbed must be prepared to allow good soil to seed contact, with the soil not too soft and not too compact. Adequate soil moisture must be present to accomplish this. If surface is powder dry or sticky wet, postpone operations until moisture changes to a favorable condition. If seeding is accomplished within 24 hours of final grading, additional scarification is generally not needed, especially on ditch or stream banks. Remove all stones and other debris from the surface that are greater than 4 inches, or that will interfere with future mowing or maintenance.

Soil amendments should be incorporated into the upper 2 inches of soil when feasible. **The soil should be tested to determine the amounts of amendments needed.** Apply

ground agricultural limestone to attain a pH of 6.0 in the upper 2 inches of soil. If soil must be fertilized before results of a soil test can be obtained to determine fertilizer needs, apply commercial fertilizer at 600 lbs. per acre of 5-5-10 or equivalent. If manure is used, apply a quantity to meet the nutrients of the above fertilizer. This requires an appropriate manure analysis prior to applying to the site. Do not use manure on sites to be planted with birdsfoot trefoil or in the path of concentrated water flow.

Seed mixtures may vary depending on location within the state and time of seeding. Generally, warm season grasses should only be seeded during early spring, April to May. These grasses are primarily used for vegetating excessively drained sands and gravels. See Standard and Specification for Sand and Gravel Mine Reclamation. Other grasses may be seeded any time of the year when the soil is not frozen and is workable. When legumes such as birdsfoot trefoil are included, spring seeding is preferred. See Table 4.4, "Permanent Construction Area Planting Mixture Recommendations" for additional seed mixtures.

<u>General Seed Mix:</u>	Variety	lbs./ acre	lbs/1000 sq. ft.
Red Clover ¹ <u>OR</u>	Acclaim, Rally, Red Head II, Renegade	8 ²	0.20
Common white clover ¹	Common	8	0.20
<u>PLUS</u>			
Creeping Red Fescue	Common	20	0.45
<u>PLUS</u>			
Smooth Bromegrass <u>OR</u>	Common	2	0.05
Ryegrass (perennial)	Pennfine/Linn	5	0.10
¹ add inoculant immediately prior to seeding ² Mix 4 lbs each of Empire and Pardee OR 4 lbs of Birdsfoot and 4 lbs white clover per acre. All seeding rates are given for Pure Live Seed (PLS)			

Pure Live Seed, or (PLS) refers to the amount of live seed in a lot of bulk seed. Information on the seed bag label includes the type of seed, supplier, test date, source of seed, purity, and germination. Purity is the percentage of pure seed. Germination is the percentage of pure seed that will produce normal plants when planted under favorable conditions.

To compute Pure Live Seed multiply the “germination percent” times the “purity” and divide that by 100 to get Pure Live Seed.

$$\text{Pure Live Seed (PLS)} = \frac{\% \text{ Germination} \times \% \text{ Purity}}{100}$$

For example, the PLS for a lot of Kentucky Blue grass with 75% purity and 96% germination would be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(96) \times (75)}{100} = 72\% \text{ Pure Live Seed}$$

For 10lbs of PLS from this lot =

$$\frac{10}{0.72} = 13.9 \text{ lbs}$$

Therefore, 13.9 lbs of seed is the actual weight needed to meet 10lbs PSL from this specific seed lot.

Time of Seeding: The optimum timing for the general seed mixture is early spring. Permanent seedings may be made any time of year if properly mulched and adequate moisture is provided. Late June through early August is not a good time to seed, but may facilitate covering the land without additional disturbance if construction is completed. Portions of the seeding may fail due to drought and heat. These areas may need reseeding in late summer/fall or the following spring.

Method of seeding: Broadcasting, drilling, cultipack type seeding, or hydroseeding are acceptable methods. Proper soil to seed contact is key to successful seedings.

Mulching: Mulching is essential to obtain a uniform stand of seeded plants. Optimum benefits of mulching new seedings are obtained with the use of small grain straw applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre, and anchored with a netting or tackifier. See the Standard and Specifications for Mulching for choices and requirements.

Irrigation: Watering may be essential to establish a new seeding when a drought condition occurs shortly after a new seeding emerges. Irrigation is a specialized practice and care must be taken not to exceed the application rate for the soil or subsoil. When disconnecting irrigation pipe, be sure pipes are drained in a safe manor, not creating an erosion concern.



80% Perennial Vegetative Cover



50% Perennial Vegetative Cover

**Table 4.4
Permanent Construction Area Planting Mixture Recommendations**

Seed Mixture	Variety	Rate in lbs./acre (PLS)	Rate in lbs./1,000 ft ²
Mix #1			
Creeping red fescue	Ensylva, Pennlawn, Boreal	10	.25
Perennial ryegrass	Pennfine, Linn	10	.25
*This mix is used extensively for shaded areas.			
Mix #2			
Switchgrass	Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell	20	.50
*This rate is in pure live seed, this would be an excellent choice along the upland edge of a wetland to filter runoff and provide wildlife benefits. In areas where erosion may be a problem, a companion seeding of sand lovegrass should be added to provide quick cover at a rate of 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.).			
Mix #3			
Switchgrass	Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell	4	.10
Big bluestem	Niagara	4	.10
Little bluestem	Aldous or Camper	2	.05
Indiangrass	Rumsey	4	.10
Coastal panicgrass	Atlantic	2	.05
Sideoats grama	El Reno or Trailway	2	.05
Wildflower mix		.50	.01
*This mix has been successful on sand and gravel plantings. It is very difficult to seed without a warm season grass seeder such as a Truax seed drill. Broadcasting this seed is very difficult due to the fluffy nature of some of the seed, such as bluestems and indiangrass.			
Mix #4			
Switchgrass	Shelter, Pathfinder, Trailblazer, or Blackwell	10	.25
Coastal panicgrass	Atlantic	10	.25
*This mix is salt tolerant, a good choice along the upland edge of tidal areas and roadsides.			
Mix #5			
Saltmeadow cordgrass (<i>Spartina patens</i>)—This grass is used for tidal shoreline protection and tidal marsh restoration. It is planted by vegetative stem divisions.			
'Cape' American beachgrass can be planted for sand dune stabilization above the saltmeadow cordgrass zone.			
Mix #6			
Creeping red fescue	Ensylva, Pennlawn, Boreal	20	.45
Chewings Fescue	Common	20	.45
Perennial ryegrass	Pennfine, Linn	5	.10
Red Clover	Common	10	.45
*General purpose erosion control mix. Not to be used for a turf planting or play grounds.			

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR RECREATION AREA SEEDING



Definition & Scope

Establishing **permanent** grasses, legumes, vines, shrubs, trees, or other plants, or selectively reducing stand density and trimming woody plants, to improve an area for recreation. To increase the attractiveness and usefulness of recreation areas and to protect the soil and plant resources.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On any area planned for recreation use, lawns, and areas that will be maintained in a closely mowed condition.

Specifications

ESTABLISHING GRASSES (Turfgrass)

The following applies for playgrounds, parks, athletic fields, camping areas, picnic areas, passive recreation areas such as lawns, and similar areas.

1. Time of Planting

Fall planting is preferred. Seed after August 15. In the spring, plant until May 15.

If seeding is done between May 15 and August 15, irrigation may be necessary to ensure a successful seeding.

2. Site Preparation

- A. Install needed water and erosion control measures and bring area to be seeded to desired grades. A minimum of 4 in. topsoil is required.
- B. Prepare seedbed by loosening soil to a depth of 4-6 inches and decompacting required areas per Soil Restoration Standard.
- C. See Standard and Specification of Topsoiling.

- D. Lime to a pH of 6.5. See Lime Application Standard.
- E. **Fertilize as per soil test** or, if soil must be fertilized before results of a soil test can be obtained to determine fertilizer needs, apply commercial fertilizer at 850 pounds of 5-5-10 or equivalent per acre (20 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.). See Fertilizer Application Standard.
- F. Incorporate lime and fertilizer in top 2-4 inches of topsoil.
- G. Smooth. Remove sticks, foreign matter, and stones over 1 inch in diameter, from the surface. Firm the seedbed.

3. Planting

Use a cultipacker type seeder if possible. Seed to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inch. If seed is to be broadcast, cultipack or roll after seeding. If hyroseeded, lime and fertilizer may be applied through the seeder, and rolling is not practical.

4. Mulching

Mulch all seedings in accordance with Standard and Specifications for Mulching. Small grain straw is the best material.

5. Seed Mixtures

Select seed mixture for site conditions and intended use from Table 4.5.

6. Contact Cornell Cooperative Extension Turf Specialist for suitable varieties.

Turf-type tall fescues have replaced the old KY31 tall fescues. New varieties have finer leaves and are the most resistant grass to foot traffic. Do not mix it with fine textured grasses such as bluegrass and red fescue.

Common ryegrass and redtop, which are relatively short lived species, provide quick green cover. Improved lawn cultivars of perennial ryegrass provide excellent quality turf, but continue to lack winter hardiness.

Common white clover can be added to mixtures at the rate of 1-2 lbs/acre to help maintain green color during the dry summer period; however, they will not withstand heavy traffic. Avoid using around swimming areas as flowers attract bees which can be easily stepped on.

Table 4.5
Recreation Turfgrass Seed Mixture

Site - Use	Species (% by weight)	lbs/1,000 ft ² (PLS)	lbs/acre (PLS)
Sunny Sites (well, moderately well, and somewhat poorly drained soils)	<i>Athletic fields and similar areas</i>		
	80% Hard fescue	2.4-3.2	105-138
	20% Perennial ryegrass	<u>0.6-0.8</u>	<u>25-37</u>
		3.0-4.0	130-175
	<u>OR</u> , for southern and eastern, NY 50% Hard fescue	1.5-2.0	65-88
	50% perennial ryegrass	<u>1.5-2.0</u>	<u>65-87</u>
		3.0-4.0	130-175
	<u>OR</u> , 100% Creeping Red Fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
	<i>General recreation areas and lawns (Medium to high maintenance)</i>		
	65% Creeping red fescue	2.0-2.6	85-114
	20% Perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	26-35
	15% Fine fescue	<u>0.4-0.6</u>	<u>19-26</u>
		3.0-4.0	130-175
	<u>OR</u> , 100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
Sunny Droughty Sites (general recreation areas and lawns, low maintenance) (somewhat excessively to excessively drained soils, excluding Long Island)	65% Fine fescue	2.6-3.3	114-143
	15% Perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.7	26-33
	20% Creeping red fescue	<u>0.8-1.0</u>	<u>35-44</u>
		4.0-5.0	175-220
	<u>OR</u> , 100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
Shady Dry Sites (well to somewhat poorly drained soils)	65% fine fescue	2.6-3.3	114-143
	15% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.7	26-33
	20% Creeping red fescue	<u>0.8-1.0</u>	<u>35-44</u>
	<u>OR</u>	4.0-5.0	174-220
	80% blend of shade-tolerant Ceral rye	2.4-3.2	105-138
	20% perennial ryegrass	<u>0.6-0.8</u>	<u>25-37</u>
	<u>OR</u>	3.0-4.0	130-175
	100% Creeping red fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
Shady Wet Sites (somewhat poor to poorly drained soils)	70% Creeping red fescue	1.4-2.1	60-91
	30% blend of shade-tolerant Hard fescue	<u>0.6-0.9</u>	<u>25-39</u>
	<u>OR</u>	2.0-3.0	85-130
	100% Chewings fescue	3.4-4.6	150-200
For varieties suitable for specific locations, contact Cornell Cooperative Extension Turf Specialist. Reference: Thurn, M.C., N.W. Hummel, and A.M. Petrovic. Cornell Extension Pub. Info. Bulletin 185 Revised. HomeLawns Establishment and Maintenance. 1994.			

7. Fertilizing—First Year

Apply fertilizer as indicated by the soil test three to four weeks after germination (spring seedlings). If test results have not been obtained, apply 1 pound nitrogen/1,000 square feet using a complete fertilizer with a 2-1-1 or 4-1-3 ratio. Summer and early fall seedings, apply as above unless air temperatures are above 85°F for an extended period. Wait for cooler temperatures to fertilize. Late fall/winter seedings, fertilize in spring.

8. Restrict Use

New seedlings should be protected from use for one full year or a spring and fall growth cycle where possible to allow development of a dense sod with good root structure.

MAINTAINING GRASSES

1. Maintain a pH of 6.0 - 7.0.
2. Fertilize in late May to early June as follows with 5-5-10 analysis fertilizer at the rate of 5 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. and repeat in late August if sod density is not adequate. Avoid fertilizing when heat is greater than 85°F. Top dress weak sod annually in the spring, but at least once every 2 to 3 years. **Fertilize in accordance with soil test analysis**, after determining adequate topsoil depth exists.
3. Aerate compacted or heavily used areas, like athletic fields, annually as soon as soil moisture conditions permit. Aerate area six to eight times using a spoon or hollow tine type aerator. Do not use solid spike equipment.
4. Reseed bare and thin areas annually with original seed mix.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STABILIZATION WITH SOD



Definition & Scope

Stabilizing restored, exposed soil surfaces by establishing long term stands of grass with sod to reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas and enhance natural beauty.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

On exposed soils that have a potential for causing off site environmental damage where a quick vegetative cover is desired. Moisture, either applied or natural, is essential to success.

Design Criteria

1. Sod shall be bluegrass or a bluegrass/red fescue mixture or a perennial ryegrass for average sites. (CAUTION: Perennial ryegrass has limited cold tolerance and may winter kill.) Use turf type cultivars of tall fescue for shady, droughty, or otherwise more critical areas. For variety selection, contact Cornell Cooperative Extension Turf Specialist.
2. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of 3/4 inch, plus or minus 1/4 inch. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch.
3. Standard size sections of sod shall be strong enough to support their own weight and retain their size and shape when suspended vertically from a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.
4. Sod shall be free of weeds and undesirable coarse weedy grasses. Wild native or pasture grass sod shall not be used unless specified.
5. Sod shall not be harvested or transplanted when

moisture content (excessively dry or wet) may adversely affect its survival.

6. Sod shall be harvested, delivered, and installed within a period of 36 hours. Sod not transplanted within this period shall be inspected and approved by the contracting officer or his designated representative prior to its installation.

Site Preparation

Fertilizer and lime application rates shall be determined by soil tests. Under unusual circumstances where there is insufficient time for a complete soil test and the contracting officer agrees, fertilizer and lime materials may be applied in amounts shown in subsection 2 below. Slope land such as to provide good surface water drainage. Avoid depressions or pockets.

1. Prior to sodding, the surface shall be smoothed and cleared of all trash, debris, and of all roots, brush, wire, grade stakes and other objects that would interfere with planting, fertilizing or maintenance operations.
2. **The soil should be tested to determine the amounts of amendments needed.** Where the soil is acid or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread to raise the pH to 6.5. If the soil must be fertilized before results of a soil test can be obtained to determine fertilizer needs, apply commercial fertilizer at 20 lbs. of 5-5-10 (or equivalent) and mix into the top 3 inches of soil with the required lime for every 1,000 square feet. Soil should be moist prior to sodding. Arrange for temporary storage of sod to keep it shaded and cool.

Sod Installation

1. For the operation of laying, tamping, and irrigating for any areas, sod shall be completed within eight hours. During periods of excessively high temperature, the soil shall be lightly moistened immediately prior to laying the sod.
2. The first row of sod shall be laid in a straight line with subsequent rows placed parallel to, and tightly wedged against, each other. Lateral joints shall be staggered to promote more uniform growth and strength. Ensure that sod is not stretched or overlapped and that all joints are butted tight in order to prevent voids which would cause air drying of the roots. On sloping areas where erosion may be a problem, sod shall be laid with the long edges parallel to the contour and with

staggered joints.

3. Secure the sod by tamping and pegging, or other approved methods. As sodding is completed in any one section, the entire area shall be rolled or tamped to ensure solid contact of roots with the soil surface.
4. Sod shall be watered immediately after rolling or tamping until the underside of the new sod pad and soil surface below the sod are thoroughly wet. Keep sod moist for at least two weeks.

Sod Maintenance

1. In the absence of adequate rainfall, watering shall be performed daily, or as often as deemed necessary by the inspector, during the first week and in sufficient quantities to maintain moist soil to a depth of 4 inches. Watering should be done in the morning. Avoid excessive watering during applications.
2. After the first week, sod shall be watered as necessary to maintain adequate moisture and ensure establishment.
3. The first mowing should not be attempted until sod is firmly rooted. No more than 1/3 of the grass leaf shall be removed by the initial cutting or subsequent cuttings. Grass height shall be maintained between 2 and 3 inches unless otherwise specified. Avoid heavy mowing equipment for several weeks to prevent rutting.
4. If the soil must be fertilized before results of a soil test can be obtained to determine fertilizer needs, apply fertilizer three to four weeks after sodding, at a rate of 1 pound nitrogen/1,000 sq.ft. Use a complete fertilizer with a 2-1-1 ratio.
5. Weed Control: Target herbicides for weeds present. Consult current Cornell Pest Control Recommendations for Commercial Turfgrass Management or consult the local office of Cornell Cooperative Extension.
6. Disease Control: Consult the local office of the Cornell Cooperative Extension.

Additional References

1. Home Lawns, Establishment and Maintenance, CCE Information Bulletin 185, Revised November 1994. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.
2. Installing a Sod Lawn. CCE Suffolk County, NY. Thomas Kowalsick February 1994, Revised January 1999. www.cce.cornell.edu/counties/suffolk/grownet

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION AREA SEEDING



Definition & Scope

Providing temporary erosion control protection to disturbed areas and/or localized critical areas for an interim period by covering all bare ground that exists as a result of construction activities or a natural event. Critical areas may include but are not limited to steep excavated cut or fill slopes and any disturbed, denuded natural slopes subject to erosion.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Temporary seedings may be necessary on construction sites to protect an area, or section, where final grading is complete, when preparing for winter work shutdown, or to provide cover when permanent seedings are likely to fail due to mid-summer heat and drought. The intent is to provide temporary protective cover during temporary shutdown of construction and/or while waiting for optimal planting time.

Criteria

Water management practices must be installed as appropriate for site conditions. The area must be rough graded and slopes physically stable. Large debris and rocks are usually removed. Seedbed must be seeded within 24 hours of disturbance or scarification of the soil surface will be necessary prior to seeding.

Fertilizer or lime are not typically used for temporary seedings.

IF: Spring or summer or early fall, then seed the area with ryegrass (annual or perennial) at 30 lbs. per acre (Approximately 0.7 lb./1000 sq. ft. or use 1 lb./1000 sq. ft.).

IF: Late fall or early winter, then seed Certified 'Aroostook' winter rye (cereal rye) at 100 lbs. per acre (2.5 lbs./1000 sq. ft.).

Any seeding method may be used that will provide uniform application of seed to the area and result in relatively good soil to seed contact.

Mulch the area with hay or straw at 2 tons/acre (approx. 90 lbs./1000 sq. ft. or 2 bales). Quality of hay or straw mulch allowable will be determined based on long term use and visual concerns. Mulch anchoring will be required where wind or areas of concentrated water are of concern. Wood fiber hydromulch or other sprayable products approved for erosion control (nylon web or mesh) may be used if applied according to manufacturers' specification. Caution is advised when using nylon or other synthetic products. They may be difficult to remove prior to final seeding and can be a hazard to young wildlife species.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOILING



Definition & Scope

Spreading a specified quality and quantity of topsoil materials on graded or constructed subsoil areas to provide acceptable plant cover growing conditions, thereby reducing erosion; to reduce irrigation water needs; and to reduce the need for nitrogen fertilizer application.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Topsoil is applied to subsoils that are droughty (low available moisture for plants), stony, slowly permeable, salty or extremely acid. It is also used to backfill around shrub and tree transplants. This standard does not apply to wetland soils.

Design Criteria

1. Preserve existing topsoil in place where possible, thereby reducing the need for added topsoil.
2. Conserve by stockpiling topsoil and friable fine textured subsoils that must be stripped from the excavated site and applied after final grading where vegetation will be established. Topsoil stockpiles must be stabilized. Stockpile surfaces can be stabilized by vegetation, geotextile or plastic covers. This can be aided by orientating the stockpile lengthwise into prevailing winds.
3. Refer to USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service soil surveys or soil interpretation record sheets for further soil texture information for selecting appropriate design topsoil depths.

Site Preparation

1. As needed, install erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, channels, sediment traps, and stabilizing measures, or maintain if already installed.
2. Complete rough grading and final grade, allowing for depth of topsoil to be added.
3. Scarify all compact, slowly permeable, medium and fine textured subsoil areas. Scarify at approximately right angles to the slope direction in soil areas that are steeper than 5 percent. Areas that have been overly compacted shall be decompact in accordance with the Soil Restoration Standard.
4. Remove refuse, woody plant parts, stones over 3 inches in diameter, and other litter.

Topsoil Materials

1. Topsoil shall have at least 6 percent by weight of fine textured stable organic material, and no greater than 20 percent. Muck soil shall not be considered topsoil.
2. Topsoil shall have not less than 20 percent fine textured material (passing the NO. 200 sieve) and not more than 15 percent clay.
3. Topsoil treated with soil sterilants or herbicides shall be so identified to the purchaser.
4. Topsoil shall be relatively free of stones over 1 1/2 inches in diameter, trash, noxious weeds such as nut sedge and quackgrass, and will have less than 10 percent gravel.
5. Topsoil containing soluble salts greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.
6. Topsoil may be manufactured as a mixture of a mineral component and organic material such as compost.

Application and Grading

1. Topsoil shall be distributed to a uniform depth over the area. It shall not be placed when it is partly frozen, muddy, or on frozen slopes or over ice, snow, or standing water puddles.
2. Topsoil placed and graded on slopes steeper than 5 percent shall be promptly fertilized, seeded, mulched, and stabilized by “tracking” with suitable equipment.
3. Apply topsoil in the amounts shown in Table 4.7 below:

Table 4.7 - Topsoil Application Depth		
Site Conditions	Intended Use	Minimum Topsoil Depth
1. Deep sand or loamy sand	Mowed lawn	6 in.
	Tall legumes, unmowed	2 in.
	Tall grass, unmowed	1 in.
2. Deep sandy loam	Mowed lawn	5 in.
	Tall legumes, unmowed	2 in.
	Tall grass, unmowed	none
3. Six inches or more: silt loam, clay loam, loam, or silt	Mowed lawn	4 in.
	Tall legumes, unmowed	1 in.
	Tall grass, unmowed	1 in.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR COMPOST FILTER SOCK



Definition & Scope

A **temporary** sediment control practice composed of a degradable geotextile mesh tube filled with compost filter media to filter sediment and other pollutants associated with construction activity to prevent their migration offsite.

Condition Where Practice Applies

Compost filter socks can be used in many construction site applications where erosion will occur in the form of sheet erosion and there is no concentration of water flowing to the sock. In areas with steep slopes and/or rocky terrain, soil conditions must be such that good continuous contact between the sock and the soil is maintained throughout its length. For use on impervious surfaces such as road pavement or parking areas, proper anchorage must be provided to prevent shifting of the sock or separation of the contact between the sock and the pavement. Compost filter socks are utilized both at the site perimeter as well as within the construction areas. These socks may be filled after placement by blowing compost into the tube pneumatically, or filled at a staging location and moved into its designed location.

Design Criteria

1. Compost filter socks will be placed on the contour with both terminal ends of the sock extended 8 feet upslope at a 45 degree angle to prevent bypass flow.
2. Diameters designed for use shall be 12" – 32" except

that 8" diameter socks may be used for residential lots to control areas less than 0.25 acres.

3. The flat dimension of the sock shall be at least 1.5 times the nominal diameter.
4. The **Maximum Slope Length** (in feet) above a compost filter sock shall not exceed the following limits:

Dia. (in.)	Slope %						
	2	5	10	20	25	33	50
8	225*	200	100	50	20	—	—
12	250	225	125	65	50	40	25
18	275	250	150	70	55	45	30
24	350	275	200	130	100	60	35
32	450	325	275	150	120	75	50

* Length in feet



5. The compost infill shall be well decomposed (matured at least 3 months), weed-free, organic matter. It shall be aerobically composted, possess no objectionable odors, and contain less than 1%, by dry weight, of man-made foreign matter. The physical parameters of the compost shall meet the standards listed in Table 5.2 - Compost Standards Table. **Note: All biosolids compost produced in New York State (or approved for importation) must meet NYS DEC's 6 NYCRR Part 360 (Solid Waste Management Facilities) requirements. The Part 360 requirements are equal to or more stringent than 40 CFR Part 503 which ensure safe standards for pathogen reduction and heavy metals content. When using compost filter socks adjacent to surface water, the compost should have a low nutrient value.**
6. The compost filter sock fabric material shall meet the

7. Compost filter socks shall be anchored in earth with 2” x 2” wooden stakes driven 12” into the soil on 10 foot centers on the centerline of the sock. On uneven terrain, effective ground contact can be enhanced by the placement of a fillet of filter media on the disturbed area side of the compost sock.
8. All specific construction details and material specifications shall appear on the erosion and sediment control constructions drawings when compost filter socks are included in the plan.
3. Socks shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event. Damaged socks shall be repaired in the manner required by the manufacturer or replaced within 24 hours of inspection notification.
4. Biodegradable filter socks shall be replaced after 6 months; photodegradable filter socks after 1 year. Polypropylene socks shall be replaced according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
5. Upon stabilization of the area contributory to the sock, stakes shall be removed. The sock may be left in place and vegetated or removed in accordance with the stabilization plan. For removal the mesh can be cut and the compost spread as an additional mulch to act as a soil supplement.

Maintenance

1. Traffic shall not be permitted to cross filter socks.
2. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when it reaches half the above ground height of the sock and disposed of in accordance with the plan.

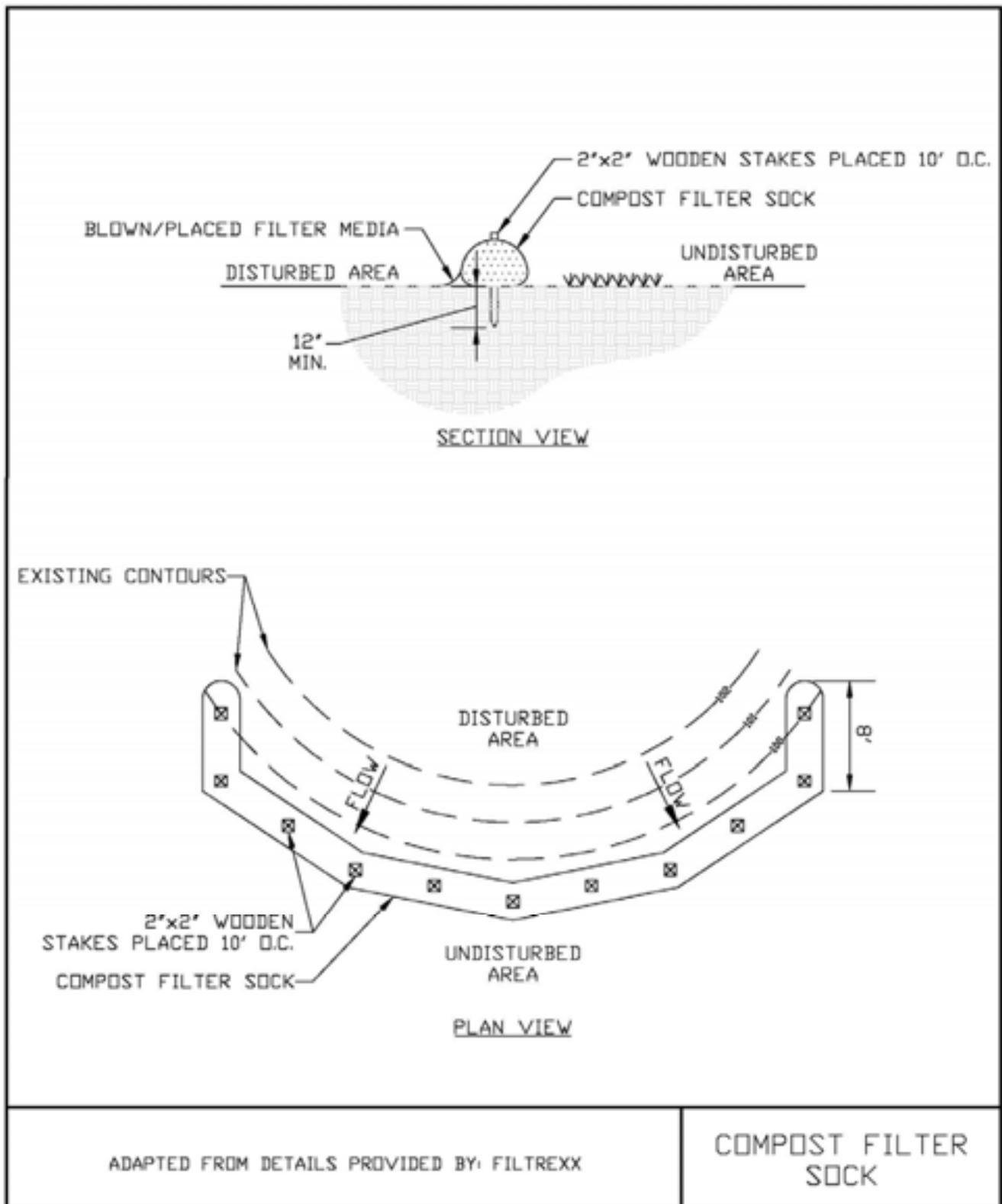
Table 5.1 - Compost Sock Fabric Minimum Specifications Table

Material Type	3 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	5 mil HDPE	Multi-Filament Polypropylene (MFPP)	Heavy Duty Multi-Filament Polypropylene (HDMFPP)
Material Characteristics	Photodegradable	Photodegradable	Biodegradable	Photodegradable	Photodegradable
Sock Diameters	12” 18”	12” 18” 24” 32”	12” 18” 24” 32”	12” 18” 24” 32”	12” 18” 24” 32”
Mesh Opening	3/8”	3/8”	3/8”	3/8”	1/8”
Tensile Strength		26 psi	26 psi	44 psi	202 psi
Ultraviolet Stability % Original Strength (ASTM G-155)	23% at 1000 hr.	23% at 1000 hr.		100% at 1000 hr.	100% at 1000 hr.
Minimum Functional Longevity	6 months	9 months	6 months	1 year	2 years

Table 5.2 - Compost Standards Table

Organic matter content	25% - 100% (dry weight)
Organic portion	Fibrous and elongated
pH	6.0 – 8.0
Moisture content	30% - 60%
Particle size	100% passing a 1” screen and 10 - 50% passing a 3/8” screen
Soluble salt concentration	5.0 dS/m (mmhos/cm) maximum

Figure 5.2
Compost Filter Sock



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR DEWATERING DEVICE



Definition & Scope

An appurtenance to a sediment trapping structure such as a basin or trap that allows sediment laden water to pond allowing sediment to settle out while removing relatively clean water to a suitable, stable outlet.

Condition Where Practice Applies

Dewatering devices are appropriate where the discharge from a trap or basin will be by gravity flow through a riser and pipe outlet system. The skimmer dewatering device is the preferred option. A fixed pipe dewatering device, configured as a perforated vertical riser surrounded by filter fabric and stone material is an alternate option for small structures.

Design Criteria

Skimmer Device

1. Skimmers must be designed so as to float just beneath the water surface to remove the least sediment laden water effectively.
2. Skimmer shall be constructed with a 4 foot long flexible pipe elbow to allow for vertical movement of the skimmer for its designated range of operation.
3. The designer will provide a table that shows all required dimensions for the skimmer. An example of this table is shown in Figure 5.4 on page 5.12. See design example in Appendix B.
4. The skimmer will be provided with vertical travel guides and a resting stone pad set at the appropriate design elevation.

5. The orifice plate will be at the “T” intersection of the perforated skimmer section with the non-perforated extension arm.

Riser-Pipe Device

1. The riser-pipe device is constructed as a fixed rigid structure with a larger diameter pipe as the vertical riser connected to a smaller diameter horizontal pipe barrel.
2. The joint of these two conduits will be anchored by means of a concrete block or welded steel plate to prevent flotation.
3. The riser will be perforated above the bottom of the dewatering zone elevation and wrapped with a geotextile filter fabric to filter out sediment.
4. The filter fabric shall be covered with stone graded as NYSDOT #1, #2, or a blend of both, to protect the fabric from deterioration.
5. An orifice plate shall be placed in the riser at the bottom of the dewatering zone elevation to control the dewatering rate.

Dewatering Drawdown

As a minimum, sediment traps and basins should have their temporary storage dewatered over a 48 hour period to maximize sediment retention. If the soils disturbed within the drainage area will have 60% - 80% fines the settling time should be increased to 4 days. Soils containing greater than 80% fines will need longer settling times but in no case longer than 7 days to maintain the hydraulic performance of the basin for recurring runoff events.

1. Skimmer orifices may be sized by using the design chart shown in Figure 5.3 on page 5.11.
2. Riser-pipe orifice sizes may be approximated by the following formula:

$$A_0 = \frac{A_s \times 2h^{0.5}}{T \times C_d \times 20,428}$$

Where:

A_0 = Areas of the dewatering orifice (ft²)

A_s = Surface area of the basin/trap (ft²)

h = head of water above the orifice (ft)

C_d = 0.6 (contraction coefficient of an orifice)

T = Detention time needed to dewater basin (48 hours minimum)

Therefore, the minimum A_o formula for 48 hrs. reduces to:

$$A_o = \frac{A_r \times 2h^{0.5}}{588,326}$$

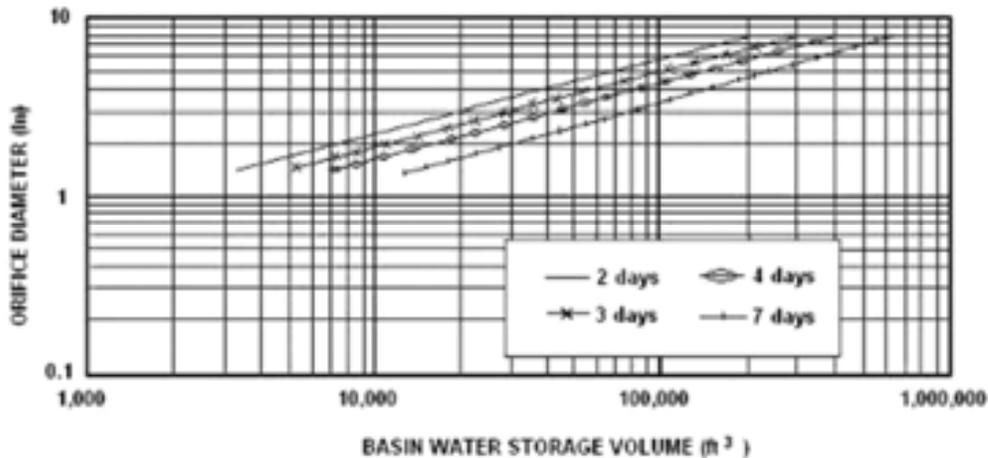
Material Specifications

1. Skimmer Devices - These devices shall be constructed with Schedule 40 PVC pipe with diameters of 4 to 6 inches. The flexible arm shall be equal diameter of non-perforated, corrugated, plastic tubing.
2. Riser-pipe Devices - These devices shall be constructed of Schedule 40 PVC if plastic pipe is used or galvanized corrugated steel or aluminum pipe. The minimum diameter shall be 6 inches if the device is used in conjunction with another permanent riser. All perforations will be at the interior of the corrugations.

Maintenance

1. Dewatering devices shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event.
2. Filter fabric or media will be replaced as needed.
3. Any malfunctioning skimmer or its components shall be repaired or replaced within 24 hours of inspection notification.
4. Sediment shall be removed from the system when it reaches the level marked in a sediment cleanout stake or the top of the skimmer landing area.
5. The structure shall only be removed when the tributary area has been properly stabilized.

Figure 5.3 - Skimmer Orifice Design Chart

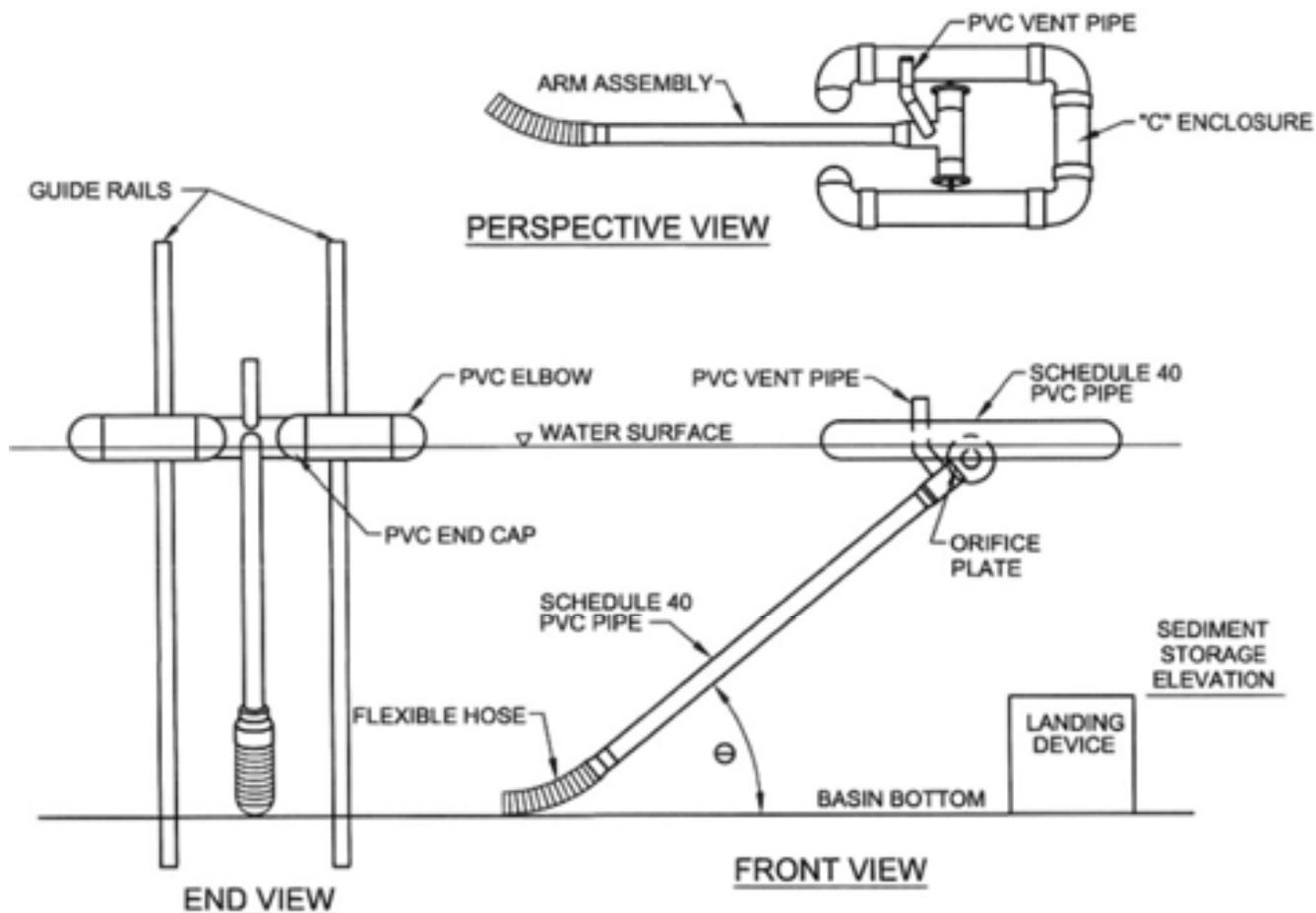


* Figure adapted from Penn State Agricultural and Biological Fact Sheet F-253

Notes:

1. Figure 5.3 is for use in designing the orifice plate for the skimmer shown in Figure 5.4. It assumes 3" to 5" head (depending upon the size of the skimmer). The required head for use of Figure 5.3 varies as follows: For a skimmer with a dewatering tube $\leq 2 \frac{1}{2}$ " diameter, use a 2" head. For a 3" diameter tube, use a 2.5" head; 4" tube, use 3.3" head, 5" tube use 4" head, and 6" diameter tube use 5" head.
2. Find the vertical line representing the basin's dewatering zone volume. At the intersection of the vertical line with the desired dewatering time, read horizontally to the left to find the required skimmer orifice diameter.

Figure 5.4 Skimmer Dewatering Device



* Figure adapted from Penn State Agricultural and Biological Fact Sheet F-253

Basin No.	Water Surface Elevation (ft.)	Arm Length* (ft.)	Arm Dia. (in.)	Orifice Size** (in.)	Top of Landing Device Elevation (ft.)	Flexible Hose Length (in.)	Flexible Hose Attachment Elevation (ft.)

* Minimum Arm length = Full design storage depth x 1.414 (for 45 degree angle)
 ** Must be equal to or less than arm diameter

Skimmer Construction Notes

1. Pipe flotation section shall be solvent welded to ensure an airtight assembly. The contractor is required to conduct a test to check for leaks prior to installation.
2. Skimmer section shall have 12 rows of 1/2" diameter holes, 1 1/4" on center. If additional filtration is necessary, the filtering media shall consist of a Type GD-II geotextile fabric wrapped around the perforated portion of the skimmer and attached with plastic snap ties, bands, etc.
3. Flexible pipe shall be inserted into solid pipe and fastened with 2 #8 wood screws.
4. At a minimum, the structure shall be inspected after each rain and repairs made as needed. If vandalism is a problem, more frequent inspection may be necessary.
5. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution are minimized.
6. The structure shall only be removed when the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized.

Materials

(Note: materials for a 4" diameter arm assembly)

1. Solid Pipe - 4" Schedule 40 PVC
2. Perforated Pipe - 4" Schedule 40 PVC
3. 90° Tee (1 each) - 4" Schedule 40 PVC
4. 90° Elbow (4 each) - 4" Schedule 40 PVC
5. Cap (2 each) - 4" Schedule 40 PVC, solid
6. Flexible pipe - 4" Corrugated Plastic Tubing (non-perforated)

Figure 5.5
Riser Pipe Dewatering Device

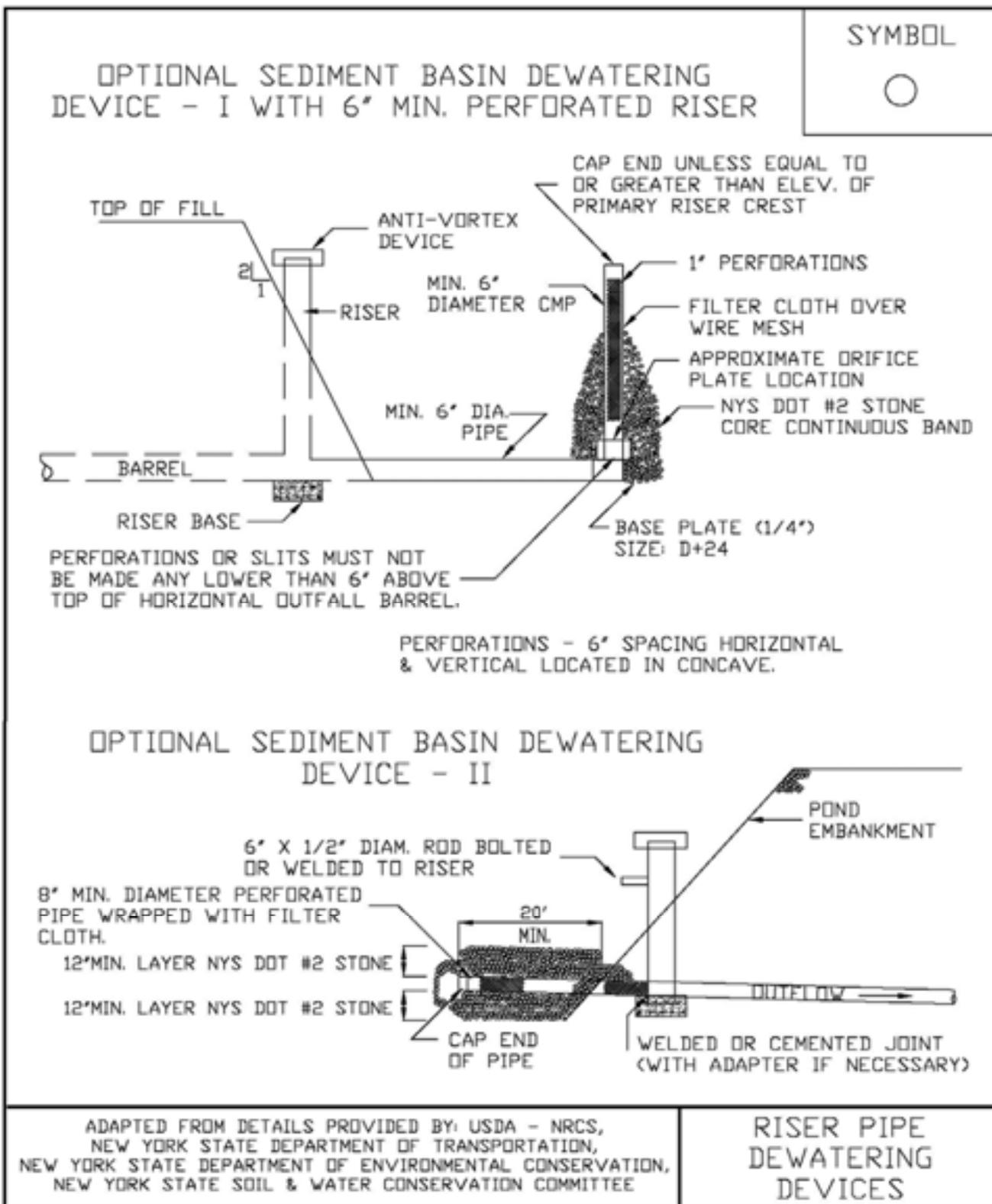


Figure 5.6

Riser Pipe Dewatering Device Construction Notes

Riser Pipe Construction Notes

1. Standpipe and connector pipe shall be a minimum of 6 inches diameter.
2. Metal pipe may be galvanized steel or aluminum; plastic pipe may be Schedule 40 PVC or HDPP.
3. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution are minimized.
4. The structure shall only be removed when the contributing drainage area has been properly stabilized.
5. All pipe connections shall be watertight. The lower portion of the standpipe, at a point above the barrel connection, shall be fitted with an internal orifice plate sized to release the volume of the basin no sooner than 48 hours.
6. The top 2/3 of the standpipe shall be perforated with 1 inch diameter hole or slit spaced 6 inches vertically and horizontally and placed in the concave portion of the pipe. No holes will be allowed within 6 inches of the horizontal connector pipe.
7. The riser shall be wrapped with a Type GD-II geotextile fabric. The fabric shall extend 6 inches above the highest hole and 6" below the lowest hole. Where ends of fabric come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent bypass.
8. Straps or connecting bands shall be used to hold the fabric and wire mesh (as needed) in place. They shall be placed at the top and bottom of the cloth.
9. The standpipe shall be anchored with either concrete base or steel plate base to prevent flotation. Concrete bases shall be 12 inches thick with the standpipe embedded nine inches. Steel plate bases will be 1/4 inch minimum thickness attached to the standpipe by a continuous weld around the bottom to form a watertight connection. The plate shall have 2.5 feet of stone, gravel or tamped earth placed on it.
10. The perforated standpipe shall be surrounded by NYSDOT #1 or #2 stone or a blend of both to protect the filter fabric.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTER BAG



Definition & Scope

A **temporary** portable device through which sediment laden water is pumped to trap and retain sediment prior to its discharge to drainageways or off-site.

Condition Where Practice Applies

On sites where space is limited such as urban construction or linear projects (e.g. roads and utility work) where rights-of-way are limited and larger de-silting practices are impractical.

Design Criteria

1. Location - The portable filter bag should be located to minimize interference with construction activities and pedestrian traffic. It should also be placed in a location that is vegetated, relatively level, and provides for ease of access by heavy equipment, cleanout, disposal of trapped sediment, and proper release of filtered water.

The filter bag shall also be placed at least 50 feet from all wetlands, streams or other surface waters.

2. Size - Geotextile filter bag shall be sized in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations based on the pump discharge rate.

Materials and Installation

1. The geotextile material will have the following attributes:

Minimum Grab Tensile Strength	200 lbs.
Minimum Grab Tensile Elongation	50 %
Minimum Trapezoid Tear Strength	80 lbs.
Mullen Burst Strength	380 psi
Minimum Puncture Strength	130 lbs
Apparent Opening Size	40 - 80 US sieve
Minimum UV Resistance	70%
Minimum Flow Thru Rate	70 gpm/sq ft

2. The bag shall be sewn with a double needle machine using high strength thread, double stitched "Joe" type capable of minimum roll strength of 100 lbs/inch (ASTM D4884).
3. The geotextile filter bag shall have an opening large enough to accommodate a 4 inch diameter discharge hose with an attached strap to tie off the bag to the hose to prevent back flow.
4. The geotextile shall be placed on a gravel bed 2 inches thick, a straw mat 4 inches thick, or a vegetated filter strip to allow water to flow out of the bag in all directions.

Maintenance

1. The geotextile filter bag is considered full when remaining bag flow area has been reduced by 75%. At this point, it should be replaced with a new bag.
2. Disposal may be accomplished by removing the bag to an appropriate designated upland area, cut open, remove the geotextile for disposal, and spread sediment contents and seeded and mulched according to the vegetative plan.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE



Definition & Scope

A **temporary** barrier of geotextile fabric installed on the contours across a slope used to intercept sediment laden runoff from small drainage areas of disturbed soil by temporarily ponding the sediment laden runoff allowing settling to occur. The maximum period of use is limited by the ultraviolet stability of the fabric (approximately one year).

Conditions Where Practice Applies

A silt fence may be used subject to the following conditions:

1. Maximum allowable slope length and fence length will not exceed the limits shown in the Design Criteria for the specific type of silt fence used ; and
2. Maximum ponding depth of 1.5 feet behind the fence; and
3. Erosion would occur in the form of sheet erosion; and
4. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier; and
5. Soil conditions allow for proper keying of fabric, or other anchorage, to prevent blowouts.

Design Criteria

1. Design computations are not required for installations of 1 month or less. Longer installation periods should be designed for expected runoff.
2. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the disturbed area as possible, but at least 10 feet from the toe of a slope steeper than 3H:1V, to allow for maintenance and

roll down. The area beyond the fence must be undisturbed or stabilized.

3. The type of silt fence specified for each location on the plan shall not exceed the maximum slope length and maximum fence length requirements shown in the following table:

		Slope Length/Fence Length (ft.)		
Slope	Steepness	Standard	Reinforced	Super
<2%	< 50:1	300/1500	N/A	N/A
2-10%	50:1 to 10:1	125/1000	250/2000	300/2500
10-20%	10:1 to 5:1	100/750	150/1000	200/1000
20-33%	5:1 to 3:1	60/500	80/750	100/1000
33-50%	3:1 to 2:1	40/250	70/350	100/500
>50%	> 2:1	20/125	30/175	50/250

Standard Silt Fence (SF) is fabric rolls stapled to wooden stakes driven 16 inches in the ground.

Reinforced Silt Fence (RSF) is fabric placed against welded wire fabric with anchored steel posts driven 16 inches in the ground.

Super Silt Fence (SSF) is fabric placed against chain link fence as support backing with posts driven 3 feet in the ground.

4. Silt fence shall be removed as soon as the disturbed area has achieved final stabilization.

The silt fence shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate details. Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. Butt joints are not acceptable. A detail of the silt fence shall be shown on the plan. See Figure 5.30 on page 5.56 for Reinforced Silt Fence as an example of details to be provided.

Criteria for Silt Fence Materials

1. Silt Fence Fabric: The fabric shall meet the following specifications unless otherwise approved by the appropriate erosion and sediment control plan approval authority. Such approval shall not constitute statewide acceptance.

Fabric Properties	Minimum Acceptable Value	Test Method
Grab Tensile Strength (lbs)	110	ASTM D 4632
Elongation at Failure (%)	20	ASTM D 4632
Mullen Burst Strength (PSI)	300	ASTM D 3786
Puncture Strength (lbs)	60	ASTM D 4833
Minimum Trapezoidal Tear Strength (lbs)	50	ASTM D 4533
Flow Through Rate (gal/min/sf)	25	ASTM D 4491
Equivalent Opening Size	40-80	US Std Sieve ASTM D 4751
Minimum UV Residual (%)	70	ASTM D 4355

Super Silt Fence

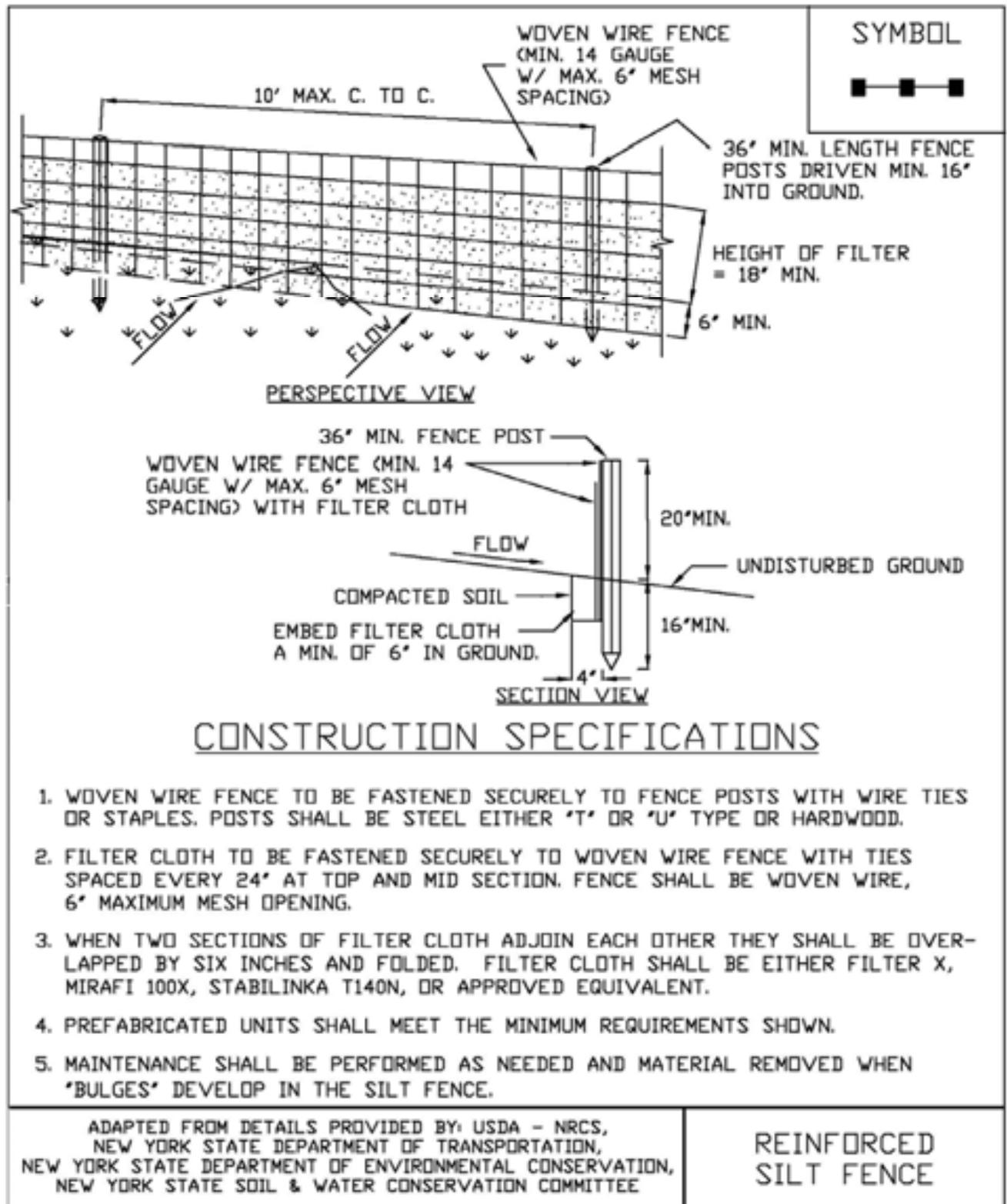


2. Fence Posts (for fabricated units): The length shall be a minimum of 36 inches long. Wood posts will be of sound quality hardwood with a minimum cross sectional area of 3.5 square inches. Steel posts will be standard T and U section weighing not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot. Posts for super silt fence shall be standard chain link fence posts.
3. Wire Fence for reinforced silt fence: Wire fencing shall be a minimum 14 gage with a maximum 6 in. mesh opening, or as approved.
4. Prefabricated silt fence is acceptable as long as all material specifications are met.

Reinforced Silt Fence



**Figure 5.30
Reinforced Silt Fence**



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION



Definition & Scope

A **temporary** barrier with low permeability, installed around inlets in the form of a fence, berm or excavation around an opening, detaining water and thereby reducing the sediment content of sediment laden water by settling thus preventing heavily sediment laden water from entering a storm drain system.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice shall be used where the drainage area to an inlet is disturbed, it is not possible to temporarily divert the storm drain outfall into a trapping device, and watertight blocking of inlets is not advisable. **It is not to be used in place of sediment trapping devices.** This practice shall be used with an upstream buffer strip if placed at a storm drain inlet on a paved surface. It may be used in conjunction with storm drain diversion to help prevent siltation of pipes installed with low slope angle.

Types of Storm Drain Inlet Practices

There are five (5) specific types of storm drain inlet protection practices that vary according to their function, location, drainage area, and availability of materials:

- I. Excavated Drop Inlet Protection
- II. Fabric Drop Inlet Protection
- III. Stone & Block Drop Inlet Protection
- IV. Paved Surface Inlet Protection
- V. Manufactured Insert Inlet Protection

Design Criteria

Drainage Area – The drainage area for storm drain inlets shall not exceed one acre. Erosion control/temporary stabilization measures must be implemented on the disturbed

drainage area tributary to the inlet. The crest elevations of these practices shall provide storage and minimize bypass flow.

Type I – Excavated Drop Inlet Protection

This practice is generally used during initial overlot grading after the storm drain trunk line is installed.

Limit the drainage area to the inlet device to 1 acre. Excavated side slopes shall be no steeper than 2:1. The minimum depth shall be 1 foot and the maximum depth 2 feet as measured from the crest of the inlet structure. Shape the excavated basin to fit conditions with the longest dimension oriented toward the longest inflow area to provide maximum trap efficiency. The capacity of the excavated basin should be established to contain 900 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. Weep holes, protected by fabric and stone, should be provided for draining the temporary pool.

Inspect and clean the excavated basin after every storm. Sediment should be removed when 50 percent of the storage volume is achieved. This material should be incorporated into the site in a stabilized manner.

Type II – Fabric Drop Inlet Protection



This practice is generally used during final elevation grading phases after the storm drain system is completed.

Limit the drainage area to 1 acre per inlet device. Land area slope immediately surrounding this device should not exceed 1 percent. The maximum height of the fabric above the inlet crest shall not exceed 1.5 feet unless reinforced.

The top of the barrier should be maintained to allow overflow to drop into the drop inlet and not bypass the inlet to

unprotected lower areas. Support stakes for fabric shall be a minimum of 3 feet long, spaced a maximum 3 feet apart. They should be driven close to the inlet so any overflow drops into the inlet and not on the unprotected soil. Improved performance and sediment storage volume can be obtained by excavating the area.

Inspect the fabric barrier after each rain event and make repairs as needed. Remove sediment from the pool area as necessary with care not to undercut or damage the filter fabric. Upon stabilization of the drainage area, remove all materials and unstable sediment and dispose of properly. Bring the adjacent area of the drop inlet to grade, smooth and compact and stabilize in the appropriate manner to the site.

Type III – Stone and Block Drop Inlet Protection

This practice is generally used during the initial and intermediate overlot grading of a construction site.

Limit the drainage area to 1 acre at the drop inlet. The stone barrier should have a minimum height of 1 foot and a maximum height of 2 feet. Do not use mortar. The height should be limited to prevent excess ponding and bypass flow.

Recess the first course of blocks at least 2 inches below the crest opening of the storm drain for lateral support. Subsequent courses can be supported laterally if needed by placing a 2x4 inch wood stud through the block openings perpendicular to the course. The bottom row should have a few blocks oriented so flow can drain through the block to dewater the basin area.

The stone should be placed just below the top of the blocks on slopes of 2:1 or flatter. Place hardware cloth of wire mesh with ½ inch openings over all block openings to hold stone in place.

As an optional design, the concrete blocks may be omitted and the entire structure constructed of stone, ringing the outlet (“doughnut”). The stone should be kept at a 3:1 slope toward the inlet to keep it from being washed into the inlet. A level area 1 foot wide and four inches below the crest will further prevent wash. Stone on the slope toward the inlet should be at least 3 inches in size for stability and 1 inch or smaller away from the inlet to control flow rate. The elevation of the top of the stone crest must be maintained 6 inches lower than the ground elevation down slope from the inlet to ensure that all storm flows pass over the stone into the storm drain and not past the structure. Temporary diking should be used as necessary to prevent bypass flow.

The barrier should be inspected after each rain event and repairs made where needed. Remove sediment as necessary to provide for accurate storage volume for subsequent rains. Upon stabilization of contributing drainage area, remove all

materials and any unstable soil and dispose of properly.

Bring the disturbed area to proper grade, smooth, compact and stabilize in a manner appropriate to the site.

Type IV – Paved Surface Inlet Protection



This practice is generally used after pavement construction has been done while final grading and soil stabilization is occurring. These practices should be used with upstream buffer strips in linear construction applications, and with temporary surface stabilization for overlot areas, to reduce the sediment load at the practice. This practice includes sand bags, compost filter socks, geo-tubes filled with ballast, and manufactured surface barriers. Pea gravel can also be used in conjunction with these practices to improve performance. When the inlet is not at a low point, and is offset from the pavement or gutter line, protection should be selected and installed so that flows are not diverted around the inlet.



The drainage area should be limited to 1 acre at the drain inlet. All practices will be placed at the inlet perimeter or beyond to maximize the flow capacity of the inlet. Practices shall be weighted, braced, tied, or otherwise anchored to prevent movement or shifting of location on paved surfaces. Traffic safety shall be integrated with the use of this practice. All practices should be marked with traffic safety cones as appropriate. Structure height shall not cause flooding or by-pass flow that would cause additional erosion.

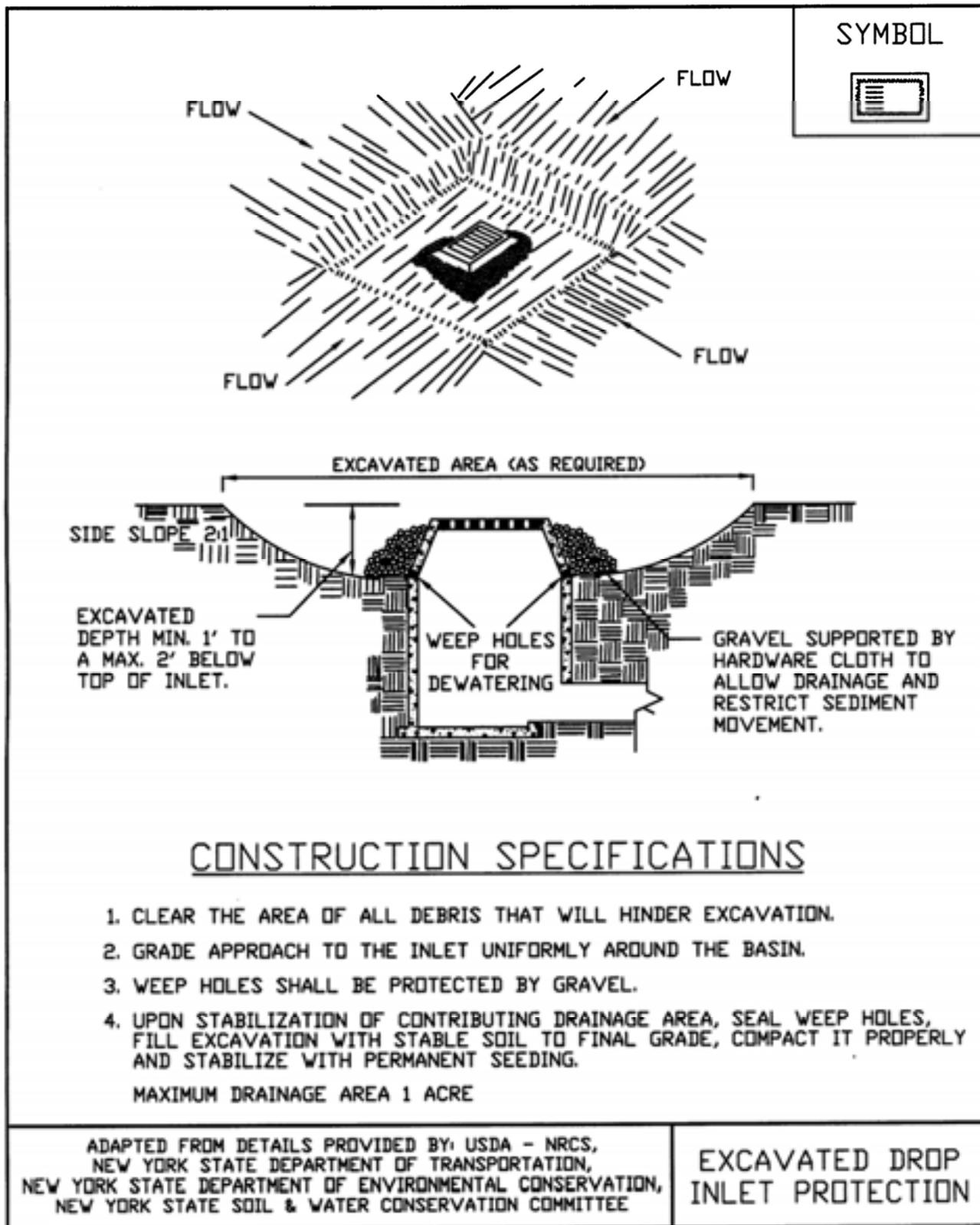
The structure should be inspected after every storm event. Any sediment should be removed and disposed of on the site. Any broken or damaged components should be replaced. Check all materials for proper anchorage and secure as necessary.

Type V - Manufactured Insert Inlet Protection



The drainage area shall be limited to 1 acre at the drain inlet. All inserts will be installed and anchored in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations and design details. The fabric portion of the structure will equal or exceed the performance standard for the silt fence fabric. The inserts will be installed to preserve a minimum of 50 percent of the open, unobstructed design flow area of the storm drain inlet opening to maintain capacity for storm events.

**Figure 5.31
Excavated Drop Inlet Protection**



**Figure 5.32
Fabric Drop Inlet Protection**

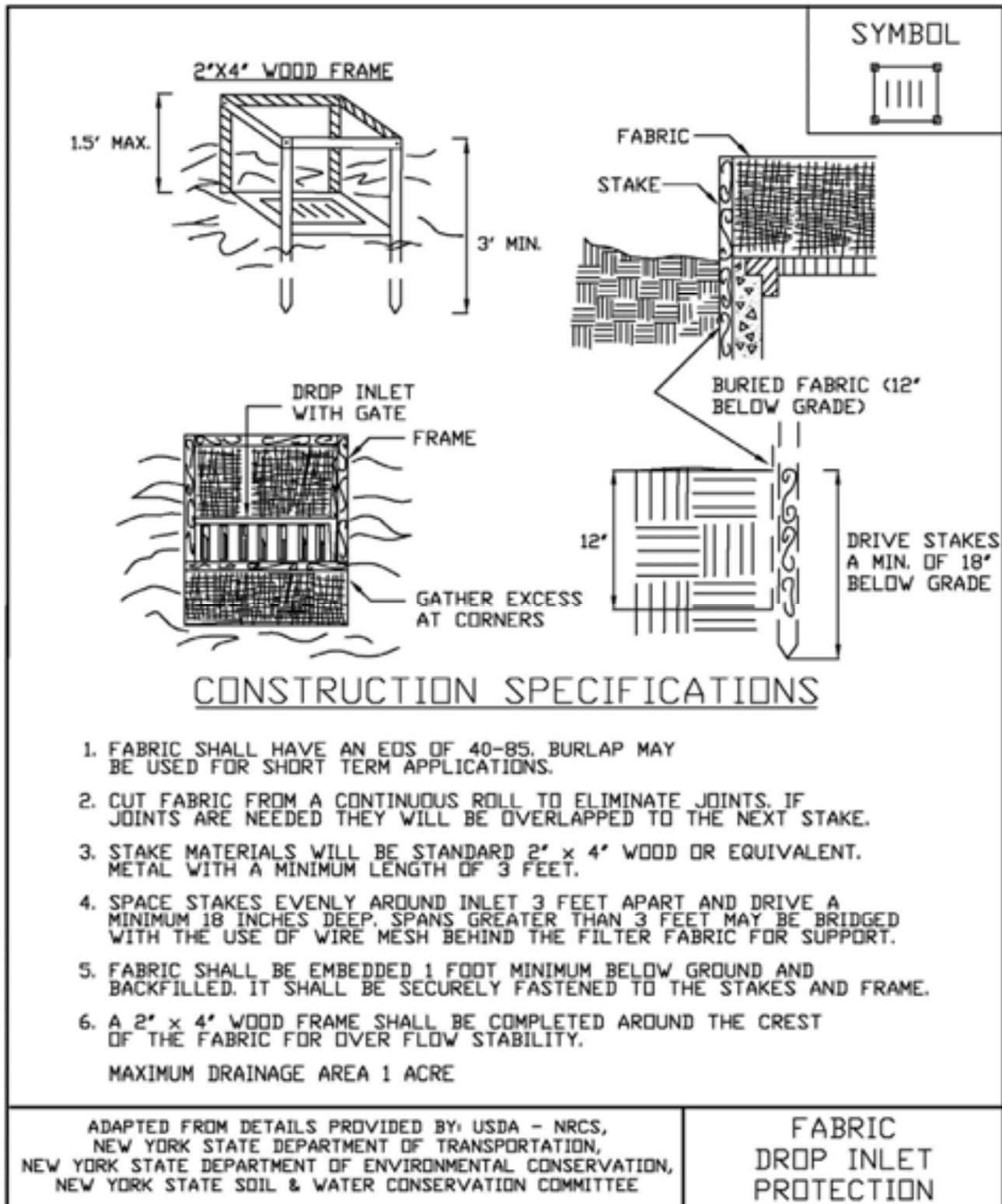
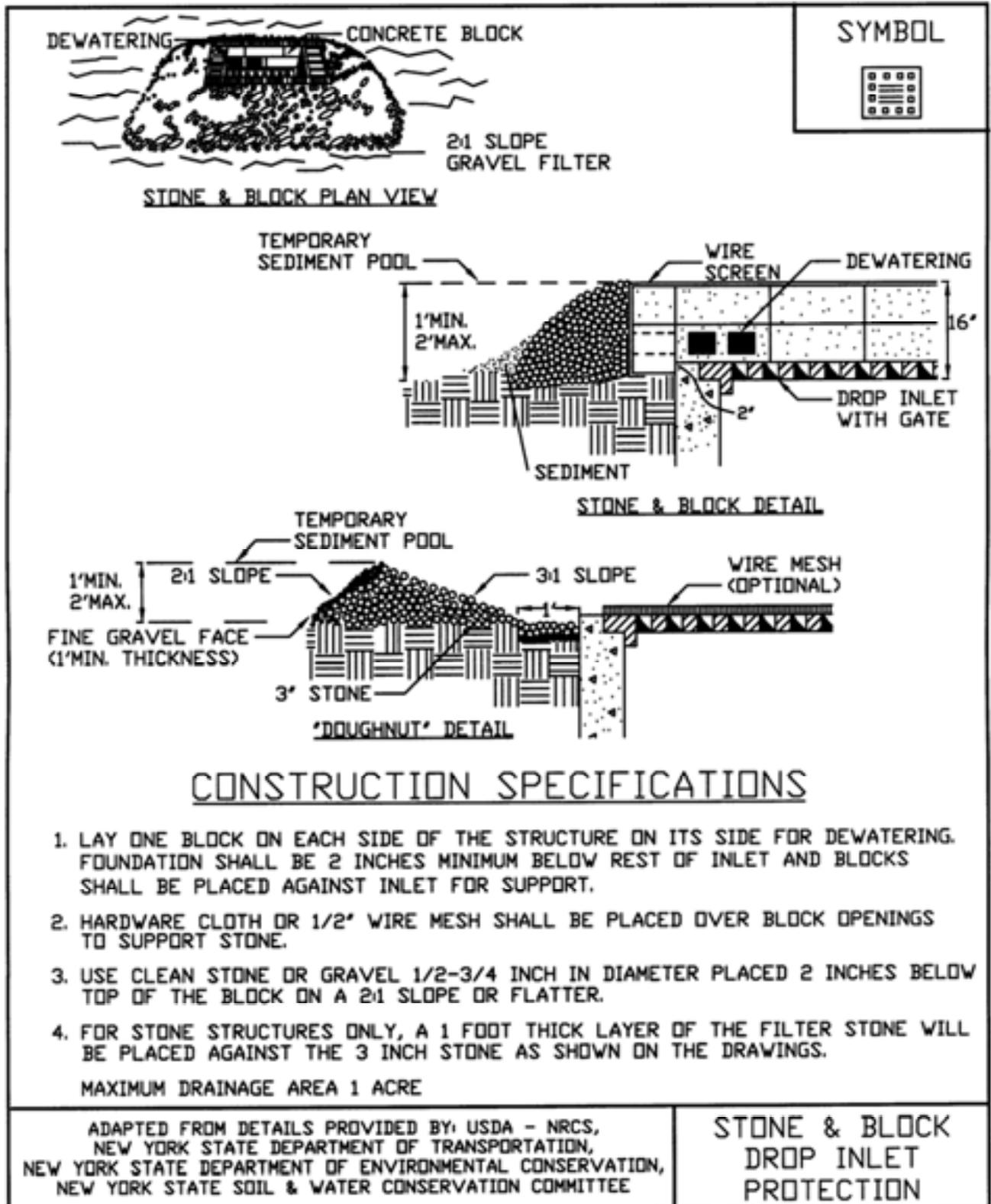


Figure 5.33
Stone & Block Drop Inlet Protection





July 29, 2019

Deb Osterhoudt
Prime Companies
621 Columbia Street
Cohoes, NY 12047

RE: Durkee Street Mixed Use Development Project - Plattsburgh, New York
Traffic Generation Letter of Findings

Dear Ms. Osterhoudt,

McFarland Johnson, Inc. (MJ) has reviewed the vehicular traffic anticipated to be generated by the proposed Durkee Street Mixed Use Development Project in Plattsburgh, New York and respectively submits this Letter of Findings. The intent of this letter of findings is to assess the projected changes in vehicular traffic generated by the site from the existing conditions to the currently proposed development.

Existing Conditions

The existing site currently contains 289 parking spaces, of which, it was estimated that roughly 275 of those spaces are used on a daily basis according to the Parking Observations and Recommendations study completed by Carl Walker dated February 2018. The study also concluded that in general city wide the parking is roughly 85% occupied during the peak timeframe at noon on weekdays. Access to the current parking lot is provided from Durkee Street and Bridge Street via single unsignalized driveway curb cuts.

Proposed Conditions

The proposed site currently includes 114 residential units, 10,000 square feet of commercial space and an auxiliary 92 space parking lot. The project will have 35 spaces on a courtyard level with a driveway access to Durkee Street and 165 spaces on a lower level with access to Bridge Street; the 92-space auxiliary parking lot will have a separate entrance onto Durkee Street, for a total of 292 parking spaces provided by the project.

Proposed Traffic Generation

For analysis purposes, the peak hours site generated traffic was estimated using trip generation rates provided in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) Trip Generation manual, 10th edition as shown in the table below. Although it was concluded that 275 parking spaces were occupied during the peak parking period for the existing lot, that does not necessarily mean all those vehicles entered/exited during a single hour. The ITE trip generation manual uses statistical data collected nationwide to determine an appropriate amount of traffic generated during the peak hour for use in traffic analysis. The proposed trip generation was conservatively calculated assuming that the entire 92 space auxiliary lot was fully occupied by vehicles not associated with the proposed residential and commercial spaces.

Shown in the table below, the resulting trip generation volumes were calculated for both the existing and proposed uses of the site.

TRIP GENERATION CALCULATION TABLE

ITE Trip Generation 10th Edition Manual Research Data:

Type of Land Use	ITE Code	Unit	Weekday Morning Peak			Weekday Evening Peak		
			Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total
Park and Ride Lot	90	275 Occupied Spaces	Generation Rate = 0.44			Generation Rate = 0.55		
			81%	19%	100%	25%	75%	100%
			98	23	121	38	113	151
Total Existing Trips			98	23	121	38	113	151
Shopping Center	820	10 KSF	Generation Rate = 3.00			Generation Rate = 4.21		
			54%	46%	100%	50%	50%	100%
			16	14	30	21	21	42
Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise)	220	114 Units	Generation Rate = 0.56			Generation Rate = 0.67		
			28%	72%	100%	59%	41%	100%
			18	46	64	45	31	76
Park and Ride Lot	90	92 Occupied Spaces	Generation Rate = 0.44			Generation Rate = 0.55		
			81%	19%	100%	25%	75%	100%
			33	8	40	13	38	51
Total Proposed Trips			67	68	134	79	90	169
Difference in Trips			-31	45	13	41	-23	18

* Trip generation rates is based on ITE Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition for Trips Generated during the anticipated morning and evening peak hours.

Based on the results from the trip generation calculations, it is estimated that the proposed development will generate roughly 13 more trips during the morning peak hour and 18 more trips during the evening peak hour. The origin and destination of these trips will change as a result of the project, with an increase in exiting trips in the morning and entering trips in the evening due to the proposed residential use. The proposed development will also distribute the traffic to three access points, while the current site utilizes two driveways.

The general industry practice for many urban municipalities is that an intersection should be analyzed for impact associated with a proposed development if 100 new trips are proposed through that intersection. Although the traffic patterns will likely be altered by the proposed development, we do not believe that the proposed development will increase the traffic volumes by 100 vehicles during the peak hour at any specific intersection; therefore, it is our opinion that no further traffic impact analysis is required as a result of traffic that would be generated by the proposed development.

Please do not hesitate to call should you require additional information or have any questions.

Sincerely yours,

McFARLAND-JOHNSON, INC.



Adam J. Frosino, PE, PTOE
Project Manager - Traffic



Legend of Materials	
	Clapboard Siding
	Vertical Board & Batten Siding
	Masonry Texture
	Stone Veneer
	Metal Panel
	Cornice / Trim: Versatex or Sim.
	Windows/Commercial Storefront: Insulated Glass/Metal Frame
	Exterior Railing: Metal

1
A5.1

WEST ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



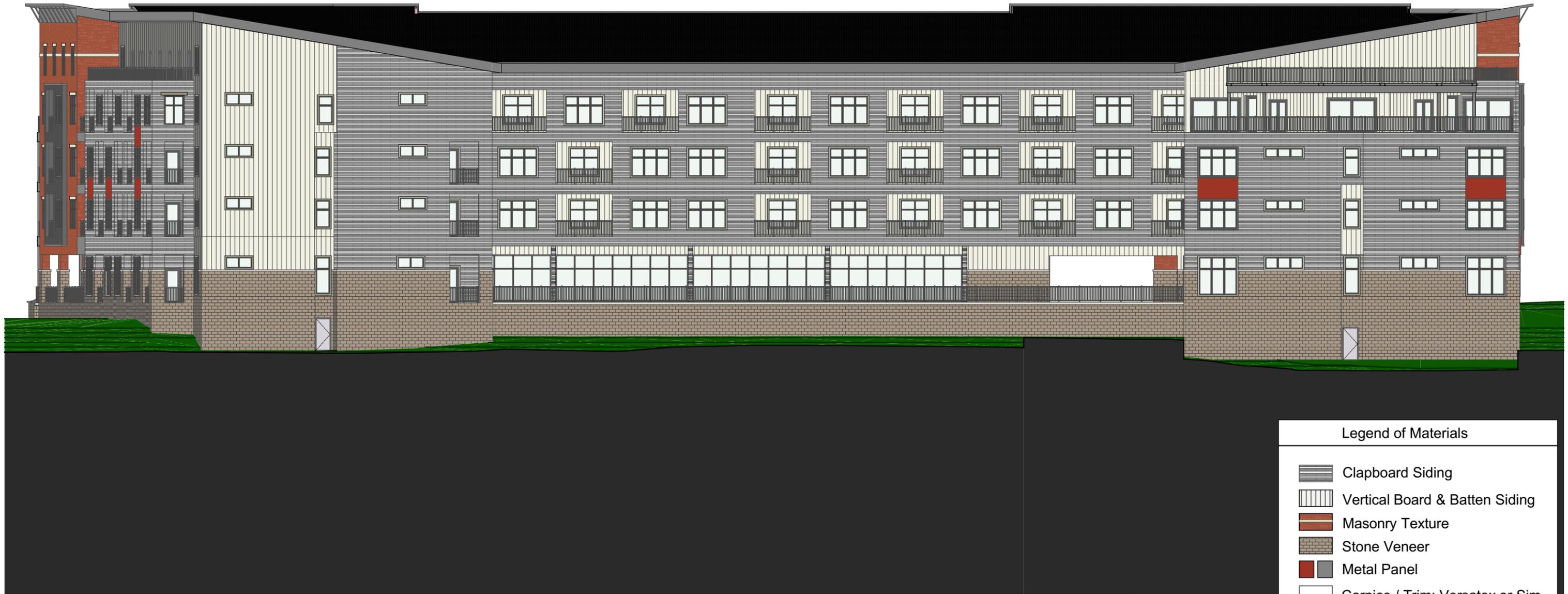
MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.
 162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/29/2020

A5.1

Ownership of Instruments of Service: All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data, notes and other documents and instruments prepared by the Mackenzie Architects as instruments of service shall remain the property of the Mackenzie Architects. Mackenzie Architects shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.



1
A5.2

EAST ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



Legend of Materials

- Clapboard Siding
- Vertical Board & Batten Siding
- Masonry Texture
- Stone Veneer
- Metal Panel
- Cornice / Trim: Versatex or Sim.
- Windows/Commercial Storefront: Insulated Glass/Metal Frame
- Exterior Railing: Metal

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.
 162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/29/2020

A5.2

Ownership of Instruments of Service: All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data, notes and other documents and instruments prepared by the Mackenzie Architects as instruments of service shall remain the property of the Mackenzie Architects. Mackenzie Architects shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.



Legend of Materials	
	Clapboard Siding
	Vertical Board & Batten Siding
	Masonry Texture
	Stone Veneer
	Metal Panel
	Cornice / Trim: Versatex or Sim.
	Windows/Commercial Storefront: Insulated Glass/Metal Frame
	Exterior Railing: Metal

1
A5.3

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development
Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/29/2020

A5.3



Legend of Materials	
	Clapboard Siding
	Vertical Board & Batten Siding
	Masonry Texture
	Stone Veneer
	Metal Panel
	Cornice / Trim: Versatex or Sim.
	Windows/Commercial Storefront: Insulated Glass/Metal Frame
	Exterior Railing: Metal

1
A5.4

NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE @ 11X17: 1"=20'



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.
 162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Building Elevations

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/29/2020

A5.4

Ownership of Instruments of Service: All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data, notes and other documents and instruments prepared by the Mackenzie Architects as instruments of service shall remain the property of the Mackenzie Architects. Mackenzie Architects shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.



McFarland Johnson
 60 RAILROAD PLACE
 SUITE 402
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK 12866
 P:518-580-9380 F:518-580-9383
 mjinc.com

PROJECT MILESTONE
 SITE PLAN SUBMISSION

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

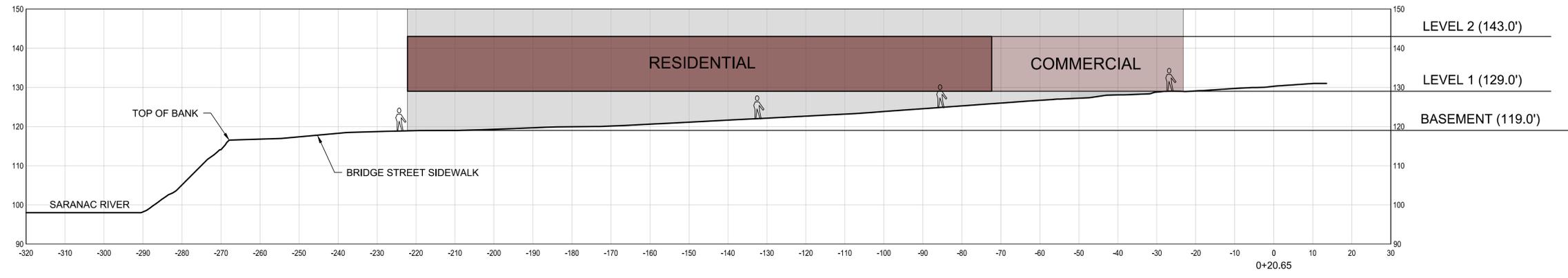
CLIENT: **PRIME PLATTSBURGH, LLC**
 CITY OF PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK
 PROJECT: **DURKEE STREET MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT**

DRAWN	NSO
DESIGNED	NSO
CHECKED	TCB
SCALE	1"=15'
DATE	JANUARY 2020
PROJECT	18491.00

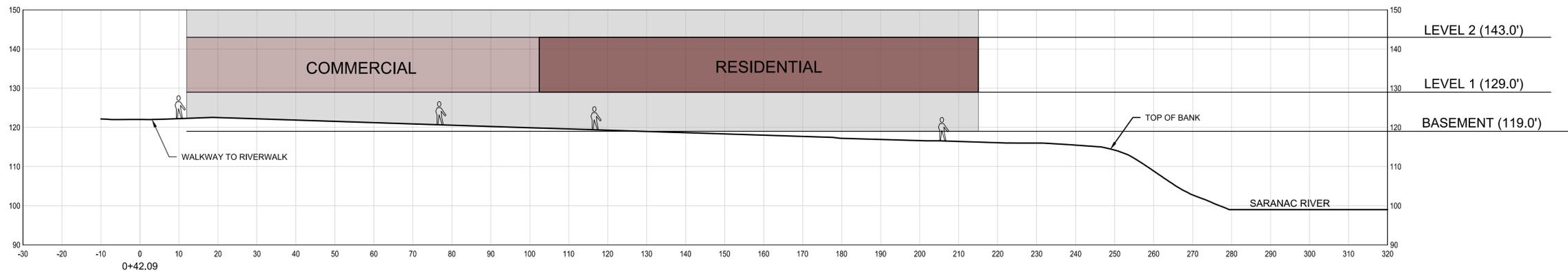
IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECT DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWING TITLE
SECTION VIEWS

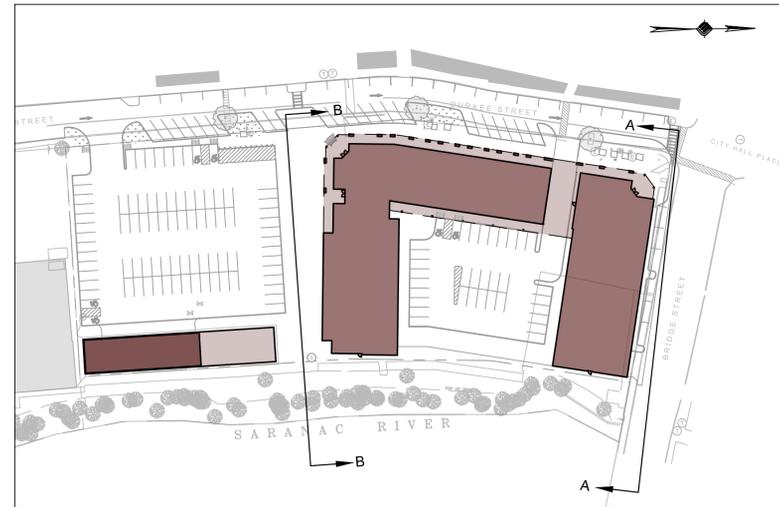
DRAWING NUMBER
SV-01
 01 OF 01



SECTION VIEW A - A

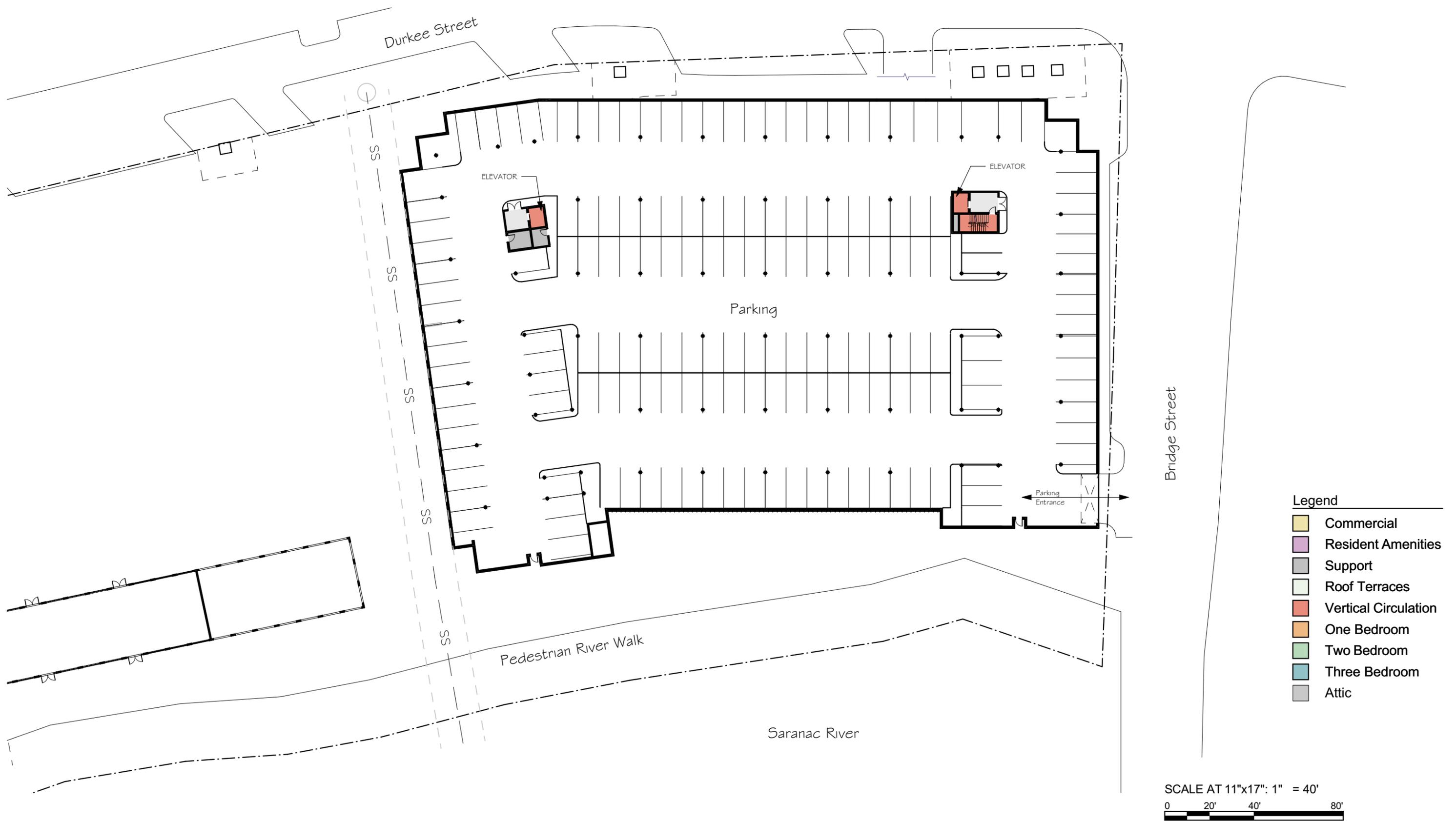


SECTION VIEW B - B



KEY MAP





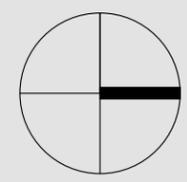
- Legend**
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Basement Plan**



Project North

**The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020**

A2.1

Ownership of Instruments of Service: All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data, notes and other documents and instruments prepared by the Mackenzie Architects as instruments of service shall remain the property of the Mackenzie Architects. Mackenzie Architects shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.

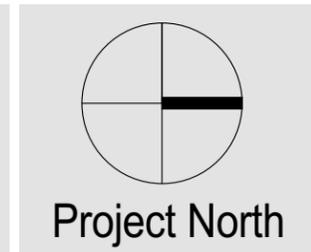


- Legend**
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.
 162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Level One Plan**



The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020

A2.2

Ownership of Instruments of Service: All reports, drawings, specifications, computer files, field data, notes and other documents and instruments prepared by the Mackenzie Architects as instruments of service shall remain the property of the Mackenzie Architects. Mackenzie Architects shall retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including the copyright thereto.



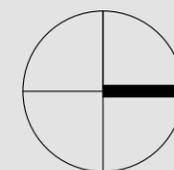
- Legend**
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

**Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Level Two & Three Plan**



Project North

**The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020**

A2.3



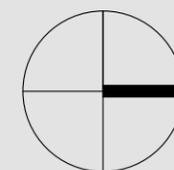
- Legend**
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

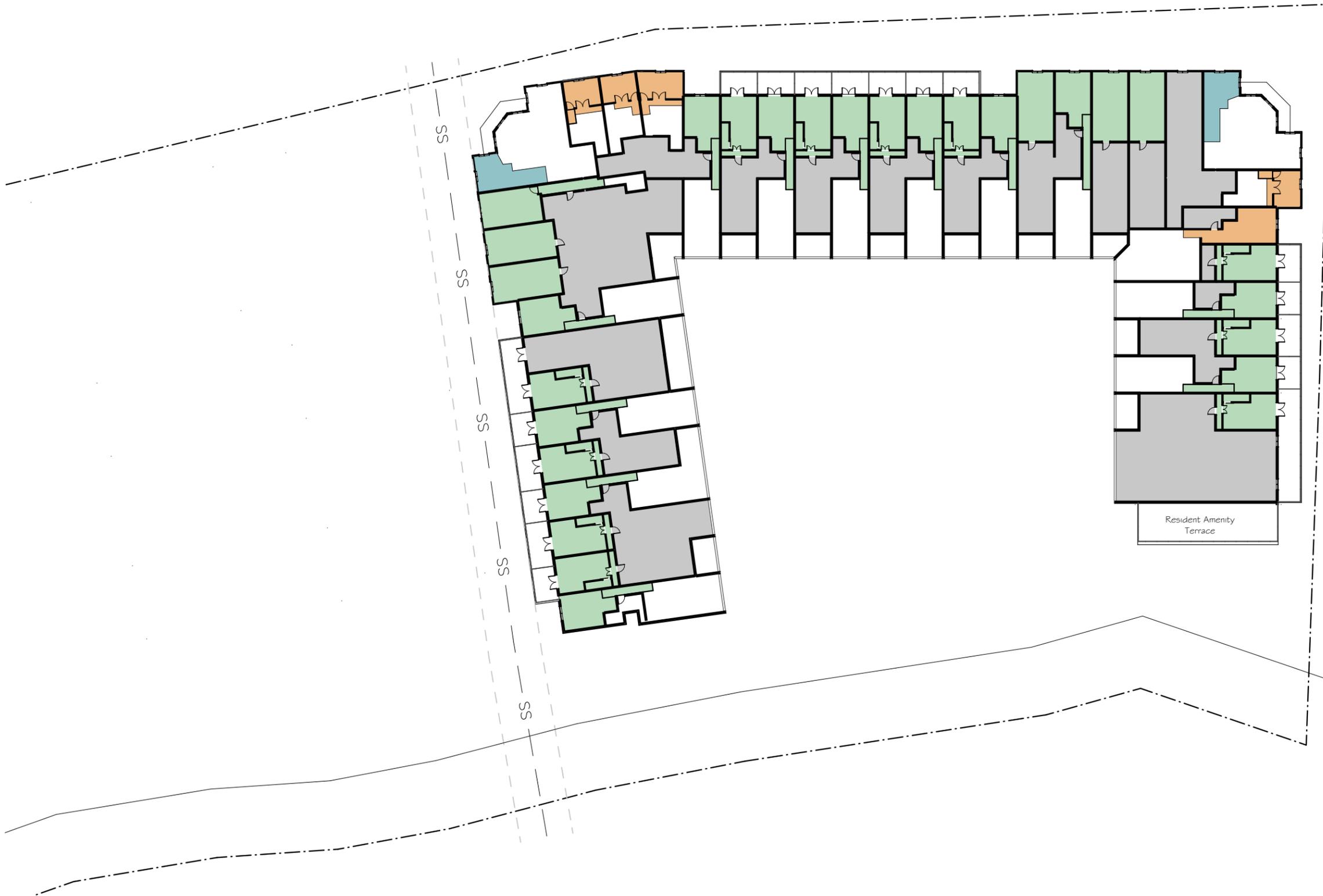
Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Level Four Plan



Project North

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020

A2.5



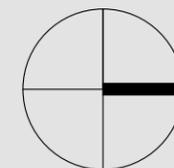
- Legend**
- Commercial
 - Resident Amenities
 - Support
 - Roof Terraces
 - Vertical Circulation
 - One Bedroom
 - Two Bedroom
 - Three Bedroom
 - Attic

SCALE AT 11"x17": 1" = 40'
 0 20' 40' 80'

MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
 Development
 Attic/Mezzanine Plan



Project North

The City of Plattsburgh
 Plattsburgh, NY
 1/21/2020

A2.6



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development

View from Bridge St. & Durkee St.

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/24/2020

1



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development
View from Durkee St.

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/24/2020

2



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development
View from Bridge St.

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/24/2020

3



MACKENZIE ARCHITECTS P.C.

162 Battery Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401 802.863.7177 (T) www.mackenziearchitects.com

Plattsburgh Mixed Use
Development
View from Bridge St. 2

The City of Plattsburgh
Plattsburgh, NY
1/24/2020



Plattsburgh, New York

Building & Zoning Dept.
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Ph: 518 563-7707
Fax: 518-563-6426

PROCEDURE IN APPEALING THE ZONING ORDINANCE SPECIAL USE PERMIT

DEADLINE FOR FILING APPLICATION 5/22/2020
ZONING BOARD MEETING DATE 6/15/2020

The Zoning Board of Appeals has been empowered to hear and decide all appeals to the Zoning Ordinance and to do so the Board holds public meetings once a month.

The attached appeal application must be completely filled out and returned to the office for action by the Zoning Board of Appeals at their monthly meeting. The filing fee for said application is as follows:

One and Two-family dwellings -	\$100.00	✓ pd.
Multiple Dwellings	\$150.00	
Commercial Properties	\$150.00	

All checks should be made payable to the "City Clerk". In order for your appeal to be heard in the same month you apply, the appeal form and fee must be received by this office three weeks prior to the scheduled meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals. All applicants or their representatives should attend the Zoning Board of Appeals Public Meeting of their appeal to answer any questions the Board may have regarding their request.

In filling out the form, please be specific and supply the Zoning Board of Appeals with all the necessary information requested on the form. If you are requesting a Variance from the Ordinance, you must detail why the literal enforcement of the ordinance will produce an undue hardship, while the variance requested will adhere to property is no proof of hardship within the purpose of zoning. In addition to the above, an applicant must submit adequate drawings and a site plan of all requests which will involve any construction, alterations, or physical change of their property. Twelve (12) copies of drawings and site plans are required (we recommend the plans be approved before the twelve (12) copies are made).

Before the Zoning Board of Appeals may hear and decide your appeal, this office must first:

1. Publish the request in three successive issues of the Press-Republican newspaper not less than five nor more than ten days before the hearings.
2. Notify, by letter, all property owners within 500 feet of the appeal property location of your request.

This office is responsible for implementing the above requirements.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Thank you for your cooperation.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

TO: All Applicants for Zoning Variance or Special Use Permit

SUBJECT: Required information for filing application

The Zoning Ordinance stipulates that the Building Inspector determine that all submittals for a Variance or Special Use Permit have adequate information (in form and content - Section 270-54A) for review by the Zoning Board of Appeals. In order to insure such information is consistently provided with each application the following information shall be required with each application:

1. **Existing Site Plan** - showing to scale the property lines, principal buildings, accessory structures, rights-of-ways as may exist and other improvements (city street and facilities abutting the site, driveways, parking areas, drainage structures, fence, etc.). Where the application is a request for the reduction of any yard setback the existing site plan shall be a survey of the property as prepared by a Licensed Land Surveyor and shall show the location of buildings on the abutting property where the yard reduction is proposed.
2. **Proposed Site Plan** - showing clearly to scale what is proposed to be constructed (and removed) under this application. The proposed improvement (s) shall be shaded, colored or contrasted in an acceptable manner to make them easily discernible. Adequately dimension the proposed improvements and indicate the setbacks as applicable.
3. **Area and Bulk Calculations** - Calculations of the lot area, lot dimensions, building area (existing/proposed), lot coverage, open space, all yard setbacks, dwelling unit density, building(s) height, parking required shall be submitted in tabulated form to show existing, proposed and required.
4. **Building Plans** - Submit schematic building plans to scale showing the existing/proposed building layout and identify clearly the existing/proposed use of all building spaces. Include elevation view(s) of proposed construction as applicable.
5. **Area Location Map** - showing all properties on each side of the street and noting the existing occupancy for each such lot on all four sides of the site. A copy of the tax map of the area marked to show the occupancy shall be sufficient for this information.

No application will be accepted after this date unless it contains all of the above information (11 sets). No application will be accepted for the agenda until all such appropriate information has first been filed with this office for a review and determination of zoning compliance/noncompliance (and such a determination has been issued to the applicant in writing).

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

STANDARDS OF PROOF- SPECIAL PERMIT

The burden of proof for a Special Permit is always on the applicant. In order for an applicant to be entitled to a Special Permit, he must satisfy the following criteria:

1. That the proposed use will not, in the circumstances of the particular case and under any conditions that the Board of Appeals considers to be necessary or desirable, be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare. (Applicant should specify any conditions which he can satisfy in order to establish this criterion.) The Zoning Board of Appeals should be prepared to discuss at the hearing any pertinent conditions.

2. That the proposed site plan shows the location of all buildings, parking areas, traffic access and circulation drives, open spaces, landscaping. (Failure to adhere to the site plan precisely as presented or as otherwise modified by order of the Planning Board or ZBA will constitute a violation of the Zoning Ordinance.)

3. That there is no violation of the Zoning Ordinance on the subject premises at the present time.

4. That the:

- a. Location and size of the proposed use
- b. nature and intensity of the operation involved
- c. size of the site in relation to the proposed use
- d. location of the site with respect to existing streets
- e. location of the site with relation to future streets

are all in harmony with the orderly development of the district.

5. That the location, nature and height of
- a. buildings
 - b. walls
 - c. fences

will not discourage the appropriate development and use of the adjacent lands or buildings or impair the value thereof.

6. That the operations in connection with such proposed use will not be more objectionable to nearby properties by reason of

- a. noise
- b. fumes
- c. vibration
- d. flashing lights

than would be the operations of any specifically permitted use in that zoning district (except in case of S-1 District).

If the applicant proves his compliance with each standard, he is entitled to the Special Use Permit. Conversely, if the applicant fails to address or satisfy any one or part of these standards, he is not entitled to the Special Permit.

PART 1—PROJECT INFORMATION

Prepared by Project Sponsor

NOTICE: This document is designed to assist in determining whether the action proposed may have a significant effect on the environment. Please complete the entire form, Parts A through E. Answers to these questions will be considered as part of the application for approval and may be subject to further verification and public review. Provide any additional information you believe will be needed to complete Parts 2 and 3.

It is expected that completion of the full EAF will be dependent on information currently available and will not involve new studies, research or investigation. If information requiring such additional work is unavailable, so indicate and specify each instance.

NAME OF ACTION Privacy fence			
LOCATION OF ACTION (Include Street Address, Municipality and County) 76 PARK AVE, back of house / partial side (not near road)			
NAME OF APPLICANT/SPONSOR Chris Buskey		BUSINESS TELEPHONE (800) 233 6587	
ADDRESS 76 PARK AVE			
CITY/PO Plattsburgh		STATE NY	ZIP CODE 12901
NAME OF OWNER (if different)		BUSINESS TELEPHONE ()	
ADDRESS			
CITY/PO		STATE	ZIP CODE
DESCRIPTION OF ACTION 7 1/2 ft fence / back of house / partial side			

Please Complete Each Question—Indicate N.A. if not applicable

A. Site Description

Physical setting of overall project, both developed and undeveloped areas.

1. Present land use: Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)
 Forest Agriculture Other _____

2. Total acreage of project area: _____ acres.

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE	PRESENTLY	AFTER COMPLETION
Meadow or Brushland (Non-agricultural)	_____ acres	_____ acres
Forested	_____ acres	_____ acres
Agricultural (Includes orchards, cropland, pasture, etc.)	_____ acres	_____ acres
Wetland (Freshwater or tidal as per Articles 24, 25 of ECL)	_____ acres	_____ acres
Water Surface Area	_____ acres	_____ acres
Unvegetated (Rock, earth or fill)	_____ acres	_____ acres
Roads, buildings and other paved surfaces	_____ acres	_____ acres
Other (Indicate type) _____	_____ acres	_____ acres

3. What is predominant soil type(s) on project site? _____
- a. Soil drainage: Well drained _____ % of site Moderately well drained _____ % of site
 Poorly drained _____ % of site
- b. If any agricultural land is involved, how many acres of soil are classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System? _____ acres. (See 1 NYCRR 370).
4. Are there bedrock outcroppings on project site? Yes No
- a. What is depth to bedrock? _____ (in feet)

5. Approximate percentage of proposed project site with slopes: 0-10% _____ % 10-15% _____ %
 15% or greater _____ %
6. Is project substantially contiguous to, or contain a building, site, or district, listed on the State or the National Registers of Historic Places? Yes No
7. Is project substantially contiguous to a site listed on the Register of National Natural Landmarks? Yes No
8. What is the depth of the water table? _____ (in feet)
9. Is site located over a primary, principal, or sole source aquifer? Yes No
10. Do hunting, fishing or shell fishing opportunities presently exist in the project area? Yes No
11. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal life that is identified as threatened or endangered?
 Yes No According to _____
 Identify each species _____
12. Are there any unique or unusual land forms on the project site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, other geological formations)
 Yes No Describe _____
13. Is the project site presently used by the community or neighborhood as an open space or recreation area?
 Yes No If yes, explain _____
14. Does the present site include scenic views known to be important to the community?
 Yes No
15. Streams within or contiguous to project area: _____ *N/A*
 a. Name of Stream and name of River to which it is tributary _____
16. Lakes, ponds, wetland areas within or contiguous to project ^{area}
 a. Name _____ *N/A* b. Size (In acres) _____
17. Is the site served by existing public utilities? Yes No
 a) If Yes, does sufficient capacity exist to allow connection? Yes No
 b) If Yes, will improvements be necessary to allow connection? Yes No
18. Is the site located in an agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? Yes No
19. Is the site located in or substantially contiguous to a Critical Environmental Area designated pursuant to Article 8 of the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 617? Yes No
20. Has the site ever been used for the disposal of solid or hazardous wastes? Yes No

B. Project Description

1. Physical dimensions and scale of project (fill in dimensions as appropriate)
- a. Total contiguous acreage owned or controlled by project sponsor _____ acres.
- b. Project acreage to be developed: _____ acres initially; _____ acres ultimately.
- c. Project acreage to remain undeveloped _____ acres.
- d. Length of project, in miles: _____ (If appropriate)
- e. If the project is an expansion, indicate percent of expansion proposed _____ %;
- f. Number of off-street parking spaces existing _____; proposed _____ *N/A*
- g. Maximum vehicular trips generated per hour _____ (upon completion of project)?
- h. If residential: Number and type of housing units:
- | | One Family | Two Family | Multiple Family | Condominium |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Initially | <u>CMB</u> | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Ultimately | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
- i. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure 7'12 height; _____ width; _____ length.
- j. Linear feet of frontage along a public thoroughfare project will occupy is? 0 ft.

2. How much natural material (i.e., rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? N/A tons/cubic yards
3. Will disturbed areas be reclaimed? Yes No N/A
- a. If yes, for what intended purpose is the site being reclaimed? _____
- b. Will topsoil be stockpiled for reclamation? Yes No
- c. Will upper subsoil be stockpiled for reclamation? Yes No
4. How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? N/A acres.
5. Will any mature forest (over 100 years old) or other locally-important vegetation be removed by this project?
 Yes No
6. If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction 3 ^{days} ~~months~~, (including demolition)
7. If multi-phased:
- a. Total number of phases anticipated _____ (number).
- b. Anticipated date of commencement phase 1 _____ month _____ year, (including demolition).
- c. Approximate completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year.
- d. Is phase 1 functionally dependent on subsequent phases? Yes No
8. Will blasting occur during construction? Yes No
9. Number of jobs generated: during construction N/A; after project is complete N/A.
10. Number of jobs eliminated by this project N/A ~~0~~
11. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities? Yes No If yes, explain _____
-
12. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved? Yes No
- a. If yes, indicate type of waste (sewage, industrial, etc.) and amount _____
- b. Name of water body into which effluent will be discharged _____
13. Is subsurface liquid waste disposal involved? Yes No Type _____
14. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal? Yes No
Explain _____
15. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 year flood plain? Yes No
16. Will the project generate solid waste? Yes No
- a. If yes, what is the amount per month _____ tons
- b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility be used? Yes No
- c. If yes, give name _____; location _____
- d. Will any wastes **not** go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill? Yes No
- e. If Yes, explain _____
17. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste? Yes No
- a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal? _____ tons/month.
- b. If yes, what is the anticipated site life? _____ years.
18. Will project use herbicides or pesticides? Yes No
19. Will project routinely produce odors (more than one hour per day)? Yes No
20. Will project produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels? Yes No
21. Will project result in an increase in energy use? Yes No
If yes, indicate type(s) _____
22. If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity N/A gallons/minute.
23. Total anticipated water usage per day N/A gallons/day.
24. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding? Yes No
If Yes, explain _____

LEONARD AVENUE

PARK AVENUE

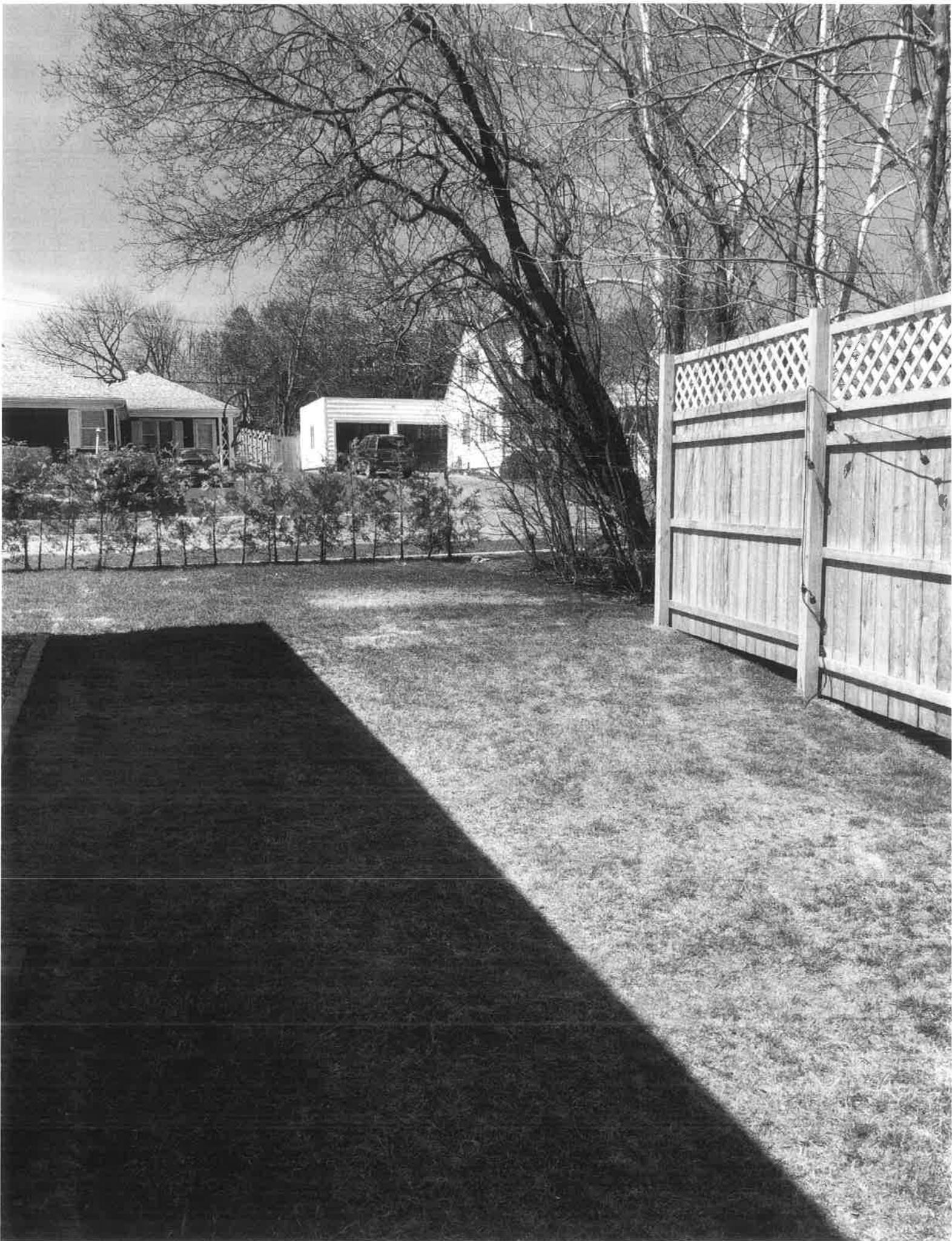


Fences and walls. Walls and fences to provide for security, privacy or screening of a property shall be permitted anywhere on a lot, provided that the following conditions are met:

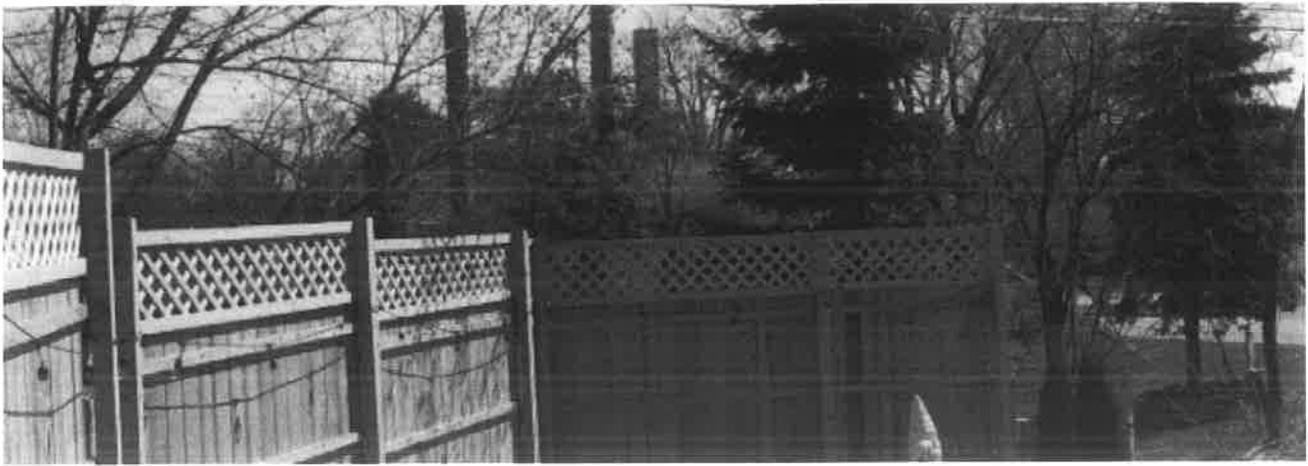
- (1) Corner clearance. Any wall or fence constructed on a corner lot shall comply with the provisions of § 360-14E of this chapter.
- (2) Street frontage height requirement. Any wall or fence located in the required front yard or the required setback from a street right-of-way shall have a height of no more than four feet.
- (3) Height in other yards. The maximum height of any wall or fence located in a rear or side yard may not exceed six feet in a residence district and eight feet in any other district.
- (4) Special use permit conditions. The maximum height of any wall or fence located in a rear or side yard may be 10 feet in a residence district and may exceed eight feet in other districts, provided that the property owner has secured a special permit for such wall or fence.

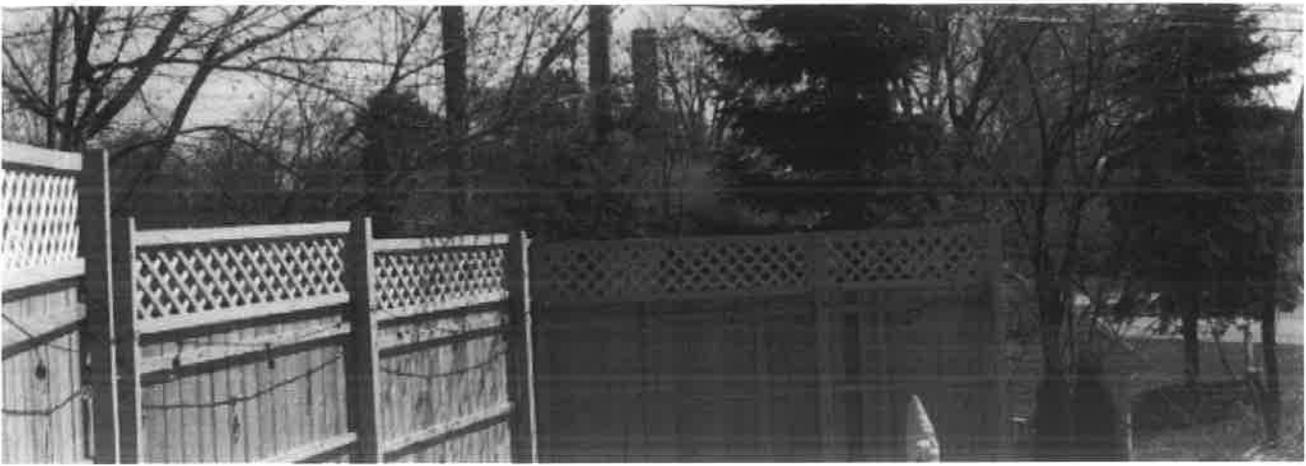
H. Professional offices. In the R-2 or RH District, professional offices, other than home occupations, may be permitted by special permit, provided that no structure in such use shall contain more than four businesses and all parking and other regulations are met. And the total gross floor area is no more than 10,000 square feet.











Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: Fence Construction			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): Back yard of 76 Park Ave, Plattsburgh, NY 12901. Maps and drawings attached			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: Fence construction along the back yard of 76 Park Ave adjacent to the tree line which separates the space from a neighboring property. Fence construction is intended to provide privacy as the tree line, although approximately 20 feet wide, does not provide the proper amount of privacy. the fence travels the length of the house, is six feet high with 18 inch of see-through lattice at the top.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Chris Buskey		Telephone: 802 233 6587 E-Mail: buskey25@tve.com	
Address: 76 Park Ave			
City/PO: Plattsburgh		State: NY	Zip Code: 12901
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval:			YES <input type="checkbox"/>
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ .23 acres			
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ .01 acres			
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ .23 acres			
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input type="checkbox"/> Other(Specify):			
<input type="checkbox"/> Parkland			

	NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action,			
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?		NO	YES
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		NO	YES
If Yes, identify: _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?		NO	YES
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		NO	YES
If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		NO	YES
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____ _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?		NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____ _____ _____			

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Shoreline <input type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/grasslands <input type="checkbox"/> Early mid-successional <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?	NO	YES
If Yes,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If Yes, briefly describe:		

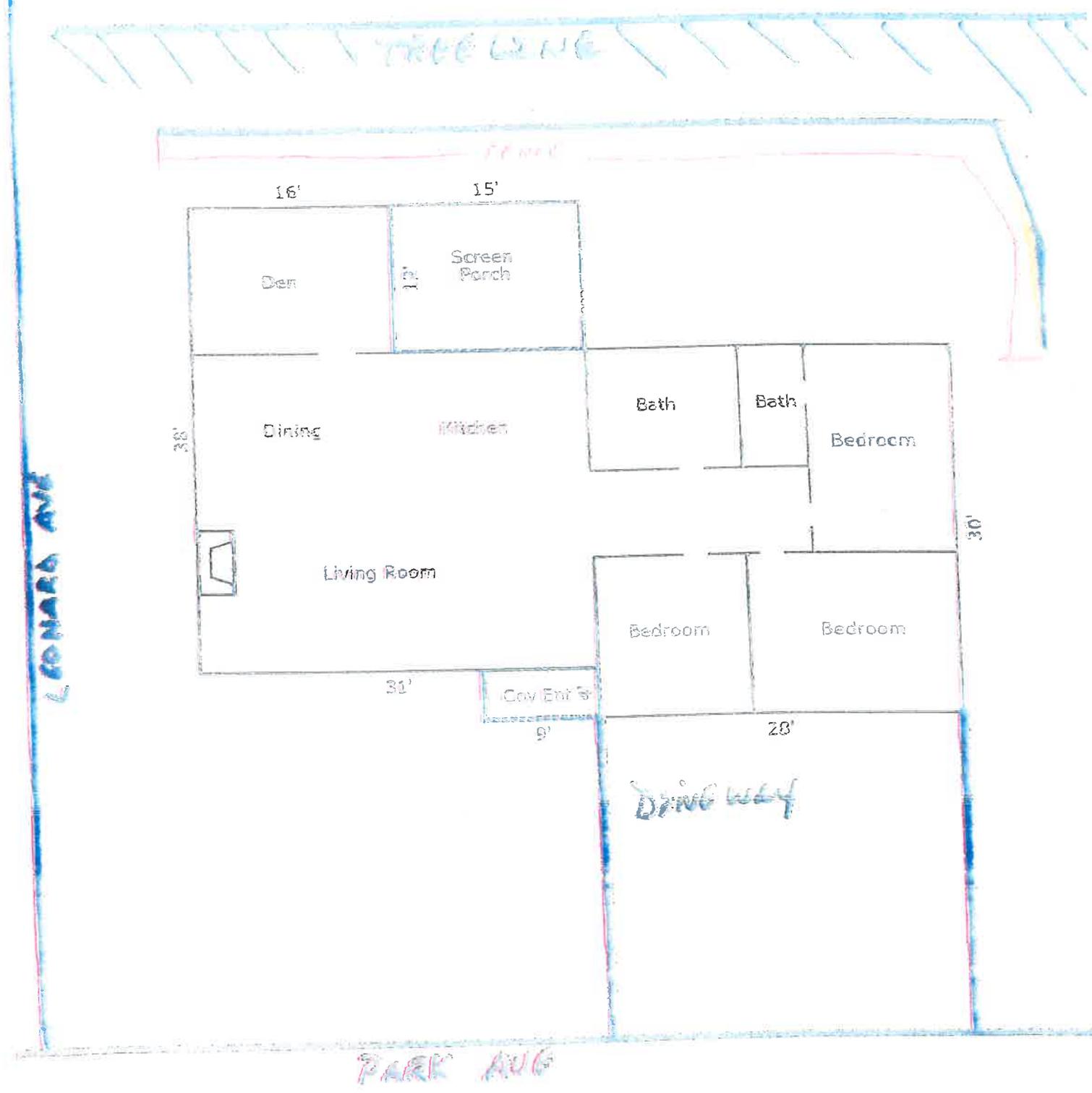
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)?	NO	YES
If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor/name: <u>CHRIS BUSKEY</u> Date: <u>6/10/2020</u> Signature:  Title: _____		

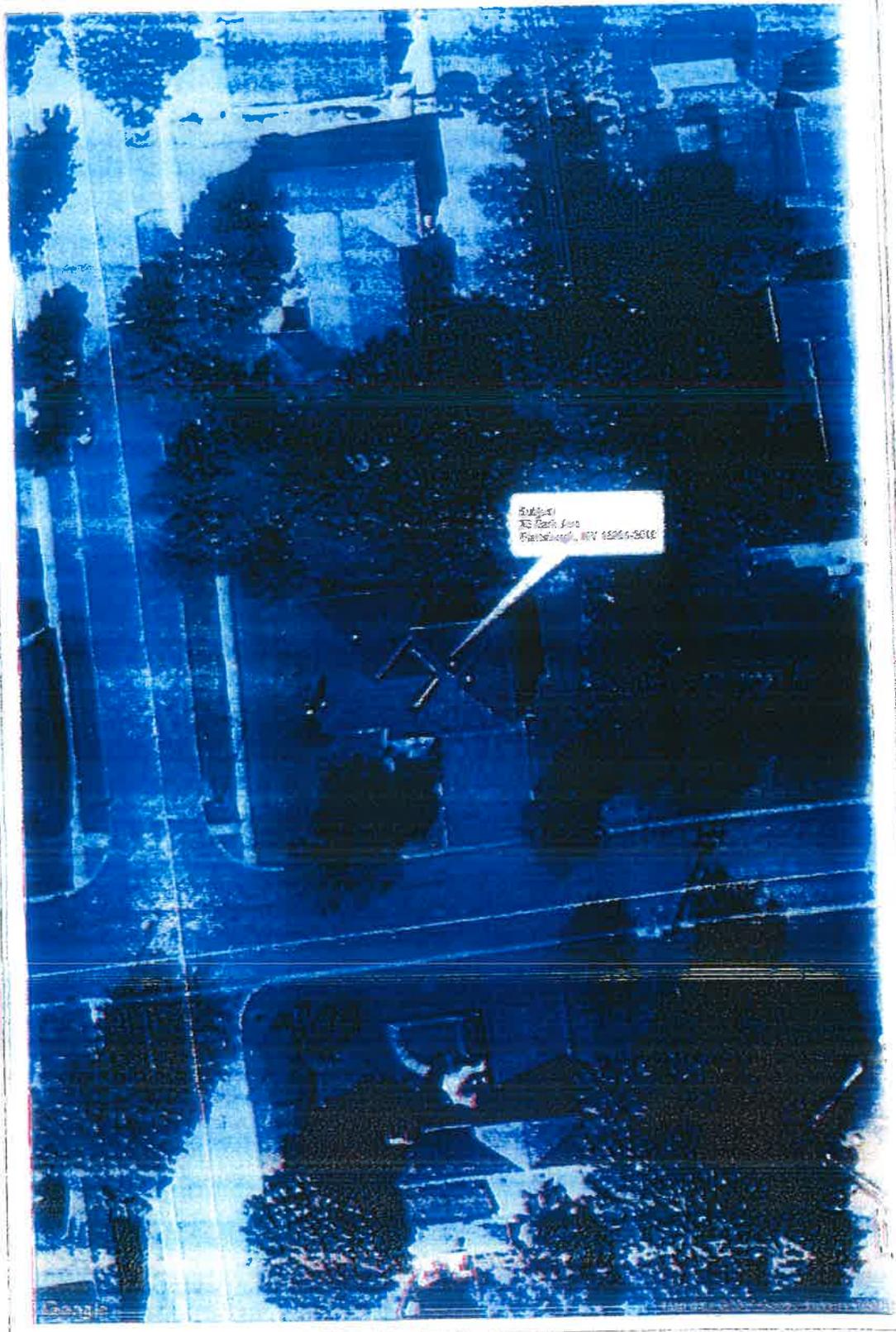
Hand-drawn floor plan drawing (Leona's house)



AERIAL MAP

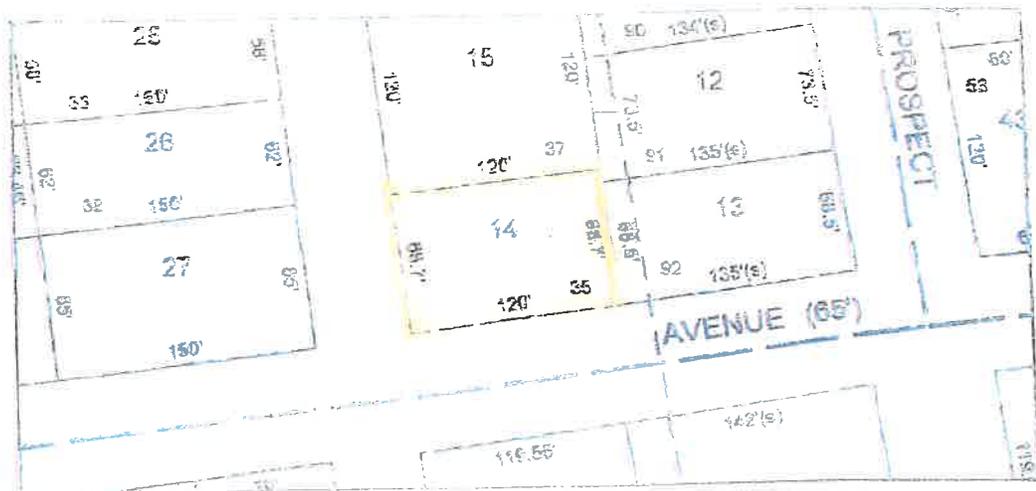
Borrower: CHRISTOPHER BUSKEY
Property Address: 78 Park Ave
City: Plainburgh
Lender: WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.

File No.: 71676088
Case No.
State: NY
Zip: 12901-2516



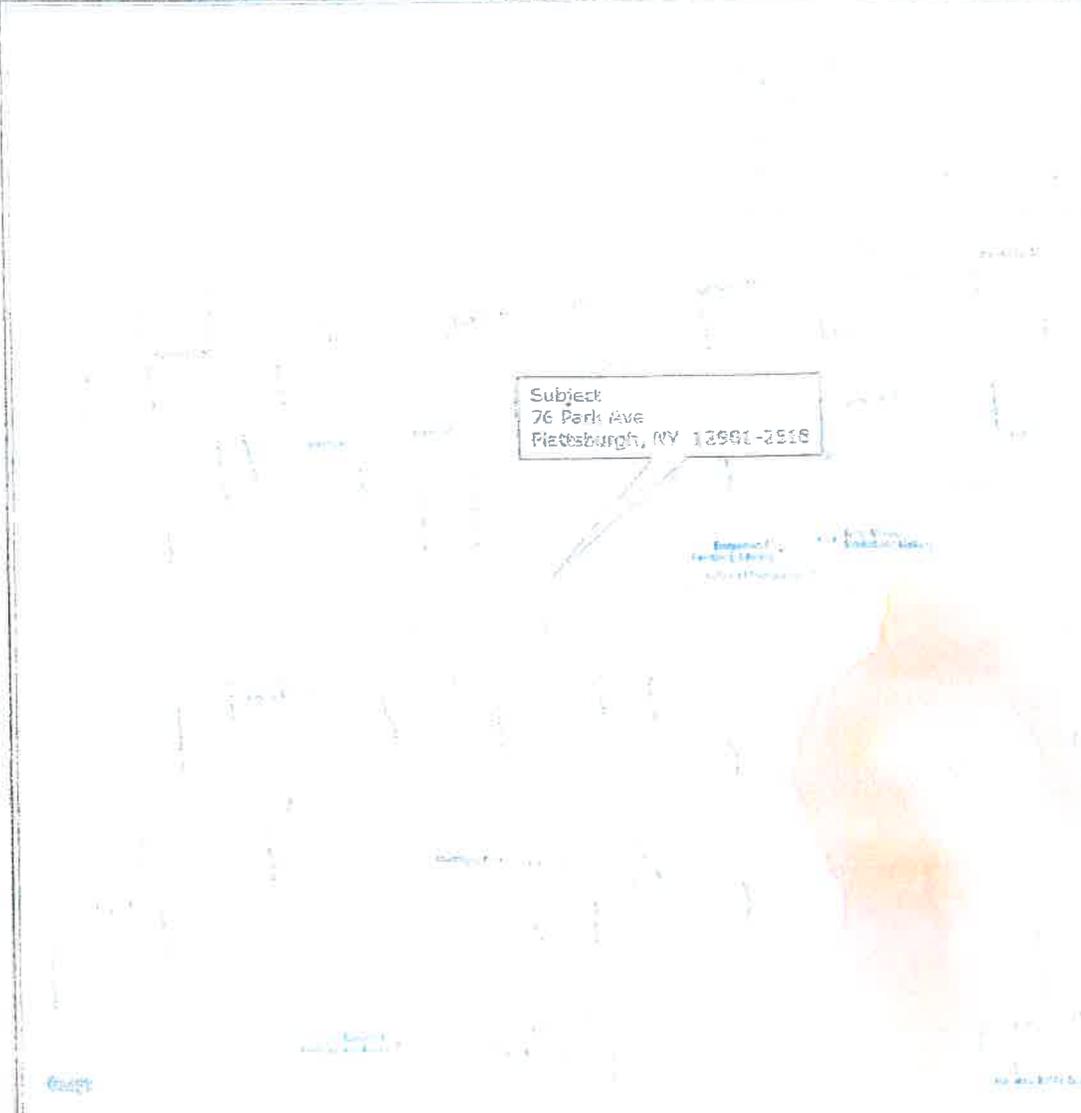
EMERSON CHRISTOPHER BUNNEY
Property Address: 26 Park Ave
City: Plattsburgh
Lender: WELLS FARGO BANK N.A.

File No: 1575005
Date: 10/15/15
State: NY
Zip: 12561-2616



WCC MAP

OWNER: CHRISTOPHER E. CRYE
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 76 Park Ave
City: Pittsburgh
Lender: WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.
File No: 3801800865D
County: Allegheny
State: PA
Zip: 15201-2518



Subject
76 Park Ave
Pittsburgh, PA 15201-2518

FLOOD INFORMATION

Community: City of Pittsburgh
Property is in FEMA (FIRM) Special Flood Hazard Area
Map Number: 3801800865D
Flood: 0055D
Date: 11/11/2010
File: 15201
Source: FEMA OFIRM

LEGEND

- 1 Flood Hazard Area (Special Flood Hazard Area) - High Risk
- 2 Flood Hazard Area (Special Flood Hazard Area) - Moderate to Low Risk
- 3 Other

City Flood



Plattsburgh, New York

Building and Zoning
Department
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, New York 12901
Ph: (518) 563-7707
Fax: (518) 563-6426

PROCEDURE IN APPEALING THE ZONING ORDINANCE SPECIAL USE PERMIT

DEADLINE FOR FILING APPLICATION 05/22/20

ZONING BOARD MEETING DATE 6/15/20

The Zoning Board of Appeals has been empowered to hear and decide all appeals to the Zoning Ordinance and to do so the Board holds public meetings once a month.

The attached appeal application must be completely filled out and returned to the office for action by the Zoning Board of Appeals at their monthly meeting. The filing fee for said application is as follows:

One and Two-family dwellings - \$100.00
Multiple Dwellings \$150.00 Commercial Properties \$150.00

All checks should be made payable to the "City Clerk". In order for your appeal to be heard in the same month you apply, the appeal form and fee must be received by this office three weeks prior to the scheduled meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals. All applicants or their representatives should attend the Zoning Board of Appeals Public Meeting of their appeal to answer any questions the Board may have regarding their request.

In filling out the form, please be specific and supply the Zoning Board of Appeals with all the necessary information requested on the form. If you are requesting a Variance from the Ordinance, you must detail why the literal enforcement of the ordinance will produce an undue hardship, while the variance requested will adhere to property is no proof of hardship within the purpose of zoning. In addition to the above, an applicant must submit adequate drawings and a site plan of all requests which will involve any construction, alterations, or physical change of their property. THIRTEEN (13) copies of the application and THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION, of drawings

and site plans are required (we recommend the plans be approved before the THIRTEEN (13) copies are made).

Before the Zoning Board of Appeals may hear and decide your appeal, this office must first:

1. Publish the request in three successive issues of the Press-Republican newspaper not less than five nor more than ten (10) days before the hearings.
2. Notify, by letter, all property owners within 500 feet of the appeal property location of your request.

This office is responsible for implementing the above requirements.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact this office. Thank you for your cooperation.

Building & Zoning Dept
41 City Hall Place



Pl

Plattsburgh, New York

Plattsburgh, New York 12901

Ph: 518-563-7707

Fax: 518-563-6426

USE AREA SUP
CLASS A VARIANCE CLASS B VARIANCE SPECIAL USE PERMIT Date:

Appeal No.:

An application is hereby made to the Zoning Board of Appeals pursuant to the City of Plattsburgh Zoning Ordinance for a variance to allow the property use as herein described.

Applicant: Nikunj Patel

Applicant's Address: 1 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Telephone No.: 732-986-8592

Parcel Identification: 207.10-3-14

Location of Request: 1 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Property Owner: Nikunj Patel

Request Description: Replace existing 4' chain link fence with 8' vinyl privacy fence

Zoning District: R1

Section Appealed:

Previous Appeal: No. Date:

Identify Applicant's Right to Apply for Variance:

Ownership: Ownership

Other (Please Explain):

Applications for Zoning Variances must be accompanied by:

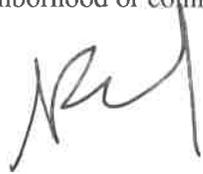
13 copies of existing and proposed site plan

13 copies of existing and proposed floor plan

The Zoning Board of Appeals may impose reasonable conditions and restrictions on the grant of area and use variances provided they are directly related to and incidental to the proposed use of the property. Such conditions shall be consistent

with the spirit and intent of the zoning law, and shall be imposed for the purpose of minimizing any adverse impact such variance may have on the neighborhood or community.

Nikunj Patel
Signature (Owner/Applicant)
Nikunj Patel
Print First and Last Name



Notary Public *Shelise A. Marbut*
SHELISE A. MARBUT
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK
NO. 01MA6365804
QUALIFIED IN CLINTON COUNTY
COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 16, 2021
5/26/20

*Signatures other than the Property Owner, require a Letter of Authorization to apply.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

All Applicants for Zoning Variance or , Special Use Permit

SUBJECT: Required information for filing application

The Zoning Ordinance stipulates that the Building Inspector determine that all submittals for a Variance or Special Use Permit have adequate information (in form and content - Section 270-54A) for review by the Zoning Board of Appeals. In order to insure such information is consistently provided with each application the following information shall be required with each application:

- Existing Site Plan - showing to scale the property lines, principal buildings, accessory structures, rights-of-ways as may exist and other improvements (city street and facilities abutting the site, driveways, parking areas, drainage structures, fence, etc.) Where the application is a request for the reduction of any yard setback the existing site plan shall be a survey of the property as prepared by a Licensed Land Surveyor and shall show the location of buildings on the abutting property where the yard reduction is proposed.
- Proposed Site Plan showing clearly to scale what is proposed to be constructed (and removed) under this application. The proposed improvement (s) shall be shaded, colored or contrasted in acceptable manner to make them easily discernible. Adequately dimension the proposed improvements and indicate the setbacks as applicable .
- Area and Bulk Calculations - Calculations of the lot area, lot dimensions, building area (existing/proposed)/ lot coverage, open space, all yard setbacks, dwelling unit density, building(s) height, parking required shall be submitted in tabulated form to show existing, proposed and required.
- Building Plans - Submit schematic building plans to scale showing the existing/proposed building layout and identify clearly the existing/proposed use of all building spaces. Include elevation view(s) of proposed construction as applicable.
- Area location - showing all properties on each side of the street and noting the existing occupancy for each such lot on all four sides of the site. A copy of the tax of the area marked to show the occupancy shall be sufficient for this information .

No application will be accepted after the date unless it contains all of the above information (It sets) . application will be accepted for the agenda until all such appropriate information has first been filed with this office for a review and determination of zoning compliance/noncompliance (and such a determination has been issued to the applicant in writing) .

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CRY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

STANDARDS OF PROOF- SPECIAL PERMIT

The burden of proof for a Special Permit is always on the applicant. In order for an applicant to be entitled to a Special Permit, he must satisfy the following criteria:

1. That the proposed use will not, in the circumstances of the particular case and under any conditions that the Board of Appeals considers to be necessary

or desirable, be injurious to the neighborhood or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare. (Applicant should specify any conditions which he can satisfy in order to establish this criterion.) The Zoning Board of Appeals should be prepared to discuss at the hearing any pertinent conditions.

2. That the proposed site plan shows the location of all buildings, parking areas, traffic access and circulation drives, open spaces, landscaping. (Failure to adhere to the site plan precisely as presented or as otherwise modified by order of the Planning Board or ZBA will constitute a violation of the Zoning Ordinance.)

3. That there is no violation of the Zoning Ordinance on the subject premises at the present time.

4. That the:

- a. Location and size of the proposed use
- b. nature intensity of the operation involved
- c. size of the site in relation to the proposed use
- d. location of the site with respect to existing streets e. location of the site with relation to future streets

are all in harmony with the orderly development of the district.

5. That the location, nature and height of

- a. buildings
- b. walls
- c. fences

will not discourage the appropriate development and use of the adjacent lands or buildings or impair the value thereof.

6. That the operations in connection with such proposed use will not be more objectionable to nearby properties by reason of

- a. noise
- b. fumes
- c. vibration
- d. flashing lights

than *nuld be the operations of any specifically perTTLitted use in that zoning district (except in case of District) .

If Ehe applicant proves his corrppliance with each standard, he is entitled to the Special Use Penn-it. Conversely, if the applicant fails to address or satisfy any one or part of &lese standards, he is not entitled to the Special Penn-it .

Full Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Existing fence replacement with 8' privacy vinyl fence		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): 1 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901. Backyard fence		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): Replace existing 4' chain link fence with 8' privacy fence.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Nikunj Patel		Telephone: 732-986-8592
		E-Mail: niqo528@gmail.com
Address: 1 Tom Miller Road		
City/PO: Plattsburgh	State: NY	Zip Code: 12901
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): C&E Fencing – Jody Emery - Owner		Telephone: 518-569-5541
		E-Mail: fencinemerys5@msn.com
Address: 4 Meadowvale Road		
City/PO: Plattsburgh	State: NY	Zip Code: 12901
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):		Telephone:
		E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes, • Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Council, Town Board, Yes	City Council Plattsburgh	
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission NO		
c. City Council, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals NO		
d. Other local agencies NO		
e. County agencies NO		
f. Regional agencies NO		
g. State agencies NO		
h. Federal agencies NO		

i. Coastal Resources.

- i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? **NO**
- ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? **NO**
- iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? **NO**

C. Planning and Zoning

C.I. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed?

- If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.
- If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site **NO** where the proposed action would be located?

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action **NO** would be located?

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway **NO** Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?)

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, **NO** or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

a- Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. **YES** If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
6ft fence standard, applying for 8ft fence variance

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? **YES**

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? **NO**

If Yes,

i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site?

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? City of Plattsburgh

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?

Plattsburgh P.D

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?

Plattsburgh F.D

d. What parks serve the project site?

None

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Residential, replacing chain link fence with 8' privacy vinyl fence

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? acres

33x75 ft

b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 73x75 ft c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 73x150 ft

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? **NO** i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % Units:

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? **NO**

i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed?

Yes No

iii. Number of lots proposed? _____

iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes?
Minimum _____

Maximum _____

e. Will proposed action be constructed in multiple phases?

NO

i. If No, anticipated period of construction: months ii. If Yes:

- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases:

f. Does the project include new residential uses?

NO

If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

One Family Two Family Three Family Multiple Family (four Q! more)

Initial Phase

At completion of all phases

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)?

NO

If Yes,

- i. Total number of structures _____ ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____ height; _____ width; and _____ length iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any **NO** liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage?

If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____

ii. If a water impoundment, principal source of the water: _____ | Ground water | Surface water streams | Other specify: _____

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

1).2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? **YES**
(Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite) If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging?

Pour cement for fence posts

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): **None**
- Over what duration of time?

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.

Digging holes to place fence posts

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials?
If yes, describe.

NO

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet viii. Will the excavation require blasting?

Yes No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan:

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment **NO**

into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area?

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description):

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:

iv. Will proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? **NO** If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach cleaving, invasive species control, boat access): _____

proposed method of plant removal:

if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____ v.

Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? **NO**:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? **NO** If Yes:

Name of district or service area: _____

Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No

Yes No

Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No

Yes No

Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No

Yes No

Is expansion of the district needed?

● Do existing lines serve the project site? **NO** iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? **NO**

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? **NO**

If Yes:

● Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:

● Source(s) of supply for the district:

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? **NO** If, Yes:

● Applicant/sponsor for new district:

● Date application submitted or anticipated: _____

● Proposed source(s) of supply for new district:

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?

NO

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each):

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? NO If Yes:

Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____

Name of district: _____

Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? NO Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No

Is expansion of the district needed?

NO

Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? NO

Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? NO

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? NO If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge, or describe subsurface disposal plans):

vi- Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point NO sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? If Yes:

i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?

Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size) ii. Describe types of new point sources.

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

- If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? NO iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? NO

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel **NO** combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify:

- i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

- ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

- iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, **NO** or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?

i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet YesNo ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:

- _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO2)
- _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N2O)
- _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)
- _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, **NO** landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes:

- i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):

- ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring) _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as **NO** quarry or landfill operations?
If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial **NO** new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes:

- i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend Randomly between hours of _____ to _____
- ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of semi-trailer truck trips/day: _____
- iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____
- iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No
- v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? **NO** vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric **NO** or other alternative fueled vehicles?
viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing **NO** pedestrian or bicycle routes?

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand **NO** for energy? If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action:

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation? **NO**

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:	ii. During Operations:
Monday - Friday: 9am-5pm	Monday Friday: 9am-5pm
Saturday: 9am-5pm	Saturday: 9am-5pm
Sunday: 9am-5pm	Sunday: 9am-5pm
Holidays: 9am-5pm	Holidays: 9am-5pm

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, **NO** operation, or both? If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? **NO** Describe:

n.. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? **NO** If yes:

i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? **NO** Describe:

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? **NO** If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) **NO** or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? If Yes:

i.	Product(s)	to	be	stored	ii. Volume(s) _____ per
unit	time _____	(e.g., month, year)	iii. Generally describe proposed storage facilities:		

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, **NO** insecticides) during construction or operation? If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? **NO**

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal **NO** of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

• Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time) e Operation :

_____ tons per _____ (unit of time) ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste: e Construction:

Operation: _____

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site: Construction:

Operation: _____

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? **NO**

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

_____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or

_____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment iii. If landfill,

anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous **NO** waste? If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility:

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents:

iii. Specific amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? **NO** If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility: _____

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

- Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)
 Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): _____

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertypes	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	N/A	N/A	—
• Forested	↓	↓	—
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			—
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			—
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			—
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			—
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			—
• Other Describe: _____			—

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation?

Yes No

i. If Yes: explain:

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site?

Yes No

If Yes,

i. Identify Facilities:

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No If Yes:

i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:

• Dam height: _____ feet Dam length: _____ feet

• Surface area: _____ acres

Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet

ii. Dam's existing hazard classification:

iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, Yes No or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? If Yes:

i. Has the facility been formally closed? Yes No If yes, cite sources/documentation:

ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility.

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities;

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin Yes No property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:

i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any Yes No remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes:

i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Yes No Remediation database? Check all that apply:

Yes — Spills Incidents database

Provide DEC ID number(s):

Yes — Environmental Site Remediation database

Provide DEC ID number(s):

Neither database ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No If yes, provide DEC ID number(s):

iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

If yes, DEC site ID number:

Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement):

Describe any use limitations:

Describe any engineering controls:

Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No

Explain:

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? 6-8 feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ %
 _____ %
 _____ %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ % of site Moderately Well Drained: _____ %
 of site 100%
 Poorly Drained _____ % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: site % of site 10-15%: _____ % of
 or greater: _____ % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No If Yes, describe:

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, Yes No ponds or lakes)?

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No
 If Yes to either i or ii, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, Yes No state or local agency?

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

e Streams:	Name	Classification
	_____	_____
Lakes or Ponds:	Name	Classification
	_____	_____
Wetlands:	Name	Classification
	_____	_____
	Approximate Size	

• Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired Yes No waterbodies?
 If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No If Yes:
 i. Name of aquifer: _____

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: _____

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? Yes No

i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____

ii Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____ iii.
Extent of community/habitat:

Currently: _____ acres

Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres

Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? Yes No



p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? Yes No

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? Yes No If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____ Yes No

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? Yes No
i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____
ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? If Yes: Yes No
i. Nature of the natural landmark: Biological Community Geological Feature ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? Yes No
i. CEA name: _____
ii. Basis for designation: _____
iii. Designating agency and date: _____

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district Yes No which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places? If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District ii. Name:

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? Yes No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? Yes No If Yes:
i. Describe possible resource(s):
ii. Basis for identification:

h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes: Yes No

i. Identify resource:

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.):

iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: Yes No

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation:

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6 NYCRR Part 666? Yes No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Nikunj Patel

Date 05/22/20

Signature Title Nikunj Patel



Applicant/Sponsor

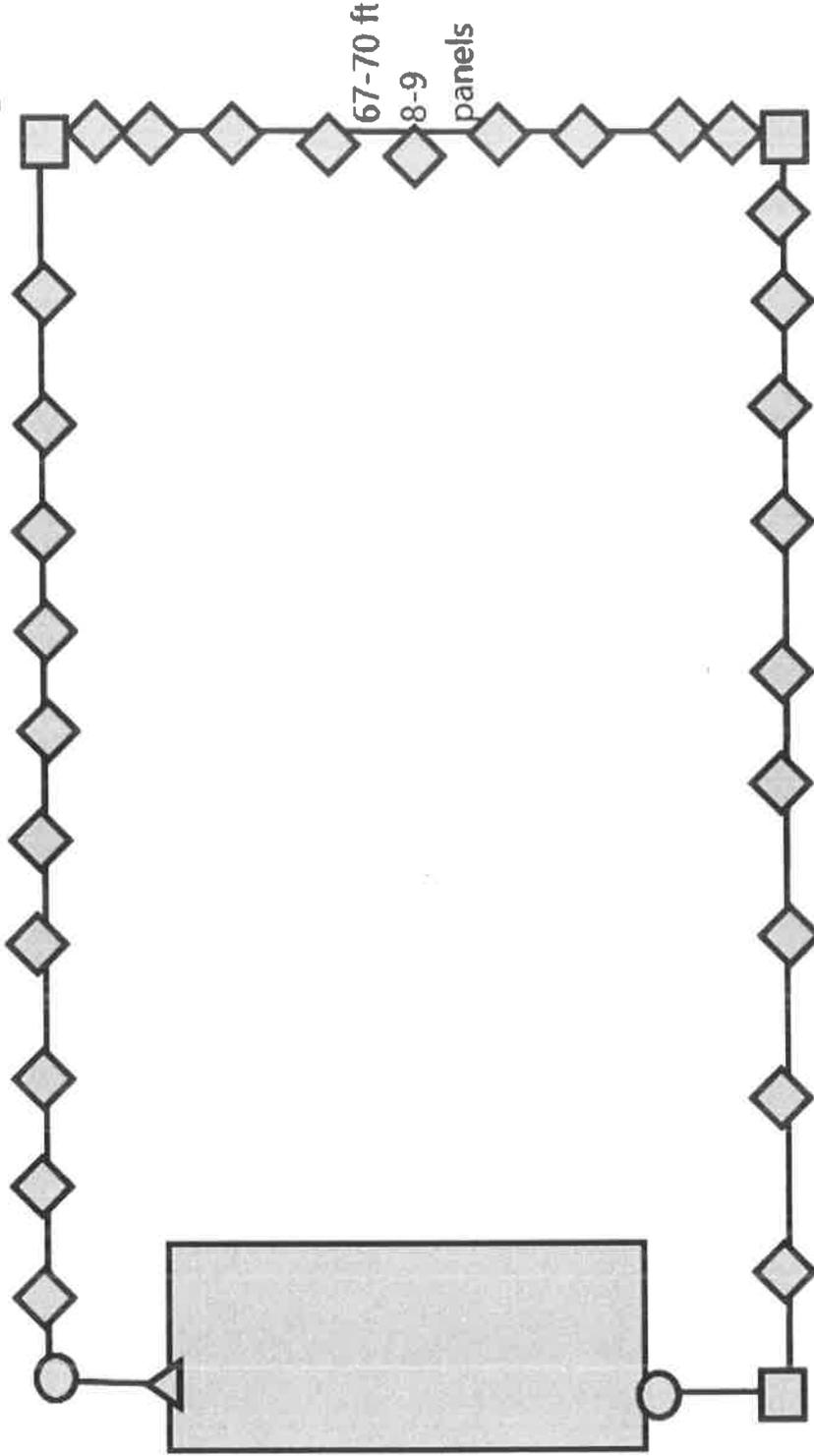


AUTUMN DRIVE

BOYNTON AVENUE

- △ Blank post
- End post
- Corner post
- ◇ Line post

76 ft 9-10 panels

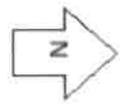


76 ft - 9-10 panels

Halsey Ct

Tom Miller Rd

Tom Miller Rd



Neighbor

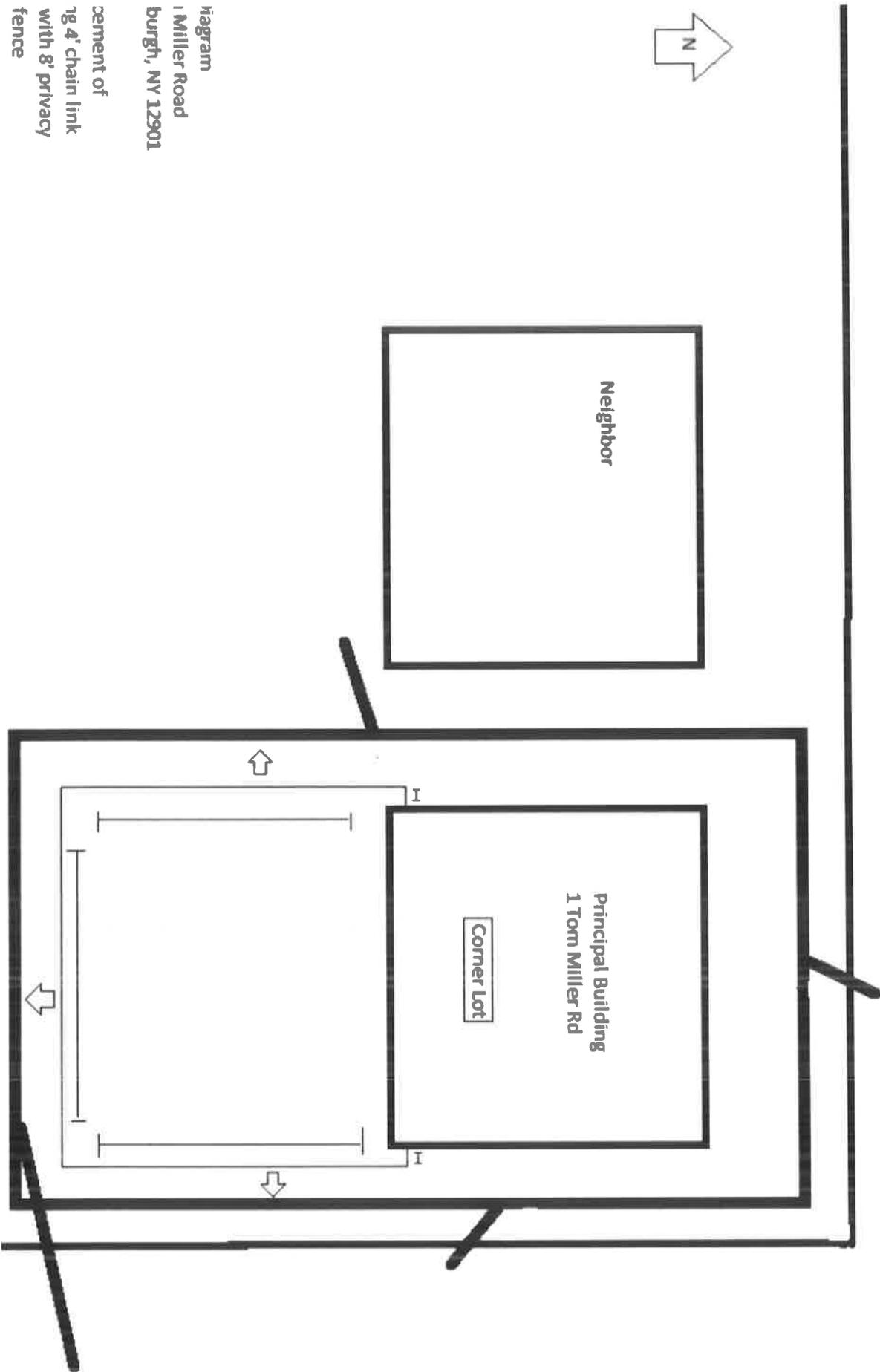
Principal Building
1 Tom Miller Rd

Corner Lot

Autumn Dr

Autumn Dr

Diagram
1 Miller Road
burgh, NY 12901
cement of
ing 4' chain link
with 8' privacy
fence





Plattsburgh, New York

Building & Zoning Dept.
41 City Hall Place
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Ph: 518-563-7707
Fax: 518-563-6426

PROCEDURE IN APPEALING THE ZONING ORDINANCE CLASS B VARIANCE

DEADLINE FOR FILING APPLICATION 05/22/20
ZONING BOARD MEETING DATE 06/15/20

The Zoning Board of Appeals has been empowered to hear and decide all appeals to the Zoning Ordinance and to do so the Board holds public meetings once a month.

The attached appeal application must be completely filled out and returned to the office for action by the Zoning Board of Appeals at their monthly meeting. The filing fee for said application is as follows:

One and Two-family dwellings -	\$50.00
Multiple Dwellings	\$150.00
Commercial Properties	\$150.00

All checks should be made payable to the "City Clerk". In order for your appeal to be heard in the same month you apply, the appeal form and fee must be received by this office three weeks prior to the scheduled meeting of the Zoning Board of Appeals. All applicants or their representatives should attend the Zoning Board of Appeals Public Meeting of their appeal to answer any questions the Board may have regarding their request.

In filling out the form, please be specific and supply the Zoning Board of Appeals with all the necessary information requested on the form. If you are requesting a variance from the ordinance, you must detail why the literal enforcement of the ordinance will produce an undue hardship, while the variance requested will adhere to the spirit of the ordinance and do substantial justice. Financial disadvantage to the property is no proof of hardship within the purpose of zoning. In addition to the above, an applicant must submit adequate drawings and a site plan of all requests, which will involve any construction, alterations, or physical change of their property. **Twelve (12) copies of the entire packet including drawings and site plans are required** (we recommend the plans be approved before the twelve (12) copies are made).

Before the Zoning Board of Appeals may hear and decide your appeal, this office must first:

1. Publish the request in three successive issues of the Press-Republican newspaper not less than five (5) nor more than ten (10) days before the hearings.
2. Notify, by letter, all adjoining property owners of your request

This office is responsible for implementing the above requirements.

If there are any questions, please contact this office.
Thank you for your cooperation.

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

STANDARDS OF PROOF - AREA VARIANCE

A. The applicant for an area variance is not entitled to an area variance unless he has furnished competent proof to satisfy the "practical difficulty standard" and that the variance, if granted will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood.

In order to satisfy the practical difficulty standard, the applicant must prove that the Zoning Ordinance as it applies to his land creates significant economic injury and that the variance, if granted, will not produce a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood. The courts of this state hold that "significant economic injury cannot be established except by dollars and cents proof which includes:

1. The original purchase price of the premises.
2. The current market value of the premises without an area variance.
3. The projected market value of the premises with the variance having been granted."

"Projected market value" in item 3 does not include any cost of valuation for the proposed construction. It includes only the current market value without any variance plus the "value of the right to build." The "value of the right to build" may be said to be the "value of the building permit". How much more valuable is the entire property with a building permit allowing the future construction of the proposed work? Projected market value which includes the value of the work to be constructed will be rejected.

Projected market value can be best shown by the in-person testimony of a real estate appraiser who is present at the hearing. Written appraisals may be less satisfactory because the writer is not present to answer any questions.

The difference between the current market value without the variance and the projected market value with the variance is the amount of economic injury. If the Zoning Board of Appeals determines that this economic injury is significant, then the applicant may be entitled to the area variance.

However, if a town official comes forward at the hearing with testimony establishing that it is important in this particular instance to enforce the Zoning Ordinance as it is written, in order to protect the health, safety and welfare, then the application must be denied. It is important to note that such testimony must be by a town official or someone hired by the town to give the testimony. If the Zoning Board of Appeals agrees with the Town Official that it is important in this case to enforce the Zoning Ordinance as written, then the applicant is not entitled to the area variance, unless he presents further testimony that the enforcement of the ordinance as written will deprive him of any reasonable use of his land. If applicant proves that, then he is entitled to the area variance.

B. The second question to be determined by the Zoning Board of Appeals is whether the the propose will alte the essential character of the neighborhood. Will a substantial detriment to adjoining properties be created? If it will, then the variance may be denied.

C. Other Grounds for Denial:

1. Whether the variance applied for is the minimum variance that is necessary.
2. Is the variance sought one that is merely desirable for the greater enjoyment of the property, as opposed to one that is necessary for continued practical utilization of the premises? (Bielak v. Zoning Board of Appeals, 78 AD 2d 435).

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

CITY HALL

PLATTSBURGH, NEW YORK 12901

-2-

STANDARDS OF PROOF - AREA VARIANCE

3. Is this hardship self-created? An area variance cannot be denied solely on the ground of self-created hardship, but is a factor to be considered.
4. Is the plight of the owner due to personal problems of the owner as opposed to matters dealing with the land or buildings? While an area variance may not be denied solely on this basis, it is a factor to be considered.

Area Variances Standards

The state statues define area variances as: "the authorization by the zoning board of appeals for the use of land in a manner which is not allowed by dimensional or physical requirements of the applicable zoning regulations."

General City Law, 81-b(1)

The state statues then go on to provide the zoning board with the standards for granting the area variances;

"(b) In making it's determination, the zoning board shall take into consideration the benefit to the applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant. In making such determination the board shall also consider:

(1) whether an undesirable change will be produced in the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties will be created by the granting of the area variance;

(2) whether the benefit sought by the applicant can be achieved by some method feasible for the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance;

(3) whether the requested area variance is substantial;

(4) whether the proposed variance will have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental condition in the neighborhood or district; and

(5) whether the alleged difficulty was self-created; which consideration shall be relevant to the decision of the board of appeals, but shall not necessarily preclude the granting of the area variance.

The board of appeals , in the granting of area variances, shall grant the minimum variance that it shall deem necessary and adequate and at the same time preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety and welfare of the community."

General City Law, 81-b(4)

Area or Dimensional Variances

Area variances may be granted where setback, frontage, lot size or yard requirements of this Code cannot be reasonably met. In making its determination the ZBA shall take into consideration the benefit to the applicant if the variance is granted, as weighed against the detriment to the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood or community by such grant. In making such determinations the board shall also consider the following criteria:

Please give a written response to each section.

(1) Will an undesirable change be produced to the character of the neighborhood or a detriment to nearby properties be created by the granting of the area variance?

(2) Can the benefit sought by the applicant be achieved by some method, feasible to the applicant to pursue, other than an area variance?

(3) Is the requested area variance substantial?

(4) Will the proposed variance have an adverse effect or impact on the physical or environmental conditions in the neighborhood?

(5) Has the alleged difficulty been self-created?
This information shall be relevant to the decision of the board but shall not necessarily preclude granting of the variance.

Variances

One of the basic powers given by law to a zoning board of appeals is called the "variance" power. The board has the authority to "vary," or modify, the strict letter of a zoning ordinance or local law in cases where this strict interpretation could cause practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships for an individual.

Appeals boards are frequently confronted with requests for variances. There are two types of requests that come before the board, and the standards by which they are judged differ. A use variance is a request to utilize property for a use or activity which is not permitted by the zoning ordinance, and the applicant must demonstrate "unnecessary hardship." An area variance is a request for relief from dimensional standards contained in the zoning ordinance, and it requires a demonstration of "practical difficulty."

The basic standards for determining unnecessary hardship and practical difficulty have been established and refined by the courts in numerous cases.

Use Variance

An individual who wants to utilize property for a use that is not permitted by the zoning ordinance must apply for a use variance. An applicant for a use variance must demonstrate unnecessary hardship by satisfying each of the following three tests:

1. Uniqueness

The applicant must prove that there are certain features or conditions of the land that are not generally applicable throughout the zone AND that these features make it impossible to earn a reasonable return without some adjustment. If the features or conditions are generally applicable throughout the district, a variance should not be granted. In those situations where the difficulty is shared by others, the relief should be accomplished by an amendment to the zoning ordinance, not a variance.

2. Reasonable Return

The applicant must demonstrate an inability to realize a reasonable return under any of the uses permitted by the zoning ordinance. There must be a "dollars and cents" proof of the applicant's inability to realize reasonable return; speculation or qualitative assessment is inadequate.² Failure to realize the highest return is not considered a hardship.

3. Character

The applicant must prove that the requested modification will not change the character or quality of the neighborhood. In addition, the "spirit" of the ordinance or local law should be preserved.

The applicant for a use variance must meet all three tests before the appeals board may grant relief. A use variance should not be granted if the "unnecessary hardship" was created by the applicant. If the appeals board grants a use variance to an applicant who has failed to meet each of the tests, it runs the risk of assuming the function of the legislative body and making a decision contrary to the legislative intent of the zoning ordinance.

An increasing number of use variance requests is often the sign of an "aged" zoning regulation. The appeals board should not circumvent the legislative process by granting use variances. Instead, the appeals board should advise the governing body of the need to reexamine and amend the zoning ordinance.

Area Variance

In the case of an area variance, the applicant is seeking modification of dimensional standards, such as yard requirements, set-back lines, lot coverage, frontage requirements or density regulations, so that the property may be utilized for one of the uses permitted by the zoning ordinance. The appeals board may grant relief if the applicant can demonstrate that strict compliance with the regulations would cause practical difficulty.

The determination of practical difficulty is a three-step process.³

1. First, the applicant must demonstrate that the application of the zoning ordinance to his property causes significant economic injury.
2. Once the applicant has demonstrated economic injury, then the municipality must show that the regulation in question is reasonably related to a legitimate exercise of the police power.
3. Last, assuming the municipality has met its burden of proof, the applicant must demonstrate that the restrictions, as strictly applied in his case, are unrelated to the public health, safety or welfare of the community and that granting the variance will not adversely affect the community.

In making a determination of practical difficulty, the appeals board may consider:⁴

1. How substantial the variation is in relation to the requirement;
2. The potential effect of increased density on available municipal, county and state facilities and services;
3. Whether the variance will cause a substantial change in the character of the neighborhood;
4. Whether the difficulty can feasibly be mitigated by some other method; or
5. Whether the interests of justice will be served in granting the variance.

The appeals board should grant the minimum relief necessary to allow reasonable use of the land in question. Not every applicant for an area variance is automatically entitled to receive relief. Each application should be carefully considered against the requirement for proof of practical difficulty.

Summary

The major difference between a use variance and an area variance involves the use of the property. An area variance results in a modification of physical restrictions so that an allowable use may be established on the property. By contrast, a use variance permits the establishment of a use which is prohibited by the zoning ordinance and the zoning map. It is for this reason that the standards for a use variance are more stringent than the standards established for an area variance.

Frequently, the appeals board is encouraged to make legislative decisions under the guise of use variance requests. The appeals board should exercise caution when confronted with a request for a use variance, and only grant those which meet the tests established for determining unnecessary hardship. The appeals board should resist the inclination to correct deficiencies in the zoning ordinance through the exercise of its variance power. If particular provisions of the zoning ordinance are inappropriate or unjust, the appeals board should recommend that the legislative body (City Council, Town Board, Board of Trustees) take the necessary steps to amend the ordinance or local law.

¹Otto v. Steinhilber, 282 NY 71 (1939), Village of Bronxville v. Francis, 150 NYS 2d 906 (1956); Jayne Estates v. Raynor, 22 NY 2d 417 (1968); Douglaston Civic Association, Inc. v. Klein, 51 NY 2d 963 (1980).

²Fayetteville v. Jarrold, 53 NY 2d 254 (1981).

³Fulling v. Palumbo, 21 NY 2d 30 (1967); National Merrit, Inc. v. Werst, 41 NY 2d 438 (1977).

⁴Waschsberger v. Michalis, 19 Misc 2d 909 (1959).

Department of Planning



Note: This Tech Memo was prepared by the Department of Planning as an informational publication for municipal governments. It is not intended to be a legal opinion.



POINT VIEW TERRACE