TOWN OF CHENANGO - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

The Town of Chenango Stormwater Management & Erosion and Sediment Control Law requires property owners and/or contractors to complete a Simple Erosion & Sediment Control Plan for small projects that do not require a formal Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The purpose of the "Simple Plan" is to ensure that proper erosion control measures will be implemented during your project to prevent pollutants and sediment from entering our streams, wetlands and the Chenango River.

You must request a preconstruction Erosion Control Inspection prior to land disturbance. Erosion Control Inspections will be conducted on a regular basis by the Town of Chenango. In case of deficiencies, an Erosion Control report will be emailed or mailed to the land owner/developer. Deficiencies should be addressed within 7 days to avoid penalty.

Type of Land Development Activity:
Building Construction ☐ Excavation or Filling ☐ Utility Work ☐ Other ☐

Brief Description of Project:

Project Information

Street Address/Location: _____

_____

Tax Parcel # _____

Total Area of Land Disturbance (square feet):

_____ square feet

Total Volume Soil Excavation/Fill (cubic yards):

_____ cubic yards

Email Distribution List for SWPPP Report Notices (in addition to owner notification):

Owner/Developer Information

Company Name: _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

_____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Contractor Information

Company Name: _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

_____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Required Submittals:

☐ Description of existing site conditions either in a narrative or shown on a drawing. Note adjacent areas in relation to potential erosion and sediment control problems including sloped areas and locations of on-site and off-site streams, ponds, and wetland areas.

☐ Drawing showing the total site area or parcel. Include delineation of areas to be disturbed and location of erosion and sediment control practices.

☐ List of erosion and sediment control practices to be implemented, including maintenance procedures and re-vegetation plan. Erosion and sediment control practices include but are not limited to silt fence, rock check dams, slope stabilization, and seeding and mulching. See back of form for tips on erosion and sediment control practices.

Developer and Contractor Certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the submitted Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. I also understand that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards."

_____ _____ _____
Owner/Developer Signature Date Print Name

_____ _____ _____
Contractor Signature Date Print Name

OFFICE USE ONLY Reviewed by Engineering Department: _____ Initials _____ Date

A Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is required for a project meeting any of the following conditions:

- Land development activity disturbing more than 10,000 square feet and less than 1 acre.
- Land development activity involving excavation and/or filling resulting in the movement of more than 50 and less than 250 cubic yards of fill, sod, loam, sand, gravel, or stone.
- Activity involving the laying, replacing, or enlarging of an underground pipe or other facility for 300 feet or more.
- Disturbance of a road ditch, drainage swale, or other channel for 30 feet or more.

Erosion Control practices shall be installed prior to the beginning of land disturbance. An Erosion Control inspection is required by the Town of Chenango **before any land disturbance** to ensure that erosion control practices have been installed correctly. Regular erosion control inspections by the Town of Chenango are required and will continue throughout the construction process until the site is completely stabilized and re-vegetated. In case of deficiencies, inspection report comments will be emailed or mailed to the Owner/Developer. These comments shall be addressed within 7 days to avoid penalty. You may provide additional email addresses so that Contractors, Subcontractors, or others involved with the project will also receive copies of the inspection reports.

Erosion Control Tips:

- Stabilize access points by installing a stone construction entrance to prevent off-site sediment tracking.
- Prevent erosion by placing silt fence along the contour of the land to prevent sediment from washing off the site. Silt fence should be toed-in to the ground 6 inches and stakes should be stapled to the downhill side of the silt fence.
- Stabilize all soils, including stockpiles that are temporarily exposed. Place silt fence around downhill side of stockpiles to limit sediment migration.
- Use inlet protection to prevent sediment from entering all storm drains that receive runoff from the disturbed areas.
- Temporary seed and mulch all bare areas that have not been worked on in 14 days, including stockpiles.
- Place rock check dams in ditches or other waterways to prevent erosion and limit sedimentation. Do not place silt fence in areas of concentrated flow such as ditches and waterways.
- Use erosion control blanket on steep slopes and in disturbed ditches to limit erosion.
- The final inspection will occur when permanent vegetative cover is established on the entire site and the entire site is stabilized.

For more information on erosion and sediment control practices, pick up a packet on Erosion and Sediment Control at the Town of Chenango Town Hall or check out the following websites:
www.townofchenango.com
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8694.html

Penalties:

- Failing to obtain or comply with a Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is punishable by a fine of $250 per day.
- Landowners/Developers failing to comply with the Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan may be issued a Stop Work Order to halt all land development activities, except for those activities that address the sediment and erosion control violation. The Stop Work Order shall remain in effect until the Town confirms the land development activity is in compliance.
- If the remedial measures are not completed to the satisfaction of the Town, the Town may enter the property to undertake remedial measures and present the landowner with a bill for all related costs and expenses.

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Area Tally Worksheet

To help you decide whether you need to complete a Simple Plan, a Basic SWPPP, or a Full SWPPP, use the worksheet below:

To calculate area disturbed:

Fill in the approximate area to be disturbed by the following, as applicable. Do not overlap areas.

Driveway:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Parking Area:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
House/Main Building:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Other Buildings:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Septic System:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Other grading/ clearing/ lawn:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Wells and Ditches:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Drainage Structures:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Utility Laying:	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet
Additional Area: (Construction access, stockpiling, etc.)	_____ feet	X	_____ feet	=	_____Square feet

_____**Total Square feet**

_____Total Square Feet from above ÷ 43,560 = _____**Total Acres**

To calculate excavation/fill quantities:

Fill in the approximate volume to be excavated or filled, as applicable (basement excavation, etc).

Excavation/Fill Amount #1
width: _____ feet X length: _____ feet X height or depth: _____feet = _____ cubic feet

Excavation/Fill Amount #2
width: _____ feet X length: _____ feet X height or depth: _____feet = _____ cubic feet

Excavation/Fill Amount #3
width: _____ feet X length: _____ feet X height or depth: _____feet = _____ cubic feet

_____ **Total Cubic feet**

_____ Total Cubic Feet from above ÷ 27 = _____ **Total Cubic Yards**

**** Please see reverse side of sheet for more information ****

Please enter the quantities calculated from the front of this worksheet:

Total Square Feet disturbed: _____ Square Feet

Total Acres disturbed: _____ Acres

Total Excavation or Fill: _____ Cubic Yards

Disturbed Area

- **If Total Disturbed area is greater than 10,000 square feet and less than 1 acre, file a Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Simple Plan).**
- **For one- and two- family homes, if Total Disturbed area is greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres, file a Basic Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Basic SWPPP)**
- **For anything other than one- and two- family homes, if Total Disturbed area is greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres, file a Full Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Full SWPPP)**
- **For any project with over 5 acres of disturbance, file a Full SWPPP.**

Excavation/ Fill

- **If Total Excavation is more than 50 cubic yards and less than 250 cubic yards, file a Simple Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Simple Plan).**
- **If Total Excavation is more than 250 cubic yards, file a Basic Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Basic SWPPP).**

Note: You will be required to submit the more complex plan if your project qualifies for more than one type. For example, if the disturbed area requires a Simple Plan but the Excavation requires a Basic SWPPP, you will be required to submit a Basic SWPPP for the project.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

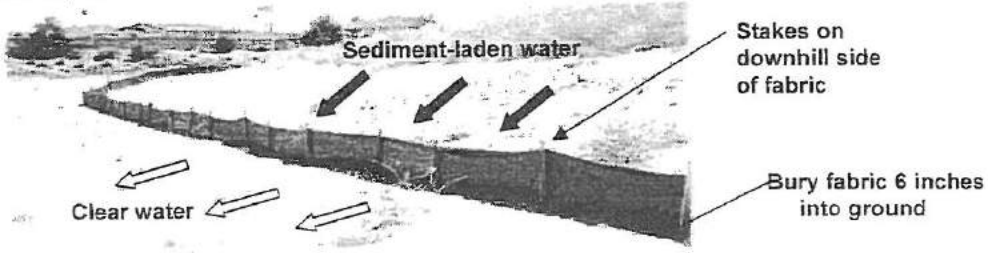
SILT FENCE

Purpose:

A silt fence is a temporary barrier of geotextile fabric held in place by stakes. The purpose of a silt fence is to reduce runoff velocity and filter sediment out of the stormwater runoff.

Design Criteria:

- Silt fence should be placed on the contour downhill of the disturbed area. Silt fence shall be placed around stockpiles, leaving an access point on the uphill side of the stockpile. Silt fence should never be installed in a ditch or stream.
- Place silt fence as close to the disturbed areas as possible but 10 feet from the toe of a slope to allow for maintenance. The area beyond the silt fence should be undisturbed.
- Fence posts should be a minimum of 36 inches long and made of 3 inch square hardwood. Silt fence shall be fastened securely to fence posts with staples.
- Posts should be spaced not more than 10 feet apart and should be on the downhill side of the fabric so that the force of the water does not pull the fabric off the posts.
- When two sections of silt fence adjoin each other they shall be overlapped by 6 inches to maintain a constant filter.
- Silt fence fabric should be toed into the ground 6 inches and covered with compacted soil so that there are no gaps between the ground and the fabric.
- Silt fence shall be maintained as necessary and removed once the site is stabilized with vegetation.
- DO NOT use straw bales in place of silt fence. This is not an acceptable practice.



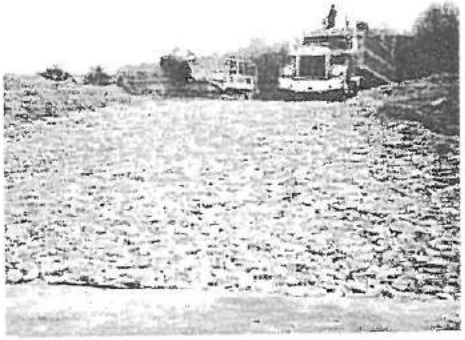
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

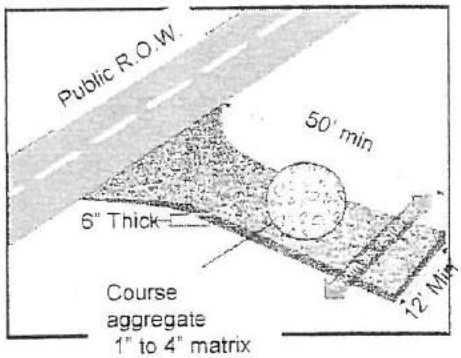
Purpose:

A stabilized construction entrance is a stabilized pad of aggregate over a geotextile liner located at any point where traffic will be entering or exiting a construction site to a public right of way. The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance is to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public rights of way and to keep the sediment on the construction site.

Design Criteria:

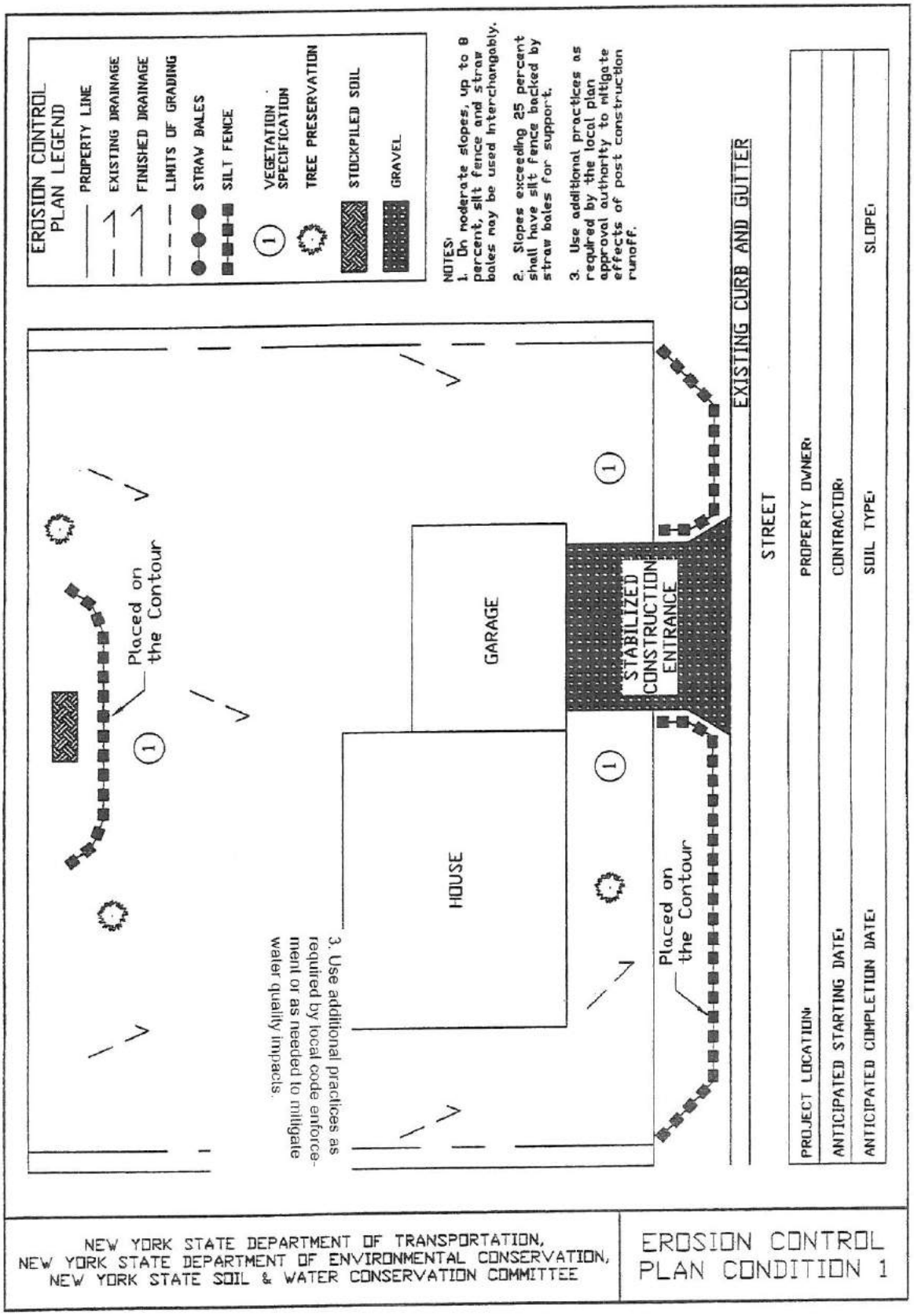
- Locate the stabilized construction entrance at all points of construction ingress and egress.
- The geotextile should be placed over the entire construction entrance area. Geotextile is not required for single family home construction sites.
- Aggregate placed over the geotextile shall be a matrix of 1 to 4 inch stone and shall be a minimum of 6 inches deep.
- The construction entrance width should be the full width of points where ingress and egress occur.
- The construction entrance length shall be a minimum of 50 feet, except for single family home sites which should be a minimum of 30 feet.
- Construction entrance shall be maintained as necessary. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate.
- All sediment tracked onto public rights of way shall be removed immediately.
- Remove construction entrance once site is stabilized with vegetation or mulch and there is no more sediment leaving the site.





Please consult the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control for more detailed specifications

Figure E.1
Erosion Control Plan Condition 1



Condition 1—Vegetative Requirements & Compliance Form

Vegetation Requirements:

1.) Site Preparation

A. Install needed water and erosion control measures and bring area to be seeded to desired grades using a minimum of 4 in. topsoil.
B. Prepare seedbed by loosening soil to a depth of 4-6 inches.
C. Lime to a pH of 6.5
E. Fertilize as per soil test or, if fertilizer must be applied before soil test results are received, apply 850 pounds of 5-10-10 or equivalent per acre (20 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.)
F. Incorporate lime and fertilizer in top 2-4 inches of topsoil.
G. Smooth. Remove all stones over 1 inch in diameter, sticks, and foreign matter from the surface. Firm the seedbed.

2.) Planting—Sunny Location.

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 hydroseeded, lime and fertilizer may be applied through the seeder and rolling is not practical. Seed using the following mix and rates:

Species (% by weight)	lbs/1,000sq. ft	lbs./acre
65% Kentucky bluegrass blend	2.0-2.6	85-114
20% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	26-35
15% fine fescue	0.4-0.6	19-26
Total	3.0-4.0	130-175
or,		
100% Tall fescue, Turf-type, fine leaf	3.4-4.6	150-200

3.) When using the cultipacker or broadcast seed method, mulch using small grain straw, applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre; and anchor with a netting or tackifier. Hydroseed applications should include mulch, fertilizer and seed.

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. Fertilizing—First year, (spring seedlings) three to four weeks after germination apply 1 pound nitrogen/1,000 square feet using a complete fertilizer with a 2-1-1 or 4-1-3 ratio or as recommended by soil test results. For summer and early fall seedings, apply as above unless air temperatures are above 85°F for extended period. Wait until heat wave is over to fertilize. For late fall/ winter seedings, fertilize in spring. Restrict use—new seedlings should be protected from use for one full year to allow development of a dense sod with good root structure.

Certification Statement

Please complete and sign this 2-sided document (with Typical Erosion Control Plan) and attach to BLUEPRINTS and SITE PLAN prior to any earth disturbance. These documents must be kept on site and be available for review as requested by any agent of the NYSDEC. **This 2-sided form can be used as a basic stormwater pollution prevention plan, but will not exempt a landowner from filing a Notice of Intent.**

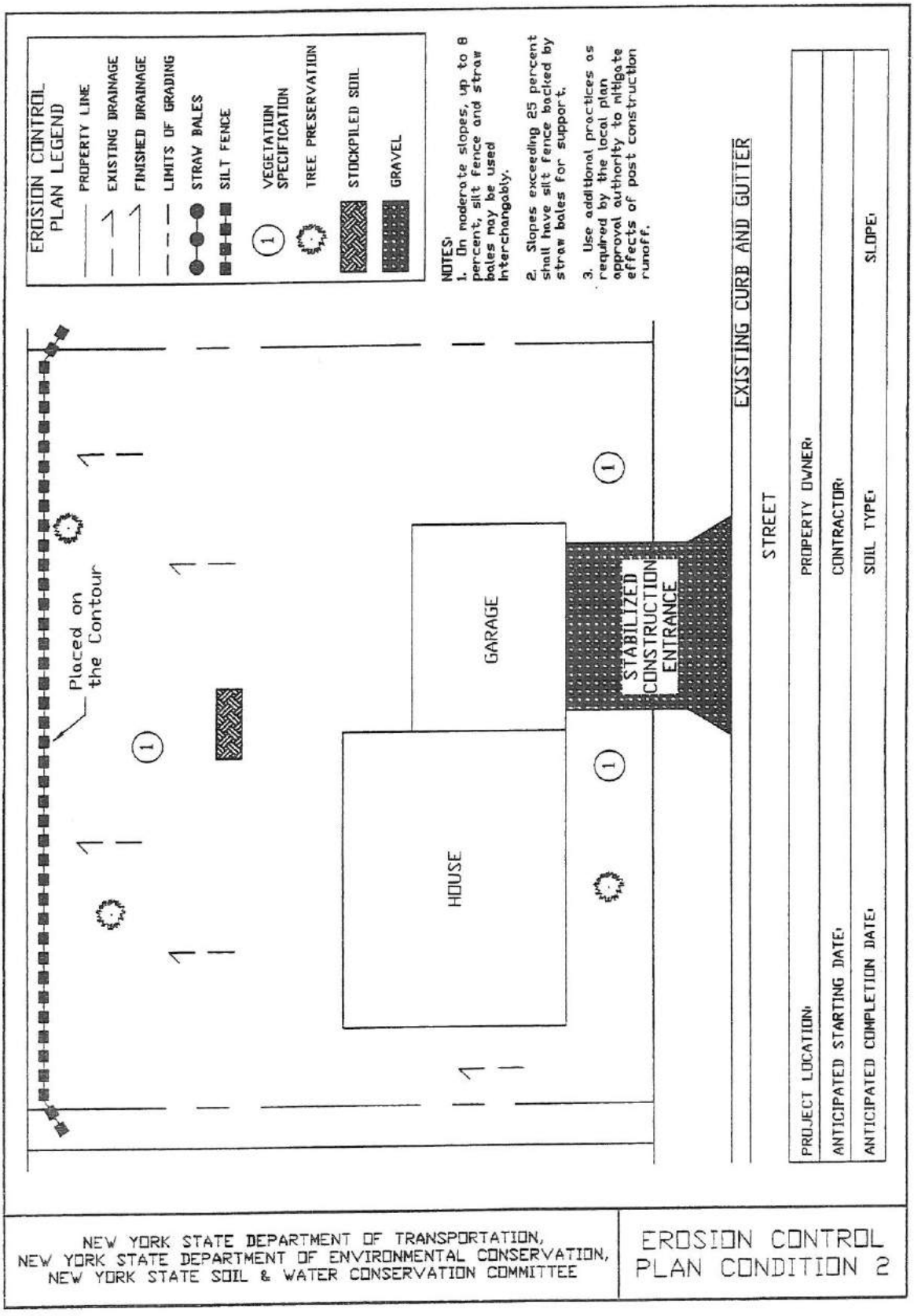
"I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the ESC plan for the construction site identified in such ESC plan as a condition of authorization to discharge stormwater. I also understand that the operator must comply with the terms and conditions 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."

Builder/Contractor (print) Signature

Address

Telephone Fax E-mail

Figure E.2
Erosion Control Plan Condition 2



Condition 2—Vegetative Requirements & Compliance Form

Vegetation Requirements:

1.) Site Preparation

A. Install needed water and erosion control measures and bring area to be seeded to desired grades using a minimum of 4 in. topsoil.
B. Prepare seedbed by loosening soil to a depth of 4-6 inches.
C. Lime to a pH of 6.5
E. Fertilize as per soil test or, if fertilizer must be applied before soil test results are received, apply 850 pounds of 5-10-10 or equivalent per acre (20 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.)
F. Incorporate lime and fertilizer in top 2-4 inches of topsoil.
G. Smooth. Remove all stones over 1 inch in diameter, sticks, and foreign matter from the surface. Firm the seedbed.

2.) Planting—Sunny Location.

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 hydroseeded, lime and fertilizer may be applied through the seeder and rolling is not practical. Seed using the following mix and rates:

Species (% by weight)	lbs/1,000sq. ft	lbs./acre
65% Kentucky bluegrass blend	2.0-2.6	85-114
20% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	26-35
15% fine fescue	0.4-0.6	19-26
Total	3.0-4.0	130-175
or,		
100% Tall fescue, Turf-type, fine leaf	3.4-4.6	150-200

3.) When using the cultipacker or broadcast seed method, mulch using small grain straw, applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre; and anchor with a netting or tackifier. Hydroseed applications should include mulch, fertilizer and seed.

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. Fertilizing—First year, (spring seedlings) three to four weeks after germination apply 1 pound nitrogen/1,000 square feet using a complete fertilizer with a 2-1-1 or 4-1-3 ratio or as recommended by soil test results. For summer and early fall seedings, apply as above unless air temperatures are above 85°F for extended period. Wait until heat wave is over to fertilize. For late fall/ winter seedings, fertilize in spring. Restrict use—new seedlings should be protected from use for one full year to allow development of a dense sod with good root structure.

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Builder/Contractor (print) Signature

Address

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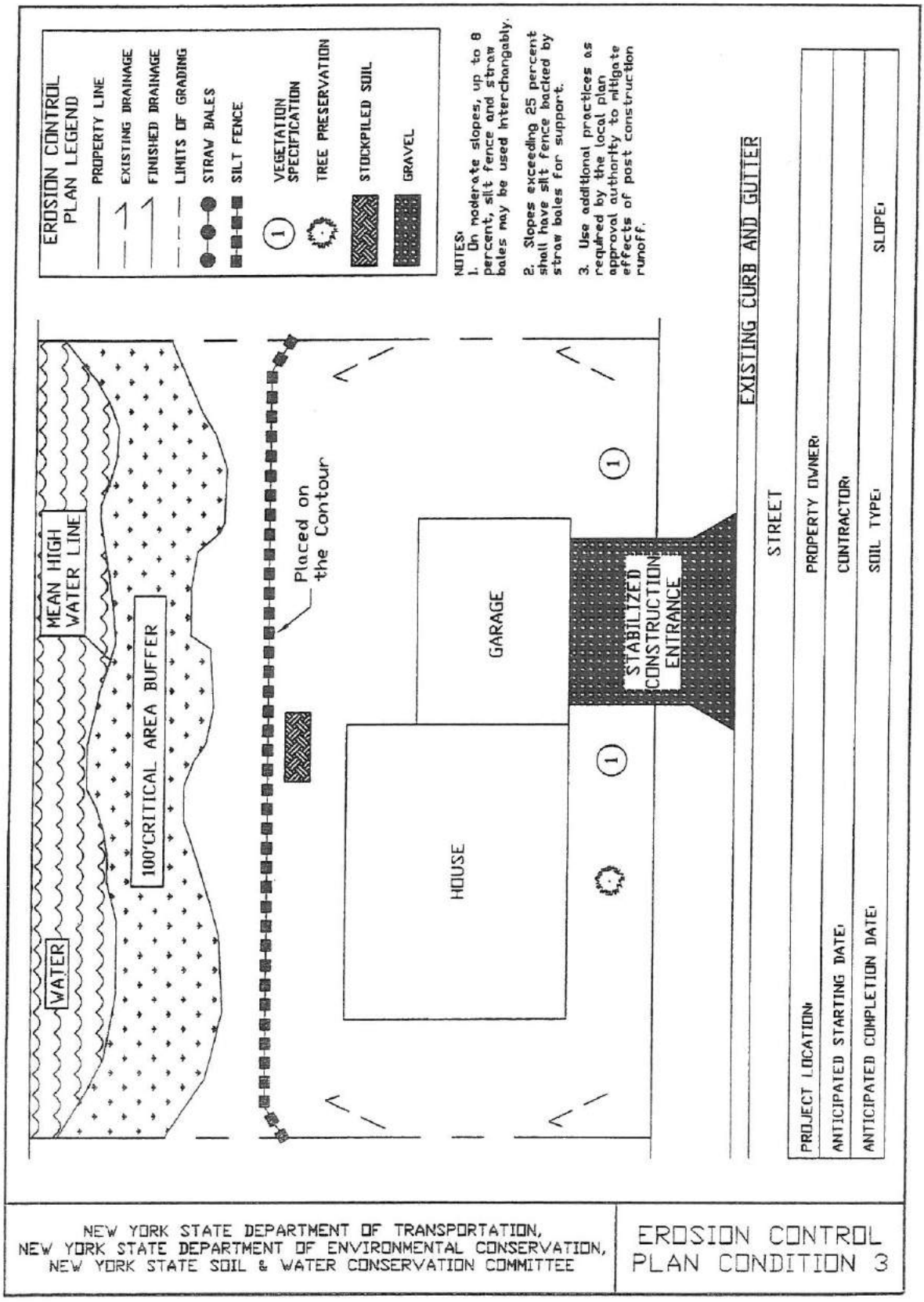
Figure E.3
Erosion Control Plan Condition 3



Condition 3—Vegetative Requirements & Compliance Form

Vegetation Requirements:

1.) Site Preparation

A. Install needed water and erosion control measures and bring area to be seeded to desired grades using a minimum of 4 in. topsoil.
B. Prepare seedbed by loosening soil to a depth of 4-6 inches.
C. Lime to a pH of 6.5
E. Fertilize as per soil test or, if fertilizer must be applied before soil test results are received, apply 850 pounds of 5-10-10 or equivalent per acre (20 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.)
F. Incorporate lime and fertilizer in top 2-4 inches of topsoil.
G. Smooth. Remove all stones over 1 inch in diameter, sticks, and foreign matter from the surface. Firm the seedbed.

2.) Planting—Sunny Location.

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 hydroseeded, lime and fertilizer may be applied through the seeder and rolling is not practical. Seed using the following mix and rates:

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65% Kentucky bluegrass blend	2.0-2.6	85-114
20% perennial ryegrass	0.6-0.8	26-35
15% fine fescue	0.4-0.6	19-26
Total	3.0-4.0	130-175
or,		
100% Tall fescue, Turf-type, fine leaf	3.4-4.6	150-200

3.) When using the cultipacker or broadcast seed method, mulch using small grain straw, applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre; and anchor with a netting or tackifier. Hydroseed applications should include mulch, fertilizer and seed.

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. Fertilizing—First year, (spring seedlings) three to four weeks after germination apply 1 pound nitrogen/1,000 square feet using a complete fertilizer with a 2-1-1 or 4-1-3 ratio or as recommended by soil test results. For summer and early fall seedings, apply as above unless air temperatures are above 85°F for extended period. Wait until heat wave is over to fertilize. For late fall/ winter seedings, fertilize in spring. Restrict use—new seedlings should be protected from use for one full year to allow development of a dense sod with good root structure.

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Address

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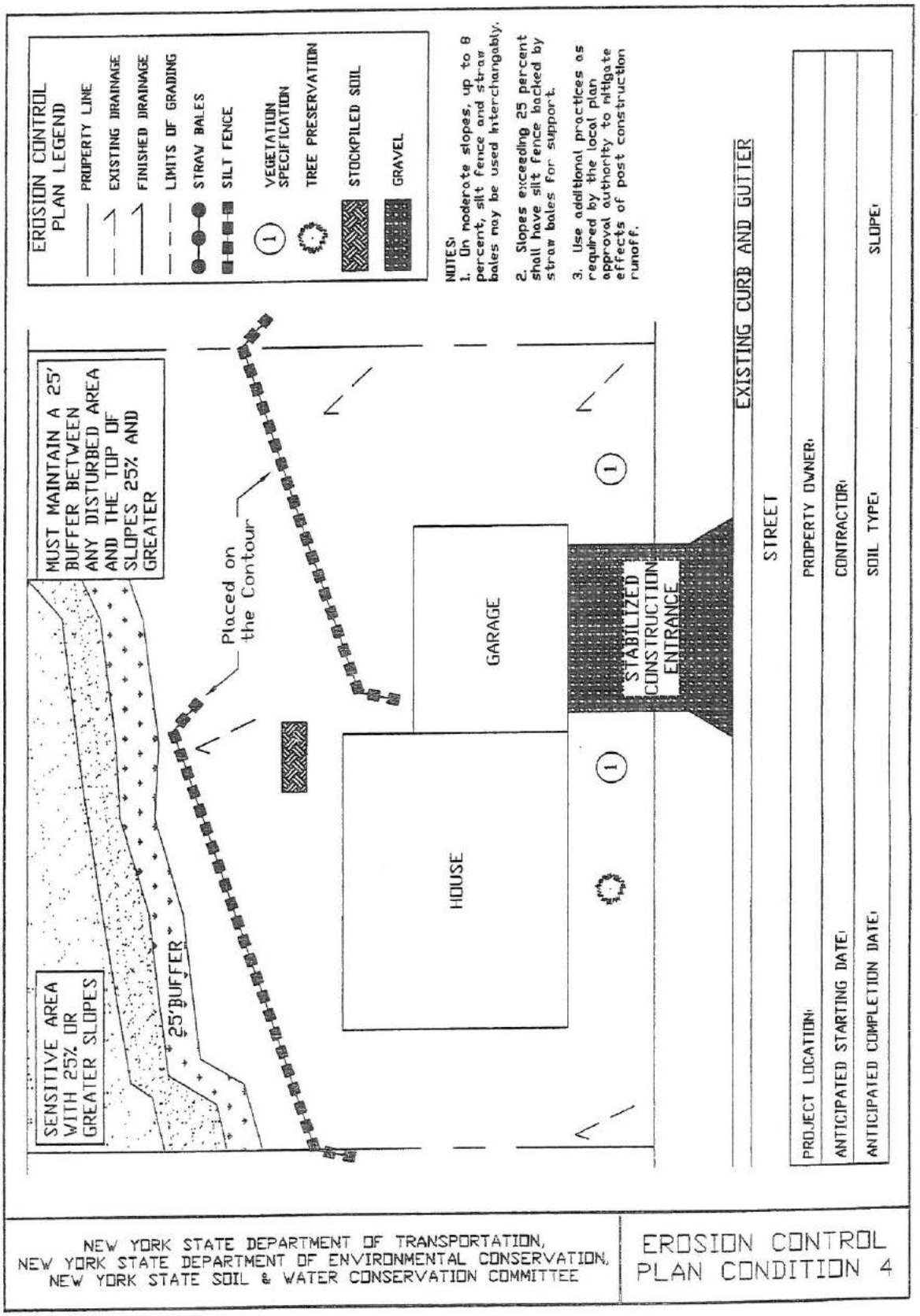
Figure E.4
Erosion Control Plan Condition 4



Condition 4—Vegetative Requirements & Compliance Form

Vegetation Requirements:

1.) Site Preparation

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B. Prepare seedbed by loosening soil to a depth of 4-6 inches.
C. Lime to a pH of 6.5
E. Fertilize as per soil test or, if fertilizer must be applied before soil test results are received, apply 850 pounds of 5-10-10 or equivalent per acre (20 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.)
F. Incorporate lime and fertilizer in top 2-4 inches of topsoil.
G. Smooth. Remove all stones over 1 inch in diameter, sticks, and foreign matter from the surface. Firm the seedbed.

2.) Planting—Sunny Location.

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 hydroseeded, lime and fertilizer may be applied through the seeder and rolling is not practical. Seed using the following mix and rates:

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Total	3.0-4.0	130-175
or,		
100% Tall fescue, Turf-type, fine leaf	3.4-4.6	150-200

3.) When using the cultipacker or broadcast seed method, mulch using small grain straw, applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre; and anchor with a netting or tackifier. Hydroseed applications should include mulch, fertilizer and seed.

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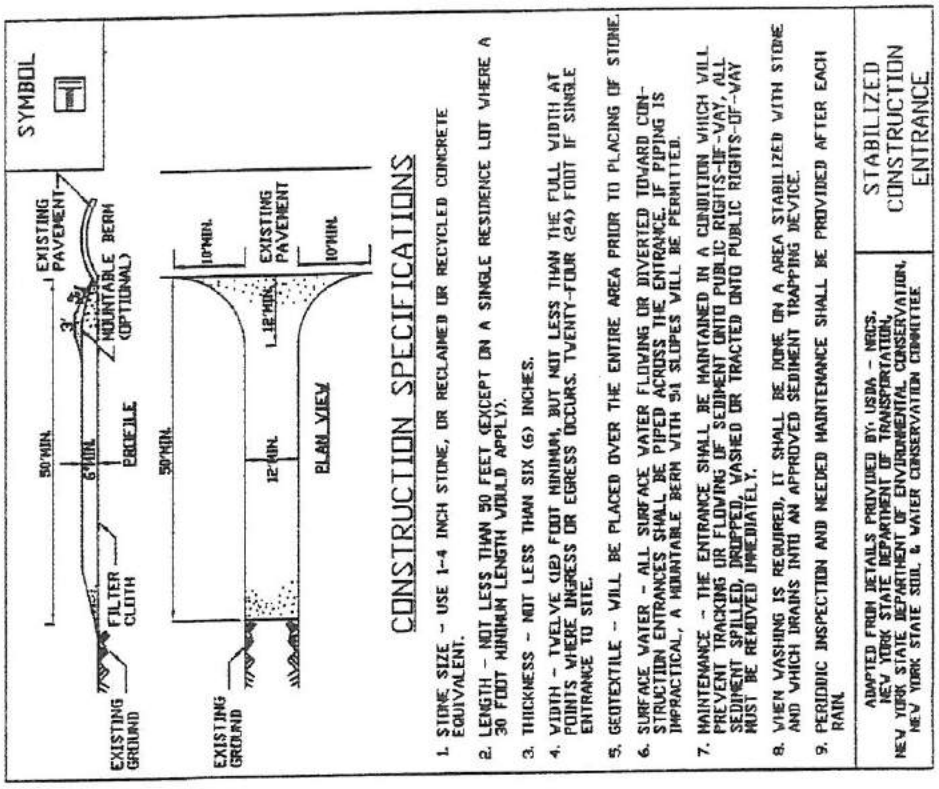
Builder/Contractor (print) Signature

Address

Telephone Fax E-mail

Figure E.5
Construction Details for Stabilized Construction Entrance and Silt Fence



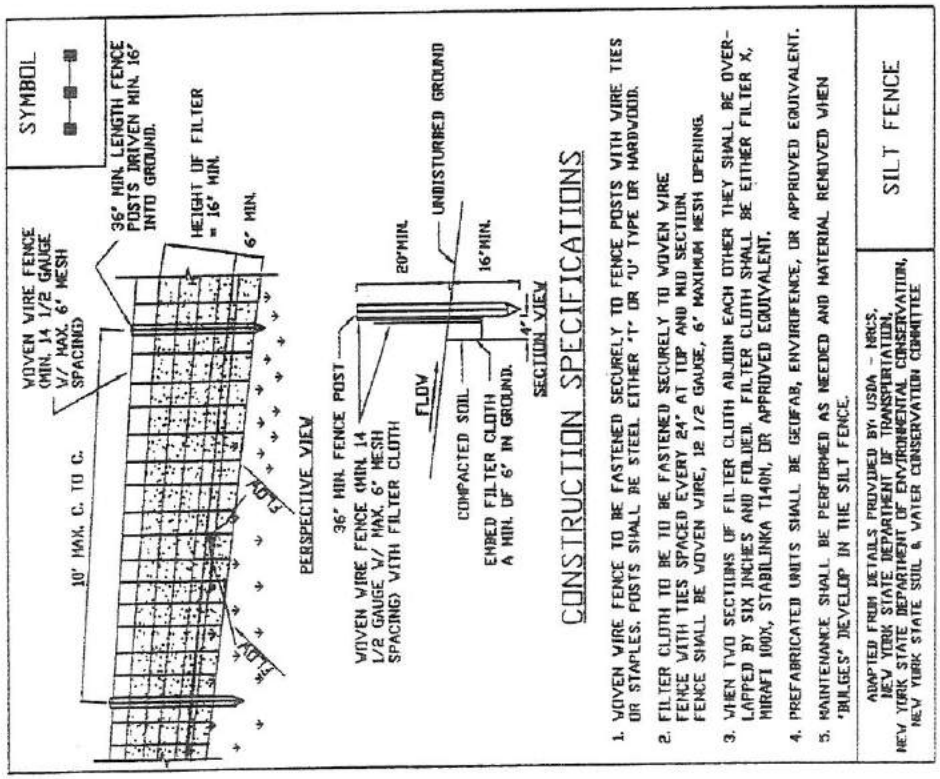


Figure E.6
Construction Details for Straw Bale Dike and Check Dam