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TOWN OF NEWBURGH PLANNING BOARD **TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMENTS**

PROJECT:

MATRIX NEWBURGH, LLC

PROJECT NO.:

2016-26

PROJECT LOCATION:

SECTION 95 BLOCK 1 LOT (4.12,54.1, 69.25,49.12)

REVIEW DATE: **MEETING DATE:**

18 APRIL 2016 21 APRIL 2016

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE: LANGAN ENGINEERING

- 1. The Applicants are proposing to eliminate the emergency access drive to Corporate Boulevard. A mitigation plan has been provided identifying a wider access road section creating a minimum 40 foot wide drive aisle utilizing paved surfaces and expanded gravel shoulders, including truck pull off areas on the radiuses of the large turn coming off the site access road.
- 2. An analysis of the Stormwater impacts has been provided. This office takes no exception to the Stormwater impact analysis identified. The changes in impervious surface results in a deminimous increase in stormwater to the multiple stormwater management practices along the access drive.
- 3. Input from the Codes Office as well as the Jurisdictional Fire Department should be received regarding the emergency access.
- 4. Ken Wersted's comments regarding the proposed modifications should be received.
- 5. The stabilized stone shoulder pavement section should identify the manufacturer of the proposed Geo grid to be utilized below the 10 inches of stone.

Respectfully submitted.

McGoey, Hauser and Edsall Consulting Engineers, D.P.C.

Patrick J. Hines Principal

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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Matrix Business Park at Newburgh
Town of Newburgh
Block 1, Lot 79 (Previously Lots 4.12, 54.1, 69.25, and 49.12)
Orange County, New York

APR 1 3 2016

Prepared For:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Matrix Business Park at Newburgh project is located in the Town of Newburgh, Orange County, New York. The approximately 72-acre property is bound by Interstate Route 87 to the east, Interstate Route 84 to the north, New York Route 17K to the south, and adjacent industrial facilities to the west (See Figure 1 – USGS Site Location Map and Figure 2 – Tax Map). The proposed development consists of a warehouse distribution building and associated roadway, car and truck parking areas, and infrastructure improvements.

The proposed project will disturb more than one acre of land and therefore the project must obtain coverage under the Phase II New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity No. GP-0-15-002 (Appendix A). The SPDES permit requires the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and compliance with the NYS Stormwater Design Standards for Water Quality and Water Quantity. No more than 5 acres may be disturbed at one time during the course of construction without prior approval in the form of a 5-acre waiver. Due to the size of the proposed project and the existing topography (proposed 12 acre building and 100 foot elevation change), over 5 acres will need to be disturbed for most, if not all, of construction and a 5-acre waiver will be requested.

The SWPPP must be amended whenever there is a change in the contractor or change in design, operation or maintenance of the site, and which is not addressed in the SWPPP or if the actions required by the SWPPP fail to prevent pollution.

An owner or operator of a construction activity that is subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land-use control MS4 shall have their SWPPP reviewed and accepted prior to submitting the NOI to the NYSDEC. The owner or operator is required to have the MS4 acceptance form signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the MS4 and include the form with the NOI submission.

In accordance with requirements of the General Permit, a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities and a signed MS4 Acceptance form will be submitted to the NYSDEC upon approval by the MS4. A copy of the NOI and MS4 acceptance forms are provided in Appendix B and C respectively.

The stormwater analyses contained herein have been prepared in accordance with the following standards:

- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, August 2005;
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Stormwater Management Design Manual, January 2015;

- NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity requirements as updated for Permit No. GP-0-15-002; and
- Town of Newburgh design requirements.

2.0 DESIGN METHODOLOGY

The project's design methodology for stormwater management including compliance with water quantity and quality requirements is as follows:

2.1 Stormwater Management Design

Calculations for the site's runoff were prepared using the SCS Method as contained in the USDA Soil Conservation Service Publication TR-55 "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds." TR-55 outlines procedures for calculating peak rates of runoff resulting from precipitation events and procedures for developing runoff hydrographs. The TR-55 procedure simulates a watershed using the drainage area, curve number (CN), and time of concentration (Tc) for each watershed.

The curve number is a land sensitive coefficient that dictates the relationship between total rainfall depth and direct storm runoff. Based on the coverage of soil groups and land use in the area, an average CN was determined for each watershed for the existing and proposed conditions.

Using the NRCS Soil Survey for Orange County, New York, the soils within the watersheds were divided into hydrologic soil groups (A, B, C and D). The SCS classification system evaluates the runoff potential of a soil according to its infiltration and transmission rates. "A" soils have the lowest runoff potential and "D" soils have the greatest runoff potential.

The time of concentration is defined as the time for runoff to travel from the hydraulically most distant point of the watershed to a point of interest. Values of the time of concentration were determined for existing and proposed conditions based on land cover and slope of the flow path using methods described in TR-55.

The design storm used for the TR-55 study is the 24-hour SCS Type III cumulative rainfall distribution. For this site, the 1-, 10-, and 100-year storm events were considered in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual. The rainfall values used in the hydrographs were taken from two different sources. Chapter 157-6. "Design Standards" of the Town of Newburgh code lists rainfall values for the various storm events. These precipitation values were compared to the latest information provided by the Northeast Regional Climate Center. The higher of the two precipitation

values was used in the hydrograph model. The precipitation dictated in the Town Code for the 1- and 10-year storm events was used, but for the 100-year storm event the precipitation value from the Northeast Regional Climate Center was higher, and therefore used.

Rainfall hydrographs developed from TR-55 methods for proposed conditions were routed through the stormwater management basins.

2.2 Water Quality

The water quality volume, denoted as WQ, is the volume of runoff dictated by NYSDEC methodology to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume to improve the quality of the runoff leaving the site. The WQ, is directly related to the amount of contributory impervious coverage created at a project site. This volume is calculated using the following equation as prescribed by NYSDEC Stormwater Management Manual:

$$WQ_v = PR_vA$$
12

Where:

P = 90% rainfall event number (Figure 4.1 NYSDEC Manual)

 $R_v = 0.05 + 0.009(I)$, where I is percent impervious coverage

A = Contributory Site Area in Acres

There is an unnamed stream downstream of the site that is considered to be a high quality water source; therefore the stormwater management system has been designed to treat at least 110% of the water quality volume required by NYSDEC. In addition, the runoff reduction volume (RRv) requirement requires that the water quality volume is reduced by application of a combination of green infrastructure and standard stormwater management with RRv capacity practices. The RRv is calculated using the following equation as prescribed by NYSDEC Stormwater Management Manual:

$$RRv = PR_{y}Ai$$
12

Where:

P = 90% rainfall event number (Figure 4.1 NYSDEC Manual)

 $R_v = 0.05 + 0.009(I)$, where I is 100 percent impervious

Ai = (S)(Aic)

Aic = Total area of new impervious cover

S = Hydrologic Soil Group Specific Reduction Factor

We evaluated the green infrastructure and WQv treatment methods identified in the current NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and selected the most

appropriate and more efficient methods to treat the stormwater for the project site. The site is designed to treat at least 110% of the WQ_v and meet at least the minimum RRv requirement, which is discussed in greater detail in section 4.3 of this report.

2.3 Water Quantity

Stormwater quantity design includes measures for stream channel protection (CPv), overbank flood protection (Q_p), and extreme flood control (Q_f) in accordance with the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual. Stream channel protection requires 24-hour extended detention of the 1-year storm event remaining after runoff reduction. Overbank flood control requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate to the existing rate. The extreme flood control requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak discharge rate to the existing rate.

The 1-, 10-, and 100-year storm events were analyzed and detention provided to attenuate for the storms listed above in accordance with the State and local regulations. Our analysis is discussed in greater detail in section 4.4 of this report.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Existing Site Description

The subject property is currently undeveloped and wooded. The elevation of the site is highest along a ridge which runs north to south roughly centered on the northern portion of the property, approximately 515 feet above mean sea level. The area topography decreases west toward Corporate Boulevard (to approximately 450 feet above mean sea level), east toward Interstate 87 (approximate 365 above mean sea level), and south toward state Route 17K (approximately 375 feet above mean sea level).

Various wetlands are also located on or adjacent to the site as confirmed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New York District (USACE) in a letter dated May 10, 2011. In general, the delineated features include an existing detention basin in the western portion of the site near Corporate Boulevard, and wetlands along the eastern property line abutting Interstate Route 87. In addition there is a smaller unconfirmed wetland in the southern portion of the site near Route 17K. This wetland still needs to be confirmed with ACOE. This smaller wetland flows like a channel towards Route 17K where water gets piped across the interstate. None of the wetlands are proposed to be disturbed for the site improvements.

Under present-day conditions, stormwater discharges at seven different locations. These locations are listed by watershed (see Figure 4 - Existing Watershed Map):

- A. Existing wetland to the east of the site,
- B. Overland flow to the east of the site towards the Route 87 Ramp,
- C. Existing channel adjacent to Route 17K,
- D. Existing wetland that pipes flow under Route 17K,
- E. Overland flow to the west of the site.
- F. Existing detention basin to the west of the site, and
- G. Overland flow to the north east of the site towards Interstate Route 84.

3.2 Historic Structures, Archeological, and Cultural Resources

The Project Site is not mapped or contiguous to any listed or nominated historic building, archaeological site or district by the New York State Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on the State or National Register of Historic Places as mapped by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) (Figure 27 in EAF). There are no existing structures on the Project Site. The Project Site is not mapped as being in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the archaeological site inventory.

As such there are no anticipated impacts by this project to the Historic Structures, Archeological, or Cultural Resources.

3.3 Soil Conditions

According to the Orange County GIS Division NRCS Soils Data, onsite soils consist primarily of Hydrologic Soil Group type D soils. A map of all the different soil types found on site can be found on Figure 3.

3.4 Existing Drainage Patterns

The SCS Method was used to determine existing runoff hydrographs for the 1-, 10- and 100-year, 24-hour storms. Overall watersheds, including associative off-site drainage where applicable, were analyzed to select downstream discharge locations. The analysis locations were chosen as a point in which comparison between the existing and proposed drainage can be reviewed for potential development impacts.

Based on survey information, aerial photographs, and site visits the site was divided into seven overall watershed areas, which were analyzed at the analysis points as shown in Figure 4.

Watershed A drains to the wetland located along the eastern property line of the site. Watershed B drains by way of sheetflow off the site, towards the Route 87 ramp. Watershed C drains south towards Route 17K, where the runoff is capture by a roadside swale. Watershed D drains into an onsite wetland and also flows south towards 17K. This flow is captured by a culvert along Route 17K and piped across the interstate.

Watershed E is a small area to the west of the existing detention basin, which flows away from the site and onto neighboring property. Watershed F drains into the existing onsite detention basin. Watershed G drains northwest, away from the site and onto neighboring property near Route 84. All of the existing drainage patterns consist primarily of overland flow since the site is undeveloped.

Based on survey information, aerial photographs, and site visits the existing on-site cover conditions are considered to be mainly woods in good condition with steep slopes, wetlands, and open water. Off-site areas were assessed based upon aerial photography and supplemental topographic information taken from available survey information.

The existing watershed data and calculations are summarized below. Summary watershed data and hydrographs are provided in Appendix E.

SUMMARY	OF	EXISTING	PEAK	DISCHARGES
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	Existing Peak Runoff (cfs)				
Analysis Point	1 Year	10 Year	100 Year		
Α	20.9	68.6	127.3		
В	3.7	11.9	21.6		
С	1.5	4.5	8.1		
D	11.5	36.6	66.9		
E	0.2	0.8	1.6		
F	16.2	49.8	90.1		
G	0.5	1.7	3.3		

4.0 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

4.1 Proposed Development

The proposed development will consist of a total of approximately 566,000 sf of proposed warehouse space. Along with the warehouse, the development will include associated site improvements such as internal roadways, trailer loading and parking areas, car parking areas, reserved parking areas, stormwater detention, surface sand filters and bioretention basins, stormwater conveyance system, utilities to service the

buildings (water, sanitary sewer, electric, and telephone), and landscaping. Access to the site will be provided via a new access drive from Route 17K from the south.

4.2 Proposed Watershed Description

The existing topography and watersheds will be maintained to the extent possible to minimize site disturbance and the associated effects on the existing drainage patterns and discharge locations. Similar to the existing watersheds, the site was separated into seven main watersheds (A through G) for the post-development analysis. The post-development analysis uses the same analysis points used for the existing analysis to allow for an equal comparison of existing and proposed conditions (see Figure 5 – Proposed Watershed Map).

The post-development watersheds were broken up into subwatersheds, as necessary, to model the runoff generated from undetained site areas that remain as well as the runoff from the areas of the site controlled by proposed stormwater management features.

In the post-development condition additional impervious coverage will be created. Runoff associated with the impervious coverage from the building and directly adjacent parking lots and circulation road will be collected and conveyed via conventional drainage inlets and underground piping to stormwater management basins for water quality and quantity treatment.

Runoff associated with the impervious coverage from the entrance driveway will drain into roadside swales where the stormwater will either flow directly into a stormwater management basin or be collected and be piped to water quality and quantity treatment.

The cumulative curve numbers and times of concentrations for the proposed development were determined based upon the proposed ground cover and the grading of the site (see Figure 5 – Proposed Watershed Map).

4.3 Proposed Water Quality

The NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual (Manual) requires that water quality treatment of 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume be provided. The water quality volume (WQ $_v$) is directly associated to the quantity of proposed impervious area within a project site. All reserved parking areas were considered impervious area for the purposes of the water quality and quantity calculations.

The water quality design of this site is based off of 110% of the NYSDEC required water quality volume. The increased water quality treatment was provided to address

Newburghs' concerns about the potential sensitivity of this watershed. The Manual also includes a requirement to reduce the total WQv through application of specific green infrastructure techniques.

Treatment of the required water quality volumes is provided throughout the site utilizing green infrastructure techniques and standard stormwater management practices in accordance with the latest NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual requirements. The majority of the site runoff is designed to flow through bioretention basins prior to entering the proposed detention basins.

For the largest bioretention basin (Basin Pr A1), runoff flows into a sedimentation basin prior to entering the bioretention basin. This will allow sediment to settle out of the runoff before entering the bioretention basin. Sediment shall be cleaned out of the sedimentation basin when it reaches a depth of more than six inches. This basin also has a one-foot wide gravel diaphragm located at the perimeter edge where runoff may flow in directly from the grass slope. For the other two proposed bioretention basins (Basin Pr D1 and Pr D3), runoff flows through grass channels and slopes and a one-foot wide gravel diaphragm before entering the bioretention basin. The gravel diaphragm runs the perimeter along any edges where runoff may enter the bioretention basin. These maintenance strategies should prevent excess sediment from building up in the bioretention basins and extend their service life.

Runoff reduction potential is limited in some areas onsite due to existing physical constraints, including existing steep slopes and wetland areas. In addition to bioretention, dry vegetated swales are provided for stormwater conveyance along the entrance drive but are not included in the WQv or RRv calculations. Credit was not taken because the swale slopes are steeper than desirable to provide RRv and WQv treatment (over 4% slope). The steeper swale slopes are due to the nature of the existing steep slopes on site. Although no credit is taken for the swales they were provided in order to add to the green infrastructure techniques used onsite. The RRv provided exceeds the minimum required even without including the swales.

In addition the following green infrastructure practices are provided:

<u>Preservation of buffers, locating development in less sensitive areas, and reduction of clearing and grading:</u>

The project is designed to minimize grading to only the minimum area needed for the proposed improvements. The project is located on the project site to avoid impacts to wetlands, streams, and to preserve as much vegetated area as possible.

Roadway, sidewalk, and parking reduction:

The project is designed to provide the minimum sidewalk and roadway needed for the development. Parking is reduced by reserving car parking and trailer spaces, which will only be built if needed. The stormwater quality and quantity measures were oversized in order to include those areas should they ever be needed, as such providing a further increase to the water treatment provided.

The remaining areas of the site, which were not treated using green infrastructure, were designed to be treated by surface sand filters before entering the proposed detention basins. Both of the sand filters (Pr C1 and Pr D2) are designed with sedimentation forebays. Runoff is directed into the sedimentation forebays prior to entering the sand filter. This will allow sediment to settle out of the runoff before entering the sand filters. Sediment shall be cleaned out of the sedimentation basin when it reaches a depth of more than six inches. This regular maintenance should prevent excess sediment from building up in the sand filter and extend its service life.

Water quality and runoff reduction calculations are included in Appendix D.

4.4 Proposed Stormwater Management

The SCS method was used to determine proposed peak discharges for the 1-, 10- and 100-year storms. The following table summarizes the proposed peak runoff.

SUMMARY OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED RUNOFF

	Existi	ng Peak Ru	noff (cfs)	Proposi	Proposed Peak Runoff (cfs)		
Analysis Point	1 Year	10 Year	100 Year	1 Year	10 Year	100 Year	
Α -	20.9	68.6	127.3	13.5	45.4	108.9	
В	3.7	11.9	21.6	1.0	3.2	5.7	
С	1.5	4.5	8.1	1.0	2.9	5.5	
D	11.5	36.6	66.9	8.2	26.8	62.9	
Ē	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.6	
F	16.2	49.8	90.1	12.7	37.7	67.1	
G	0.5	1.7	3.3	0.4	1.3	2.4	

A combination of aboveground detention basins were designed to attenuate the increase in discharge associated with new development. Channel protection is provided for each watershed by providing a low-flow orifice to detain runoff from the 1-year storm event. Sufficient capacity has been provided to meet the 24-hour extended detention requirement and the orifice is sized to be at least the minimum practicable to prevent clogging as recommended by the Manual.

The proposed detention systems have also been designed to attenuate the 1-year, 10-year, and 100-year storm events to keep the proposed discharge rates less than existing peak flow rates at each of the analysis points in accordance with NYSDEC. Water Quantity calculations are included in Appendix E.

4.5 Stormwater Conveyance

A combination of grass swales, inlet catch basins, and an underground pipe system collect and convey stormwater safely from the project site. The conveyance is designed using the rational method in accordance with Best Management Practices, local and state stormwater management regulations to safely convey the 25 year storm from the project site. Water conveyance calculations are included in Appendix F.

5.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

5.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control measures have been designed and located to minimize the amount of sediment carried by stormwater runoff and discharge to adjacent surface waters or to on-site drainage structures. The soil erosion and sediment control design was completed in accordance with the "New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control," August 2005. The following summarizes the planned erosion and sediment control practices for the project.

Silt Fence

A 20-inch high silt fence shall be placed along the down gradient edge of the site. The purpose of the silt fencing is to reduce the runoff velocity and encourage deposition of any sediment before it leaves the site. The filter cloth shall be embedded securely in the ground as per the standard detail. Silt fencing shall be inspected regularly for fabric integrity, embedded depth and sediment accumulation. Additional silt fence shall encircle temporary stockpile areas and be placed in other locations throughout the site as needed as construction progresses to prevent sediment laden water from leaving the site.

Erosion Control Matting

Erosion control matting shall be used for slope stabilization on all slopes greater than 3H:1V as shown on the soil erosion and sediment control plans. The erosion control matting shall be installed per the manufacturer's instruction to insure proper functionality. Erosion control matting shall be inspected regularly for integrity and for evidence of failure. Repairs shall be completed as needed to maintain adequate erosion control.



Inlet Protection

All new catch basins and area drains within the limit of disturbance or in the vicinity of construction activities shall have fabric inlet protection installed to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering the storm drain system. The fabric will be securely fastened on a frame and staked and embedded into the ground. The filter fabric inlet protection shall be inspected regularly for fabric integrity, embedded depth and sediment accumulation.

Temporary Sediment Traps

Temporary sediment traps intercept sediment laden runoff and trap and retain the sediment in order to reduce the total suspended solids leaving the project site. See the soil erosion and sediment control plan and Figure 6 – Sediment Trap Area Map for the anticipated temporary sediment trap locations.

The temporary sediment traps are anticipated to be located in the same general areas as the proposed water quality and quantity treatment locations. The traps will be sized to provide a volume of 3,600 cf of storage per acre and a surface area based on the disturbed area tributary to them in accordance with the NYS SESC requirements (see Appendix D for sizing). As the tributary areas and need for and location of sediment traps will vary over the course of construction the traps will need to be updated by the contractor to remain consistent with the NYS SESC requirements. The discharges from the temporary sediment traps will be through a temporary outlet consisting of a partially excavated channel lined with filter fabric and riprap. Additional rip rap and level spreaders will be added as needed to ensure the discharge leaves the site in a controlled non-erosive manner.

Temporary Swales

Temporary swales (with check dams and/or rip rap where required by slope) will be provided to route runoff from the disturbed areas to the temporary sediment traps. The swales will be constructed in accordance with NYS SESC requirements.

To protect the stabilized slopes from further disturbance temporary swales shall be installed uphill of completed areas to direct stormwater runoff into a designation sediment trap on site. These swales and sediment traps shall be modified and moved on site throughout construction depending on the location and phase of the work being done in order to prevent soil erosion.

Vegetative Measures

Any disturbed area where the earthwork is completed and not subject to construction traffic, should not be left exposed more than 14 days and shall immediately receive a temporary seeding in accordance with the "New York State Standards and

Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control", August 2005. Disturbed areas that are within wetlands or area adjacent to the wetland areas should use the seeding mix specified for wetland areas. Mulch may be used if the season prevents the establishment of a temporary cover. Permanent stabilization shall be performed as soon as possible after completion of grading.

Construction Entrance

A stabilized pad of aggregate underlain with filter fabric will be located at the site entrance to reduce or eliminate the tracking of sediment onto public streets. The pad thickness shall be constantly maintained to the specified dimensions by adding rock. At the end of each construction day, all sediment deposited on public streets will be removed and returned to the site.

Temporary Stockpile

All temporary stockpiles shall be within the work area and encircled with a silt fence to prevent the spread of sediment from the stockpile to the rest of the site outside of the work area. Any temporary stockpile inactive for more than 14 days shall be stabilized or covered.

Dust Control

Generation of dust shall be minimized by limiting the extent of exposed soils and reestablishing vegetative cover in these areas as soon as possible. Additional temporary methods to minimize dust may include wetting, mulching, spray adhesives, stone covering, and wind barriers. The Contractor shall maintain all stockpiles; haul roads, access roads, and equipment storage areas as necessary to keep the work area free from dust which would cause a hazard or nuisance.

5.2 Other Controls

Waste Disposal

Solid, sanitary and toxic waste must be disposed of in a proper manner in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. It is prohibited to burn, bury or pour out onto ground or into the storm sewers any solvents, paints, stains, gasoline, diesel fuel, used motor oil, hydraulic fluid, anti-freeze, cement curing compounds, or other toxic or hazardous wastes. Wash out of cement trucks should occur in a designated diked area where the washings can be collected and disposed of properly when they harden. Contractor shall be responsible for disposal of all waste off site.

5.3 Construction Sequence

The Contractor will be responsible for implementing the following Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and Storm Water Management control measures. The construction

dates, sequencing, and phasing details are currently being developed by the project team. The contractor is required to keep the SWPPP updated with the most current construction schedule. Refer to the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Detail Sheet in the plan set for additional details. Regardless of the construction schedule, the following general construction sequence and guidelines are required to be implemented for the protection of water quality:

- 1. Install all soil erosion control measures as shown prior to any land development activities. Install sediment barriers/swales/ditches/dikes/traps at down slope areas from all proposed grading operations.
- 2. Land disturbance shall be limited to only that area necessary for development. No more than five (5) acres of unprotected soil shall be disturbed at one time without consent from the Town of Newburgh. When greater than 5 acres are disturbed two (2) inspections are required every seven (7) calendar days and the inspections must be separated by at least two (2) full calendar days. Refer to 5 acre waiver request and phasing plans for details and restrictions on construction disturbances. Completed areas shall be stabilized and protected from additional disturbance before additional area is exposed. Construct the site in phases in accordance with the soil erosion and sediment control plans to reduce the amount of land disturbed at any one time.
- 3. Install sediment traps and diversion swales as new areas of the site are disturbed. Installation of the temporary swales along steep slope areas are an integral part of keeping the phases properly stabilized. As lower sections of the proposed slopes are completed erosion control matting shall be installed where shown and stabilized and protected from additional disturbance. Locations of swales and traps shall be adjusted as needed to prevent soil erosion.
- 4. Protect all trees which are to remain and which are in or near construction areas as directed in the field with planking placed around the tree trunk. Place snow fencing at the drip line surrounding trees, if possible, or to maintain a minimum diameter of 10 feet around trees. Where fencing must be placed closer than the drip line, place 4 inches of wood chips over root zone to extend to the drip line. Maintain this wood chip protection for the duration of construction. Wooded areas to be protected by installing tree protection fencing along the disturbance limit line prior to construction. All tree protection fencing to be maintained in good condition until completion of all construction operations. Existing vegetation is to be maintained wherever possible.
- 5. Clear existing trees and vegetation from areas to be excavated or filled, then strip and stockpile topsoil from all areas to be disturbed. Seed stockpiled topsoil with temporary ryegrass cover as specified below (see note 12), and erect a silt fence around the stockpile.
- 6. Initial construction of retaining walls and storm drainage system. Install utilities/sleeves under the walls prior to wall construction.
- 7. Perform necessary excavation or fill operations to bring site to desired subgrade.

- 8. Install sediment barriers around all storm drain inlets as they are installed, or modify sediment control measures installed in #2 above and maintain until all disturbed areas are stabilized with vegetation and all pavements are paved with a base course.
- 9. Remove sediment traps once the stormwater detention systems have been installed. Divert overland flow and pipe flow to detention systems and block weirs and inlets to prevent flow into water quality basins.
- 10. Initiate installation of utilities, foundations and buildings.
- 11. Seed all disturbed areas which will remain undisturbed for a period of 15 days or more and which will not be under construction within 30 days with temporary ryegrass cover, as follows (method of seeding is optional):
 - a. Loosen seedbed by discing to a 4" depth.
 - b. Seed with 6 lb. Per acre perennial or annual ryegrass.
 - c. Mulch with 100-200 bales per acre of blown and chopped hay bound in place with 2000 lb.per acre cellulose fiber mulch, and with an approved tackifier binder.
- 12. If construction is suspended or completed, all disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched immediately. All slopes steeper than one on three (v/h) and perimeter trenches and trap embankments shall, on completion, be immediately stabilized with slope stabilization matting.
- 13. Install curbs, curbed islands and complete final grading of areas to be paved.
- 14. After completion of site construction, fine grade and spread topsoil on all lawn areas and seed with permanent lawn mix as follows (see landscape plan for other planting information):
 - a. A minimum of 6" of topsoil should be spread on all disturbed areas.
 - b. Lime topsoil to ph 6.0.
 - c. Fertilize with 20 lb. Per 1000 sq. Ft. Of 5-10-10, 50% water soluble nitrogen fertilizer.
 - d. Seed with 5 lb. Per 1000 sq. Ft. Of the following mixture, or other mixture approved by the landscape architect: 40% jamestown chewings fescue, 40% baron kentucky bluegrass and 20% yorktown perennial ryegrass.
 - e. Mulch as described for temporary seeding (note 12 above).
 - f. Fertilize 4 weeks after germination with 10 lb. 20-10-10 fertilizer per 1000 sq. Ft.
- 15. Completion of all site and off-site improvements.
- 16. During the progress of construction, maintain all sediment traps, barriers, and filters as necessary to prevent their being clogged up with sediment.
- 17. After pavements are installed and permanent vegetative cover and plantings are established, remove sediment barriers and seed the disturbed areas. Upon permanent stabilization the stormwater detention systems must be cleaned of sediment and then

the weirs and inlets to the water quality sand filters should be unblocked.

- 18. Maintain all seeded and planted areas to insure a viable stabilized vegetative cover.
- 19. Structural measures must be maintained to be effective. In general, these measures must be periodically inspected to insure structural integrity, to detect vandalism damage, and for cleaning and repair whenever necessary.
- 20. During construction, all structures should be inspected weekly and after every rain. Remove accumulated sediment and stockpile and stabilize in an area not subject to further erosion.
- 21. After construction is completed, permanent sediment or erosion control structures should be inspected at least semiannually and after every rain.

5.4 Stabilization

The contractor shall initiate stabilization measures as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than 14 days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased. This requirement does not apply in the following instance:

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable. Since greater than 5 acres of soil will be disturbed, soil stabilization measures shall be installed and/or implemented within seven (7) days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased.

5.5 Inspections/Reporting

Unless notified by the Town of Newburgh, the owner or operator shall have a qualified inspector conduct site inspections in accordance with the permit requirements; for site with on-going soil disturbance activities, a qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days. Disturbances of greater than 5 acres require written approval from the Town of Newburgh as an MS4 prior to initiation. When more than 5 acres is disturbed at any one time during the course of construction, two (2) inspections are required every seven (7) calendar days and the inspections must be separated by at least two (2) full calendar days. 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:

- 1. Date and time of inspection;
- 2. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;
- 3. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the

time of inspection;

- 4. 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;
- 5. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance;
- Identification of all erosion and sediment control practice that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;
- 7. Description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;
- 8. 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; and
- 9. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s).

The qualified inspector shall notify the owner or operator and appropriate contractor (or subcontractor) of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor (or subcontractor) shall begin implementing the corrective action within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions in a reasonable time frame. All inspection reports shall be signed by the qualified inspector.

The Construction Manager shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in a site log book. An example is provided in Appendix G. The site log book shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authority upon request. The Construction Manager shall post at the site in a publicly-accessible location, a summary of the site inspection activities on a monthly basis. The Construction Manager shall prepare a written summary confirming its compliance with the SWPPP at a minimum frequency of every month.

Prior to filing of the Notice of Termination (NOT) or the end of permit term, the Construction Manager shall have the qualified inspector perform a final site inspection. The qualified inspector shall certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization; and all temporary 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.

As stated in the General Permit GP-0-15-002, if disturbance of more than 5 acres at any time occurs, the owner or operator must comply with the following requirements in order to be authorized to disturb more than 5 acres at one time:

- The owner or operator shall have a qualified inspector conduct at least two site inspections in accordance with Part IV.C. of the Permit every seven calendar days, for as long as greater than five acres of soil remain disturbed. The two inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two full calendar days.
- 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 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 August 2005.
- The owner or operator shall prepare a phasing plan that defines the maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.
- The owner or operator shall install any additional site specific practices needed to protect water quality.

5.6 Installation and Maintenance

The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation and maintenance of all temporary erosion control measures. The Contractor shall also be responsible for the <u>installation</u> of permanent control measures. The Operator shall be responsible for the <u>maintenance</u> of all permanent control measures.

All temporary erosion control measures installed on the project site shall be observed and maintained to ensure that they are operating as intended as follows:

- 1. Temporary measures will be inspected by the Contractor. Any necessary repairs, replacements, or upgrades will be made immediately.
- 2. Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the measures functional. In the case of silt fencing and hay bales (if applicable), remove deposits where accumulations reach ½ the height of the fence or bale. In the case of sediment traps, remove deposits whenever their capacity has been

- reduced by fifty percent (50%) from the design capacity.
- 3. All erosion of the silt fence will be repaired immediately with compacted backfill materials.
- 4. The erosion control matting shall be regularly inspected and repaired when needed to prevent sediment laden runoff from leaving the site. Temporary swales shall be inspected regularly to insure they are functioning properly and are not filled with sediment. The sediment traps shall be inspected for sediment build up and cleaned out or otherwise maintained as needed. Any signs of erosion during these inspections shall be addressed immediately.
- 5. Disturbed areas, stockpile areas, areas used for storage of materials that are exposed to precipitation shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system or downstream.
- 6. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.
- 7. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected for evidence of offsite sediment tracking.
- 8. The permanent storm drainage system shall be inspected and cleaned of all sediment prior to the completion of project.

6.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Stormwater management facilities for the project site have been designed for long-term water quality and water quantity performance. Below is a description of the methods to be implemented during and after construction. Sample checklists have been provided as part of Appendix G and H:

- Stormwater collection and conveyance systems (i.e., catch basins and pipes) will be inspected at least once annually and cleaned as necessary to maintain a free-flowing conveyance to stormwater basins. This includes a visual inspection and the clearing of any blockages within proposed swales and bioretention basins and subsurface drainage pipe to respective networks.
- Stormwater basins, bioretention basins, and sand filters will be visually inspected after every major storm event and at least semi-annually for the following items:
 - o Clogging of orifice or overflow weirs;
 - o Erosion of embankments and inlet/outlet pipes;
 - o Substantial vegetative growth that may inhibit the volume or outflow;

- Accumulation of sediment within the bottom and/or around the proposed outlet structure; and
- o Other items as identified on the checklists in Appendix G and H.

7.0 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

Matrix Newburgh I LLC is responsible for ensuring all contractors and subcontractors associated with sitework construction activities identified within this SWPPP agree to implement applicable provisions of the SWPPP and sign a copy of the Contractor's certification statement (see Appendix I) before construction commences.

8.0 SWPPP CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

The Matrix Newburgh I LLC is the owner/operator of the project for the purpose of this permit (see Appendix J). The owner/operator must sign a copy of the Owner's/Operator certification statement before the NOI can be submitted. If the electronic NOI is submitted by the SWPPP preparer then the SWPPP Preparer Form must be filled out prior to submitting the electronic NOI.

9.0 RETENTION OF RECORDS

Matrix Newburgh I LLC shall retain a copy of the most current SWPPP at the construction site from the date construction is initiated at the site until the date of construction at the site is completed. Once work is completed, Matrix Newburgh I LLC shall submit to NYSDEC a Notice of Termination (see Appendix K).

Matrix Newburgh I LLC 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 site achieves final stabilization unless NYSDEC specifies another time period in writing.

10.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed management systems have been designed to attenuate peak discharges from the site to be equal to or below the existing peak discharge routes for the 1-, 10-, and 100-year storms in accordance with NYSDEC quality control requirements. Water quality measures have been provided in accordance with NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual for the water quality volume (WQ_v) runoff (at least 110% WQv) and for the runoff reduction volume (RRv). Channel protection has been provided within each detention area by providing a low-flow orifice to detain runoff from the 1-year storm event. The proposed conveyance system will include vegetated swales, inlet catch basins and an underground pipe system to collect and

convey stormwater runoff to the appropriate detention areas before being discharged from the site. Overall stormwater design is consistent with the existing drainage patterns on the site.

Temporary and permanent soil erosion and sediment control measures have been designed and located to minimize the amount of sediment carried by stormwater runoff to adjacent surface waters and onsite drainage structures. The soil erosion and sediment control design was completed in accordance with the "New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control", August 2005.

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ANDREASSEN ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Commercial / Residential Inspections--Estimating / Consulting Reporting Meets ASHI (American Society of Home Inspectors) Standards RETIRED NYS Building Official - Registration #0794-7115B American Society of Home Inspectors Member # 099320 New York State Licensed Home Inspector # 16000008766 Member Historic Building Inspectors Association Retired Building Official & Former NYS Dept. of State Code Instructor Building Consulting & Other Inspection Services



Paul Andreassen, Pres. PO Box 212 Malden on Hudson NY 12453 pandreasseninspecto@gmail.com 845-332-7395 Fax:845-246-6414

Mr. Kenneth Griffin Matrix Development Group CN 4000 Cranbury, NJ 08512

Re: Site Plan Revision
Matrix Business Park at Newburgh

Dear Mr. Griffin,

April 11, 2016

At your request, I have reviewed the revised site plans for Matrix Business Park at Newburgh, prepared by Langan and revised through April 11, 2016 for compliance with the Fire Code of NY State. Specifically, the revised site plans eliminate a previously proposed emergency access connection to Corporate Boulevard, and the entrance driveway from Route 17k has been widened and includes truck turn off areas. It is my opinion that the revised design obviates the need for an emergency access roadway to Corporate Boulevard.

By way of background, I am a retired building official. I was the senior building official in the Towns of New Paltz, Saugerties, Ulster and Woodstock. During my twenty year career I spent three years with the NY State Department of State Codes Division (now known as the Division of Building Standards and Codes) teaching the codes from Long Island to Buffalo. I continue to hold my Code Enforcement Certification and teach the building code course at Columbia Greene Community College, Dutchess County Community College and have taught the course in Syracuse at Onondaga County Community College. I also write and provide training for home inspectors, have published works on code related and construction issues and provide consulting to architects, engineers, attorneys and municipalities. I am currently acting as the CEO (code enforcement officer) for the Montgomery County Capital Project expansion of the County Sheriff's Department, Probation and Public Defenders offices in Fonda, NY. Furthermore, I provide expert witness testimony and written reports on construction ligation and other building and fire code related issues. I am currently a member of the Ulster County Planning Board and the Town of Saugerties Planning Board. I am on several committees regarding land use and zoning regulations as well as the Town of Saugerties Comprehensive Planning Committee and local Chamber of Commerce.

The Fire Code of New York State 2010, section 503.1.2 empowers the CEO, at his discretion, to require more than one fire apparatus access road based on potential impairment. The International Fire Code Commentary 2000 states that "additional access may be required by the code official based on that official's knowledge of traffic patterns, local weather conditions, terrain or anticipated magnitude of potential incident". In the case of this revised site plan application, it is my opinion that the proposed improvements are sufficient and that an additional emergency access road should not be required.

The revised site plan provides for an entrance roadway width, including stone shoulders, of no less than 40 feet with a maximum of 51 feet. In addition, several truck turnoff areas are provided that will allow for additional room for emergency vehicles or trucks to maneuver along the roadway. In accordance with the Fire Code of New York State 2010, emergency access roadways must be at least 20 feet wide. At 40 feet wide, the proposed entrance roadway is the equivalent of two access roadways. Furthermore, the lack of a central median in this 40 foot roadway will allow emergency vehicles additional room to maneuver around a potential accident on the roadway. Since the 40 foot roadway is the equivalent of two emergency access roadways, no further measures should be required for this project if the CEO determines that two access roadways are

necessary. However, as detailed below, this project includes abundant fire prevention features including improvements that that go above and beyond the minimum requirements of the Fire Code, these features should be considered by the CEO when he evaluates the need for any improvements beyond one 20 foot emergency access roadway.

When the site plan for this project was approved, the building design was preliminary and the developer was not able to inform the CEO of certain fire safety design enhancements that should be considered when evaluating the need for a second emergency access road. The fire suppression system in the proposed 565,320 sf building has been designed to conform to Factory Mutual (FM) Fire protection standards. FM standards are more demanding than NY State Standards, which are based upon National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) regulations. When the site plan was approved the fire suppression system had not been designed and the CEO was not told about the upgraded fire suppression system. The site design also includes a 12 inch water main with fire hydrants along the entrance road to 17k as well as around all four sides of the building.

The main access road is within three miles of the Orange Lake Fire District, and is significantly closer to the District than the previously proposed emergency access roadway. In order to reach the emergency access roadway, emergency vehicles would pass the entrance to Matrix Business Park and navigate through a congested business park. Trucks are often parked on both sides of Corporate Boulevard and around its cul-de-sac, potentially blocking access to the emergency access roadway. The emergency access roadway from Corporate Boulevard was designed at slightly less than a 10% slope, acceptable per the Fire Code but roughly twice the slope of the widened entrance off of Route 17k. Emergency services vehicles from the Orange Lake Fire District will realize more reliable access to the building via the widened access drive from Route 17k than from the previously proposed emergency access drive from Corporate Boulevard.

Another consideration for the CEO is the vertical and horizontal distance from the Matrix building to the nearest structure. Given its location on the top of a hill far from neighboring buildings there is virtually no chance of a conflagration of multiple buildings including the Matrix project.

The final building design has proven that the interior Means of Egress throughout the building will be in compliance with Chapter 10 of the Fire Code and the Building Code of NY State 2010. The building will be equipped with and in strict compliance with a Fire Alarm and early warning detection system and will be monitored by a central station (off premises) to notify 911 immediately of any drop in the sprinkler water pressure or the detection of any smoke, fire or carbon monoxide in compliance with NFPA 72. Finally, Matrix will provide space used as a site safety room in accordance with section 509.1 of the Fire Code of NY State 2010.

Other factors for the CEO to consider when evaluating the need for secondary access are the intensity of the roadway traffic and the accessibility of the entranceway to the property. This access roadway serves only one building, expected to be occupied by two tenants. The traffic report for the approved project indicates light traffic volumes throughout the day and good levels of service at the new traffic signal at Route 17k. The low traffic levels are factors to be considered by the CEO in his evaluation.

In summary, I believe the property will be very well protected without the need for an emergency access road to Corporate Boulevard. The widened access to Route 17k, which is the equivalent of two fire access roads, the building's above standard fire suppression system, the superior accessibility of the widened access road to emergency vehicles relative to the Corporate Boulevard access, the significant distance to neighboring buildings and the low projected traffic volume for the new access road are all factors to be considered by the CEO in his determination.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul Andreasson

President

Andreassen Associates, LLC pandreasseninspector@gmail.com



April 12, 2016

Mr. Kenneth A. Griffin Principal Matrix Development Group 3 Centre Drive Monroe Township, NJ 08831

RE:

Matrix Business Park at Newburgh - Newburgh, NY Fire Access Road Code Review

Precis Job #15233

Dear Mr. Griffin:

As you are aware, Precis Engineering, Inc. is the Engineer of Record for the design of the mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and fire suppression (MEP/FP) systems for the 565,320 square foot (SF) building located at 108 Route 17K in Newburgh, NY. The building contains 317,520 SF leased to AmerisourceBergen, a pharmaceutical distribution company, with the balance of 247,800 SF available for lease

Currently there is an issue regarding the fire apparatus access roads for the above listed project. New York State Fire Code states the following regarding fire department vehicle access:

503.1.2 Additional access. The code enforcement official is authorized to require more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions or other factors that could limit access.

Furthermore, the State Fire Code has the following requirement for automatic sprinkler systems:

903.3.1.1 NFPA 13 sprinkler systems. Where the provisions of this code require that a building or portion thereof be equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with this section, sprinklers shall be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13 except as provided in Section 903.3.1.1.1.

Currently, the site plan calls for a single access road to the proposed facility. The road meets all of the code requirements for Fire Apparatus Access Roads. Only at the code enforcement official's discretion are additional access roads required.

The facility's sprinkler design requirements are based on Factory Mutual (FM) standards, as opposed to NFPA standards as specified by the State Fire Code. NFPA standards are based on life safety. The intent is to control a fire long enough to facilitate evacuation to ensure the safety of the occupants. Factory Mutual (FM) standards are based on life safety as well as loss prevention/control. Occupant safety is critically important, but mitigation of damage to the facility and its contents is also an important element

Precis Engineering, Inc.

20 South Maple Street

Suite 200

Ambler PA, 19002

Matrix - AmerisourceBergen DC Fire Access Road Code Review Precis Job #15233 NFPA - FM Sprinkler Requ

NFPA - FM	Sprinkler Rec	NFPA - FM Sprinkler Requirement Comparison							•	
				NFPA	NFPA REQUIREMENTS		FMR	FM REQUIREMENTS		
AREA DESIGNATON	AREA DESCRIPTION	HAZARD DESCRIPTION	SYSTEM TYPE	SPRINKLER WATER DEMAND	INSIDE/ OUTSIDE HOSE (GPM)	STANDARD	SPRINKLER WATER DEMAND	INSIDE/ OUTSIDE HOSE (GPM)	STANDARD REFERENCE	NOTES
∢	GENERAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE	CLASS I-IV COMBUSTIBLES AND CARTONED, UNEXPANDED GROUP A PLASTICS IN RACKS W/ 8 FT AISLES	CEILING - ESFR	12 HEADS @ 40 PSI, K=22.4	250	NFPA 13: Table 17.3.3.1	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=22.4	100/400	FMDS 8-9, TABLE 8	40' MAX. STORAGE HEIGHT, 45' MAX. CEILING HEIGHT
ю	AEROSOL STORAGE	LEVEL 3 AEROSOL RACK STORAGE SINGLE DEEP RACK, S LEVELS HIGH	IN-RACK	K=5.6 OR 8.0, 8 HEADS @ 30 GPM	200	NFPA 308: TABLE 6.3.2.7(h) W/ FIGURE 6.3.2.7(b)	8 (4 ON 2 LINES) FOR 2+ BARRIERS @ 57 GPM	100/400	FMDS 7-31, E.2 FIRE PROTECTION SCHEME A	40' MAX. STORAGE HEIGHT, 45' MAX. CEILING HEIGHT
ن	FUTURE FLAMMABLE STORAGE ROOM	FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN SRR/DRR RACKS	TBD	CI817	ТВБ	TBD	TBD	TBD	O8T	
۵	DATA PROCESSIGN ROOM	ORDINARY HAZARD GROUP II	CEILING - PREACTION	0.20 GPM PER SQ.FT. /1950 SQ.FT	250	NFPA 13: FIGURE 11.2.3.1.1	0.20 GPM PER SQ.FT. /1950 SQ.FT	100/150	FMDS 2-0	PROVIDE FM-200 DRY CHEMICAL SUPPRESSION SYTEM ALSO.
ш	FUTURE VAULT	CLASS I-IV COMBUSTIBLES AND CARTONED, UNEXPANDED GROUP A PLASTICS IN RACKS W/ 8 FT AISLES	CEILING - ESFR	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=14.0	250	NFPA 13: Table 17.2.3.1	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=14.0	100/150	FMDS 8-9, TABLE 8	20' MAX, STORAGE HEIGHT, 26' MAX. CEILING HEIGHT
LL.	FUTURE REFRIGERATOR (+40 F)	CLASS I-IV COMBUSTIBLES AND CARTONED, UNEXPANDED GROUP A PLASTICS IN RACKS W/8 FT AISLES	CEILING - ESFR	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=14.0	250	NFPA 13: Table 17,2,3,1	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=14.0	100/150	FMDS 8-9, TABLE 8	16' MAX, STORAGE HEIGHT, 20' MAX. CEILING HEIGHT
U	FUTURE FREEZER	CLASS I-IV COMBUSTIBLES AND CARTONED, UNEXPANDED GROUP A PLASTICS IN RACKS W/ 8 FT AISLES	CEILING - ESFR	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=14.0	250	NFPA 13: Table . 17.2.3.1	12 HEADS @ 50 PSI, K=14.0	100/150	FMDS 8-9, TABLE 8	16' MAX. STORAGE HEIGHT, 20' MAX. CEILING HEIGHT
I	FUTURE RACK	CLASS HV COMBUSTIBLES AND EXPOSED EXPANDED GROUP A PLASTICS IN RACKS W/ 8 FT AISLES	IN-RACK	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF NFPA 13	8 (4 EACH LEVEL FOR 2 LEVELS) @ 60 GPM, QR, K=8.0 OR GREATER, ORD. TEMP W/GUARD	100/400	FMDS 8-9	40' MAX, STORAGE HEIGHT, 45' MAX. CEILING HEIGHT
_	GENERAL OFFICE SPACE	LIGHT HAZARD	CEILING - WET	0.10 GPM PER SQ.FT./1500 SQ.FT	100	NFPA 13: FIGURE 11.2.3.1.1	0.10 GPM PER SQ.FT_/1500 SQ.FT	100	FMDS 2-0	
<u>-</u>	RECEIVING WORK PLATFORMS	EXTRA HAZARD GROUP II	CEILING - WET	0.40 GPM PER SQ.FT. /2500 SQ.FT	200	NFPA 13: FIGURE 11.2.3.1.1	0.40 GPM PER SQ.FT. /2500 SQ.FT	100/400	FMDS 2-0	
×	DIESEL FIRE PUMP ROOM	EXTRA HAZARD GROUP I	CEILING - WET	0.30 GPM PER SQ.FT. /ENTIRE	200	NFPA 13: FIGURE 11.2.3.1.1	0.32 GPM PER SQ.FT. /ENTIRE	100/400	FMDS 2-0	
	ELECT. & AIR COMPRESSOR ROOMS	ORDINARY HAZARD GROUP II	CEILING - WET	0.20 GPM PER SQ.FT. /ENTIRE	250	NFPA 13: FIGURE 11.2.3.1.1	0.20 GPM PER SQ.FT. /ENTIRE	0/220	FMDS 2-0	



Technical Excellence Practical Experience Client Responsiveness

12 April 2016

John P. Ewasutyn, Chairman Town of Newburgh Planning Board 308 Gardnertown Road Newburgh, New York 12550

APR 1 3 2016

Re: Matrix Business Park at Newburgh – Route 17K

Langan Project No.: 9190601

Dear Mr. Ewasutyn:

Please find attached the following items in support of this request for Amended Site Plan Approval for the Matrix Business Park at Newburgh:

- Site Plan Approval Application
- 15 sets of revised Site Plan Approval Drawings
- 1 copy of the revised portion of the SWPPP
- Letter from Andreassen Associates, LLC dated April 11, 2016
- Letter from Precis Engineering, Inc., dated April 12, 2016

Copies of the above listed items are also being sent directly to the Town's Consultants including; Pat Hines, Mike Donnelly, and Ken Wersted.

This application for Amended Site Plan Approval includes an alternative solution in order to provide adequate and code-conforming access to the site for emergency vehicles.

The plans have been revised to provide increased emergency access capacity along the site driveway to address access for emergency vehicles. Langan has studied several alternatives which might provide adequate access for emergency vehicles from Route 17k. However, due to limited site frontage, topography, and existing wetlands there are no other points where alternative access can be provided to the site.

Some of the alternatives we considered include; a boulevard-style entrance, or providing a median, Jersey barrier, or guiderails as ways to separate traffic. Ultimately we determined that providing a wider driveway gives us the most flexibility as it allows emergency vehicles to circumvent disabled or stalled vehicles whereas a physical barrier could actually impede access. In addition, a barrier or other physical separation would make it harder to maintain the open roadway widths during inclement weather conditions due to accumulation of snow banks on either side of the barrier as compared to a single open roadway.

We have concluded that a main access drive having a minimum width of 40' feet (equivalent to two 20 foot emergency access lanes) would provide the most reliable condition to ensure emergency vehicles could always gain access to the site. Because the wider portions of the roadway will only be used for emergency access, and, in the interest of preserving stormwater quality and quantity, we are proposing that the additional width be stabilized with stone shoulders designed to support emergency vehicles.

The revised plans provide for a paved driveway with stabilized stone shoulders such that at its narrowest point the driveway is at least 40' wide, which is the equivalent width of two fire apparatus access roads per NYS Fire Code.

Providing a 40 foot wide access way allows for two 10-ft' lanes for trucks to pull to the sides and still leave at least 20 feet clear for emergency vehicles. This design also provides in essence a second means of ingress and egress should a stalled vehicle or accident occur in one of the lanes by virtue of the widened roadway section which at 40 feet is equivalent to four 10-foot wide travel lanes.

In addition, we added several truck pull off areas so that trucks can pull off the road to provide even more room for emergency vehicles to pass should the need arise.

We would note that this distribution facility produces a relatively low number of trips as compared to other uses. The traffic study indicates that normally there will only be a few trucks on the site driveway at any time. It is our professional opinion that the driveway will not be congested due to normal vehicular usage. The redesigned driveway with stabilized shoulders is also wide enough for emergency vehicles to pass should a vehicle or truck become disabled along the driveway.

As a point of comparison, we would note the Route 17k bridge over the Thruway adjacent to our site, and portions of 17k in front of our site are only 38-39 feet wide, which is narrower than our site driveway will be with these changes.

The other significant factor to be considered is the design of the fire sprinkler system. As indicated in the attached letter from Precis Engineering, Inc., the fire sprinkler system for this building has been designed to meet Factory Mutual (FM) standard which are more stringent than the NFPA standards required by the New York State Fire Code.

Relative to the SEQRA determination made by the Planning Board and the proposed plan changes, in 2015, Matrix submitted a Long Form Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF") and detailed SEQRA narrative discussing the project. Subsequently, the Planning Board classified the project as a Type I action and completed Part 2 of the EAF. The Board then adopted a Negative Declaration under SEQRA on November 19, 2015, which it re-affirmed in a written Negative Declaration on December 17, 2015. The Negative Declaration concluded that the project would not create any significant adverse impacts on the environment. As discussed below, the amended plans will not create any additional environmental impacts that have not been previously evaluated by the Planning Board in the approved Negative Declaration. In fact, as noted below, the amended plans are expected to reduce environmental impacts over the approved plans

Under the amended site plans, the emergency access road to Corporate Blvd will be eliminated and the primary access road to Route 17k will be widened slightly to add shoulders to provide more room to accommodate emergency vehicles. As a result, the total site disturbance of the amended plans would not change from the approved plans. Moreover, the amended plans would not increase the total impervious surfaces on the site. The previously approved emergency access road was to be constructed with pervious pavers. Similarly, the shoulders to be added to the access drive on the amended plans will also contain pervious material. The amended plans will also eliminate the construction of retaining walls needed to support the emergency access road and any impacts related to those walls.



In addition, the slightly widened driveway will not create any additional impacts to the intersection with NY Route 17k, and thus will not affect traffic levels or improvements presently under review by the New York State Department of Transportation. Moreover, the amended site plan would not create any change in the stormwater design for the approved project other than to eliminate the stormwater controls related to the construction of the original emergency access road. The SWPPP has been revised to remove any discussion of the previously-approved secondary access road. Other than these changes, the SWPPP remains as approved. If anything, the amended plans will reduce potential environmental impacts on the site by eliminating the grading and potential for soil erosion related to the construction of the previously-approved secondary access road. Based on the foregoing, the previous EAF has not changed and remains valid and applicable to the amended plans. Moreover, the amended plans are expected to reduce environmental impacts from the approved plan and are consistent with the original SEQRA Negative Declaration adopted by the Planning Board.

We believe that the proposed change to the access drive provides for safe and code compliant access to the site and is consistent with the intent of the original Site Plan Approval issued by the Planning Board.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions about the information provided in this submittal.

Sincerely,

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C.

Chaffes Utschig, Jr., PE

Associate

cc:

\\langan.com\\data\PAR\\data6\9190601\\Office Data\\Correspondence\\Town of Newburgh Planning Board\2016-04-11 Town of Newburgh Planning Board - revised SPA.docx

TOWN OF NEWBURGH APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION/SITE PLAN REVIEW

RETURN TO: Town of Newburgh Planning Board 308 Gardnertown Road Newburgh, New York 12550

APR 1 3 2016

DA	ATE RECEIVED (Ap	: plication fee retu	 ırnable wi		FILE NO: lication)	
1.	_	- sion/Site Plan (P	roject nan	• •	·	
2.	Owner of Land Name	s to be reviewed: Matrix Newburgh I, LL				
	Address	Forsgate Drive, CN	4000			
		Cranbury NJ 08512				
	Phone	732 521-2900				
3.	Applicant Infor Name Address	mation (If differ	ent than o	wner):		
	Representati	ve Kenneth Griffin				
	Phone	732 521-2900				
	Fax	609 395-8289				
	Email	kgriffin@matrixco	ompanies.com		-	-
4.	Subdivision/Site	e Plan prepared i	by:			
	Address	707 Westchester Ave	e. Suite 104			
		White Plains, NY 106	304			
	Phone/Fax	914 323-7400				
5.	Location of land	ls to be reviewed 108 Rt. 17 K, Town o	-	ΙΥ		
6.	Zone ^{IB}		Fire	District	Orange La	ike
	Acreage 71.7 a	cres			Newburgh Enlarged	d City School District
7 .	Tax Man: Secti	on 95	Block	1	Lot 79	

δ.	·	scription and Purp r of evicting lote		er of proposed lots	1
		change			
	_	g and grading	****		
	Other	g and grading	Amended Site Plan for	r alternative emergency acces	s
	IE PROJEC			PTION OR NARRA	ATIVE OF
7.		be generally)		of Record	
10.			heduling for an ap	the Planning Board pearance on an age Manager, Matrix Newt	enda:
	Date:	1-11-76			

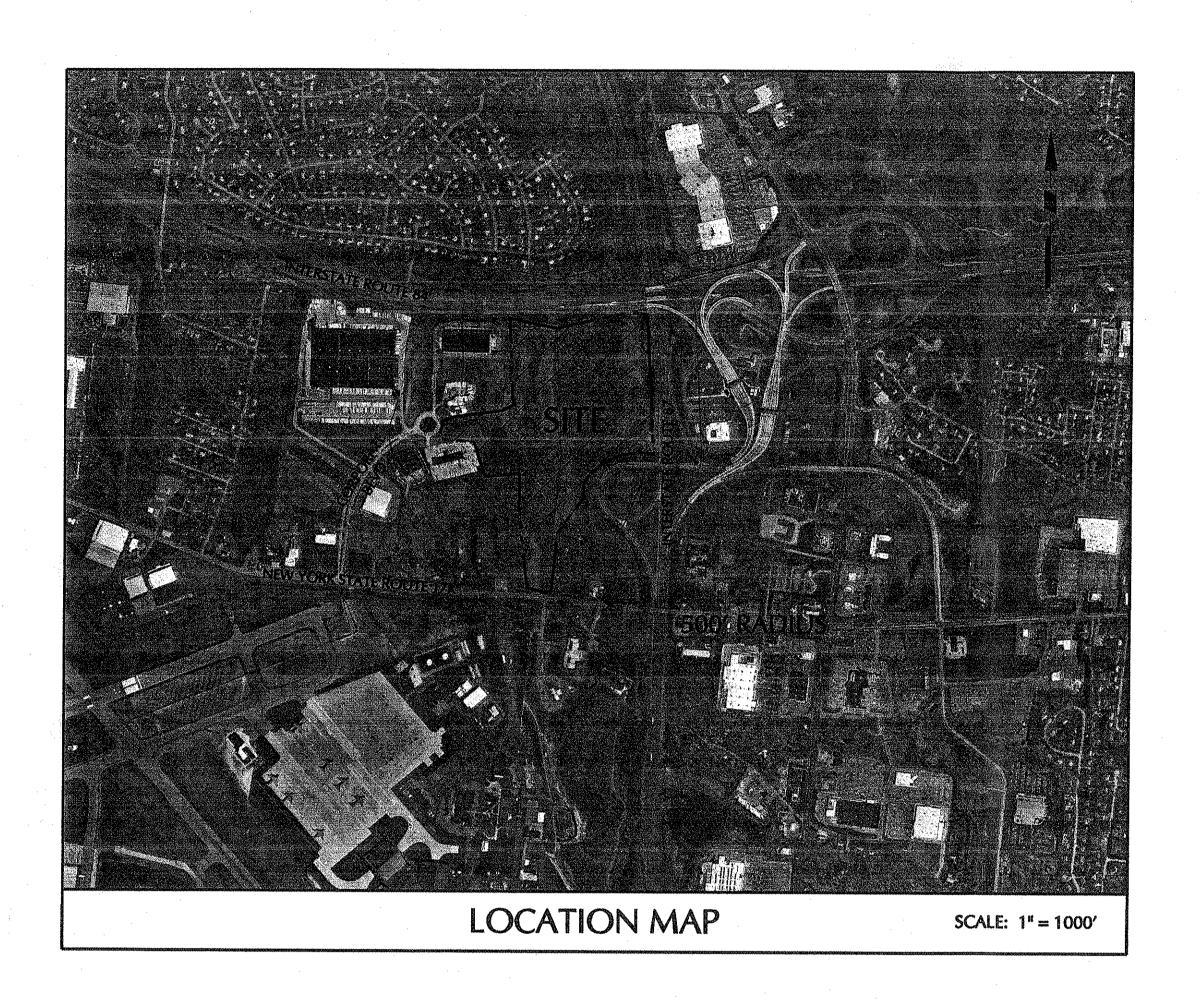
<u>NOTE:</u> If property abuts and has its access to a County or State Highway or road, the following information must be placed on the subdivision map or site plan: entrance location, entrance profile, sizing of pipe (minimum length of pipe to be 24 feet).

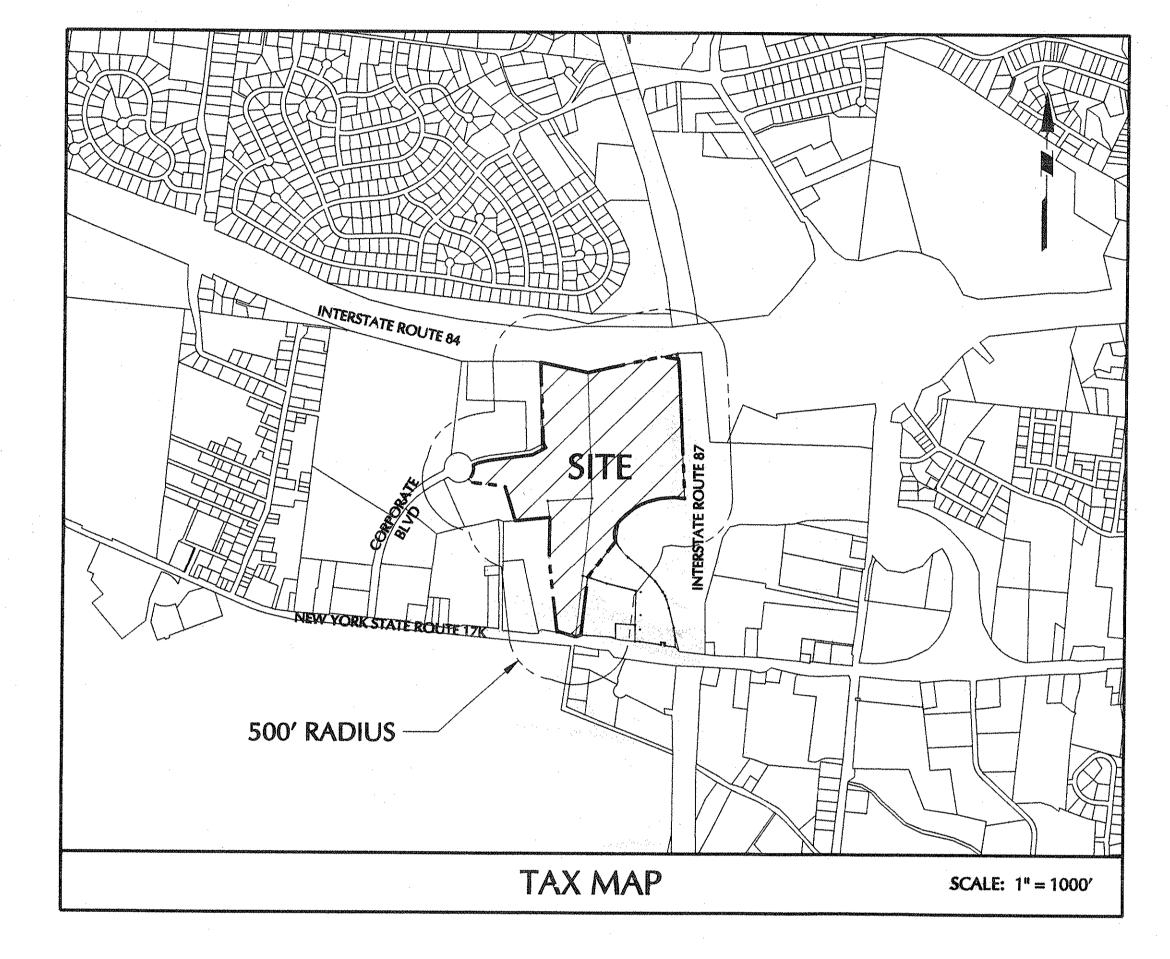
The applicant will also be required to submit an additional set of plans, narrative letter and EAF if referral to the Orange County Planning Department is required under General Municipal Law Section 239.

FINAL SITE PLAN APPROVAL DRAWINGS

MATRIX BUSINESS PARK AT NEWBURGH

SECTION 95, BLOCK 1, LOT 79 (PREVIOUSLY LOTS 4.12, 54.1, 69.25, AND 49.12) TOWN OF NEWBURGH, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK





TOWN OF NEWBURGH APPROVAL BOX **TOWN PROJECT #** PLANNING BOARD CHAIRPERSON JOHN P. EWASUTYN

LIST OF CONTACTS

John Ewasutyn 308 Gardentown Road Newburgh, NY 12550 PHONE: (845) 564-7804 FAX: (845) 566-7802 **TOWN ENGINEER**

PLANNING BOARD CHAIRMAN

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co. 610 Little Britain Road Newburgh, NY 12550 Mark Sclafani PHONE: (845) 563-4538 TELEPHONE 449 Broadway, 4th Fl

GAS AND ELECTRIC

Kingston, NY 12401

PHONE: (845) 340-8036

James W. Osborne 1496 Route 300 Newburgh, NY 12550 PHONE: (845) 564-7814 FAX: (845) 566-1432 **TOWN CLERK**

Time Warner Cable Andrew J. Zarutskie 109-15 14th Avenue 1496 Route 300 College Point, NY 11356 Newburgh, NY 12550 PHONE: (845) 692-5339 PHONE: (845) 564-4554 FAX: (845) 564-8589

HEALTH DEPARTMENT 124 Main Street Goshen, NY 10924 PHONE: (845) 291-2331

ORANGE COUNTY

BLOCK:

ZONE:

SUPERVISOR

INFORMATION

79 (PREVIOUSLY LOTS 4.12,

IB INTERCHANGE BUSINESS ZONE

54.1, 69.25, AND 49.12)

CONSERVATION DISTRICT 225 Dolson Avenue, Suite 103 Middletown, NY 10940 PHONE: (914) 343-1873/3811 FAX: (914) 344-1341

ORANGE COUNTY SOIL & WATER

Gil Piaquadio 1496 Route 300 Newburgh, NY 12550 PHONE: (845) 564-4552 FAX: (845) 566-9486

APPLICANT

MATRIX NEWBURGH I LLC FORSGATE DRIVE, CN 4000 ADDRESS: N.Y. ROUTE 17K, CRANBURY, NJ 08512 TOWN OF NEWBURGH, NY 12550 TEL: (732) 521-2900

WATER

Town of Newburgh

Orange County, NY

CONTACT: KENNETH A. GRIFFIN

			1 Otti Of rectabat 511		
60	3	41.1	NYS Department of Transportation		
89	1	79	NYS Department of Transportation		
95	1	17	Wabno, Hospitalities		
95	1	49.2	Singh Realty Corp		
95	1	73	G&M Orange, LLC		
95	1	45.12	Crossroads Court Real Estate, LLC		
95	1	67	Northeast, Distribution		
95	1	48	Patten Cemetary		
95	1	33	Mar Properties, LLC		
95	1	16	WABNO Hospitalities, inc.		
95	1	7.2	NYS Department of Transportation		
95	1	54.2	Biss Realty, Inc.		
95	1	32.3	Newburgh Hotel Partners, LLC, Hotel Partners		
95	1	77	Richichi, Susan		
95	1	78	Richichi, Susan		
95	1	7.1	NYS Department of Transportation		
95	1	74	BRE East Mixed Asset Owner, LLC		
95	1	47.2	Georemtech, LLC		
95	1	53	County of Orange		
95	1	49.12	Dibrizzi, Angela		
95	1	1.1	Northeast Business Center		
95	1	1.32	Northeast, Business Center		
95	1	58	Red Oak SOS, LLC		
95	1	68	Newburgh Logistics LLC		
95	1	8	Rt 300 Newburgh Partners LLC		
95	1	4.12	Matrix Newburgh I LLC		
95	1	69.25	Matrix Newburgh I, Inc.		
95	1	54.1	COS17 LLC		

PROPERTY OWNERS WITHIN 500 FT

PROPERTY OWNER

Town of Newburgh

1401 Route 300 Holdings, LLC

SECTION NO. | BLOCK | LOT

69.1

	DRAWING LIST		are possession of
DRAWING NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	LAST REVISED
CS-001	COVER SHEET	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
VT-101	TOPOGRAPHIC AND BOUNDARY SURVEY	7/17/2015	8/24/2015
CB-101	LOT LINE CHANGE	7/17/2015	10/27/2015
CS-101	OVERALL SITE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CS-401	SITE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CS-402	SITE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CG-101	OVERALL GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CG-401	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CG-402	GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CG-403	ROADWAY PROFILE AND TYPICAL SECTION	9/9/2015	1/25/2016
CG-410	GRADING DETAIL ENLARGEMENT PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CU-101	OVERALL UTILITY PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CU-401	UTILITY PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CU-402	UTILITY PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CE-101	OVERALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CE-401	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CE-402	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CE-501	SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS	9/9/2015	1/25/2016
_P-101	OVERALL LANDSCAPE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
P-401	LANDSCAPE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
_P-402	LANDSCAPE PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
_P-501	LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE, NOTES, AND DETAILS	9/9/2015	03/18/2016
L-101	OVERALL LIGHTING PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
L-401	LIGHTING PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
L-402	LIGHTING PLAN	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
.L-501	LIGHTING SCHEDULE, NOTES, AND DETAILS	9/9/2015	03/18/2016
CS-501	DETAIL SHEET (1 OF 3)	9/9/2015	4/11/2016
CS-502	DETAIL SHEET (2 OF 3)	9/9/2015	1/25/2016
CS-503	DETAIL SHEET (3 OF 3)	9/9/2015	-

CIVIL ENGINEER

LANGAN ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL, SURVEYING AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, D.P.C. 707 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, SUITE 304 WHITE PLAINS, NY 10604-3102

TEL: (914) 323-7400 FAX: (914) 323-7401

CONTACT: CHARLES UTSCHIG, PE

SURVEYOR

A. Duie Pyle, Inc.

LANGAN ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL, SURVEYING AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, D.P.C. 300 KIMBALL DRIVE, 4TH FLOOR PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054 TEL: (973) 560-4900 FAX: (973) 560-4901

CONTACT: JOSEPH E. ROMANO

ARCHITECT

WARE MALCOMB 90 WOODBRIDGE CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 320 WOODBRIDGE, NJ 07095 TEL: (732) 692-6802

CONTACT: ADAM SMITH

NOTE:

AT LEAST 3 DAYS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY CONTACT: "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" 1-800-962-7962.

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN

Filename: \\langan.com\\data\\PAR\\data6\\9190601\\Cadd Data - 9190601\\SheetFiles\\Site Plan Approval\\9190601-CS001-0101.dwg Date: 4/11/2016 Time: 17:19 User: rcitrin Style Table: Langan.stb Layout: ARCHF-SL

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NY Lic. No. 062303 T: 914.323.7400 F: 914.323.7401 www.langan.com NEW JERSEY NEW YORK CONNECTICUT PENNSYLVANIA OHIO WASHINGTON, DC FLORIDA TEXAS CALIFORNIA ABU DHABI ATHENS DOHA DUBAI ISTANBUL PANAMA LONDON **MATRIX** AT NEWBURGH TOWN OF NEWBURGH ORANGE COUNTY **NEW YORK COVER SHEET** Drawing No. 9190601 9/9/2015 **CS-001**

AS SHOWN

ubmission Date

REVISED ACCESS ROADS

REVISED PER MEP AND ARCH.
COORDINATION AND TOWN COMMENTS

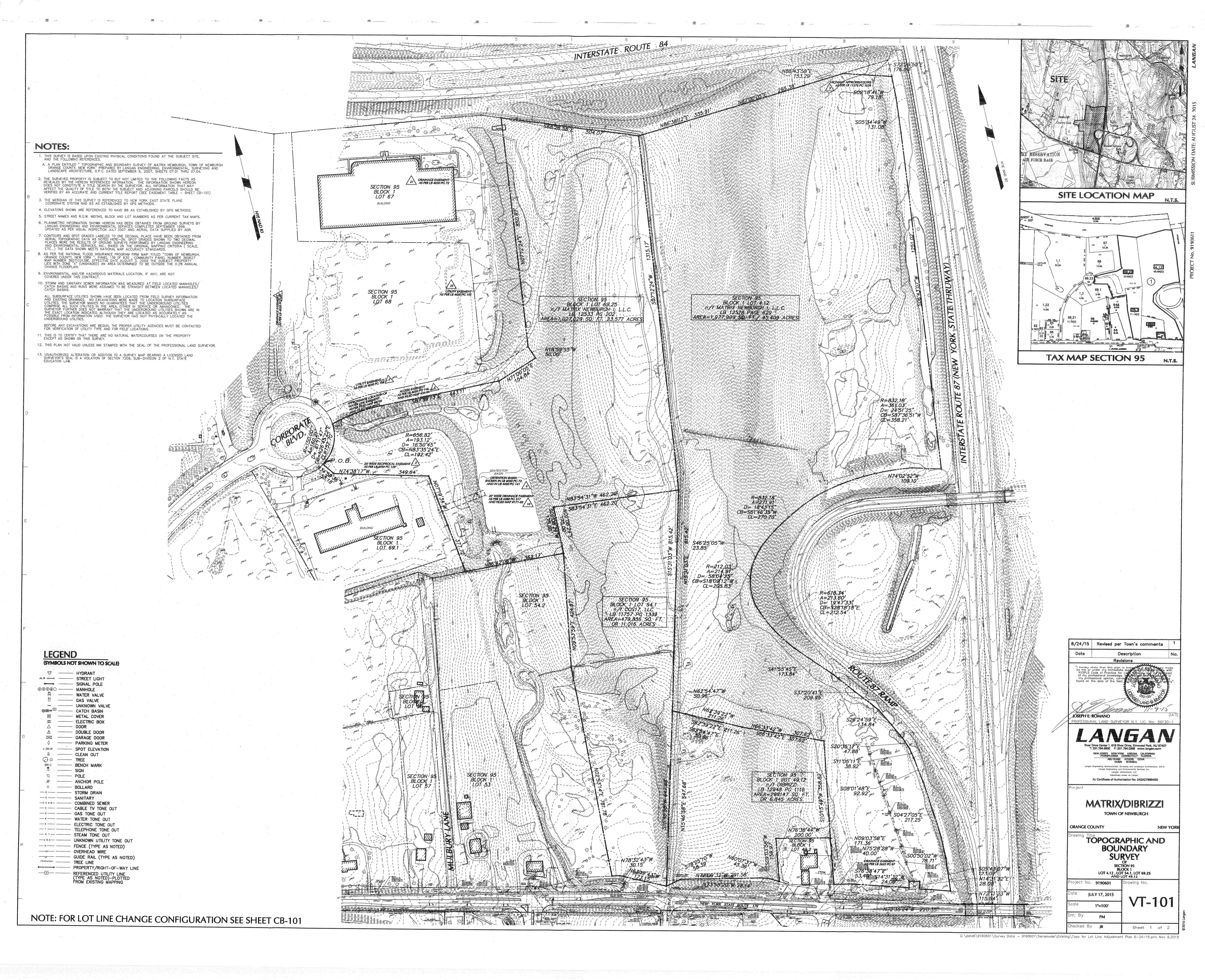
REVISED PER MEP COMMENTS, NYSDOT

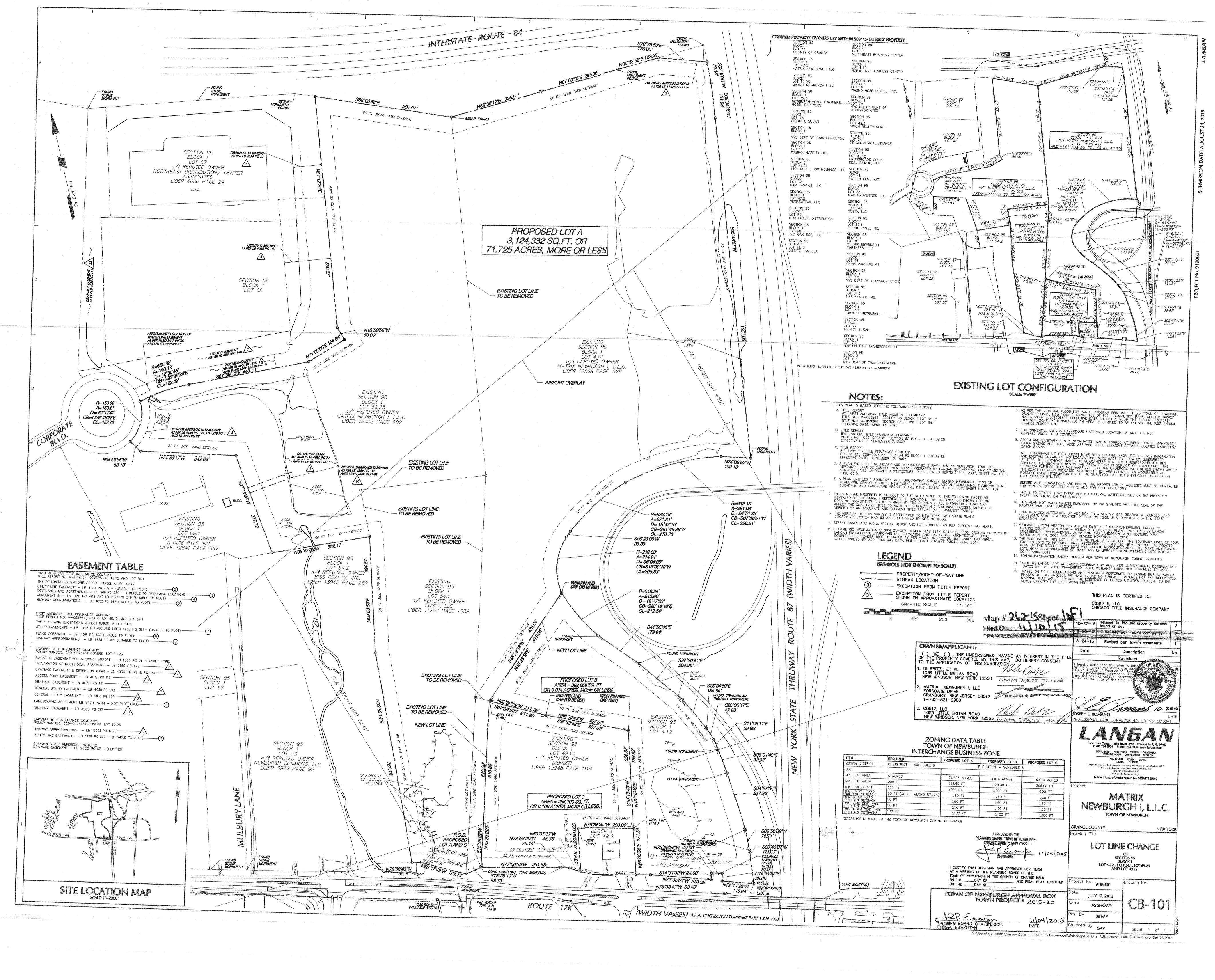
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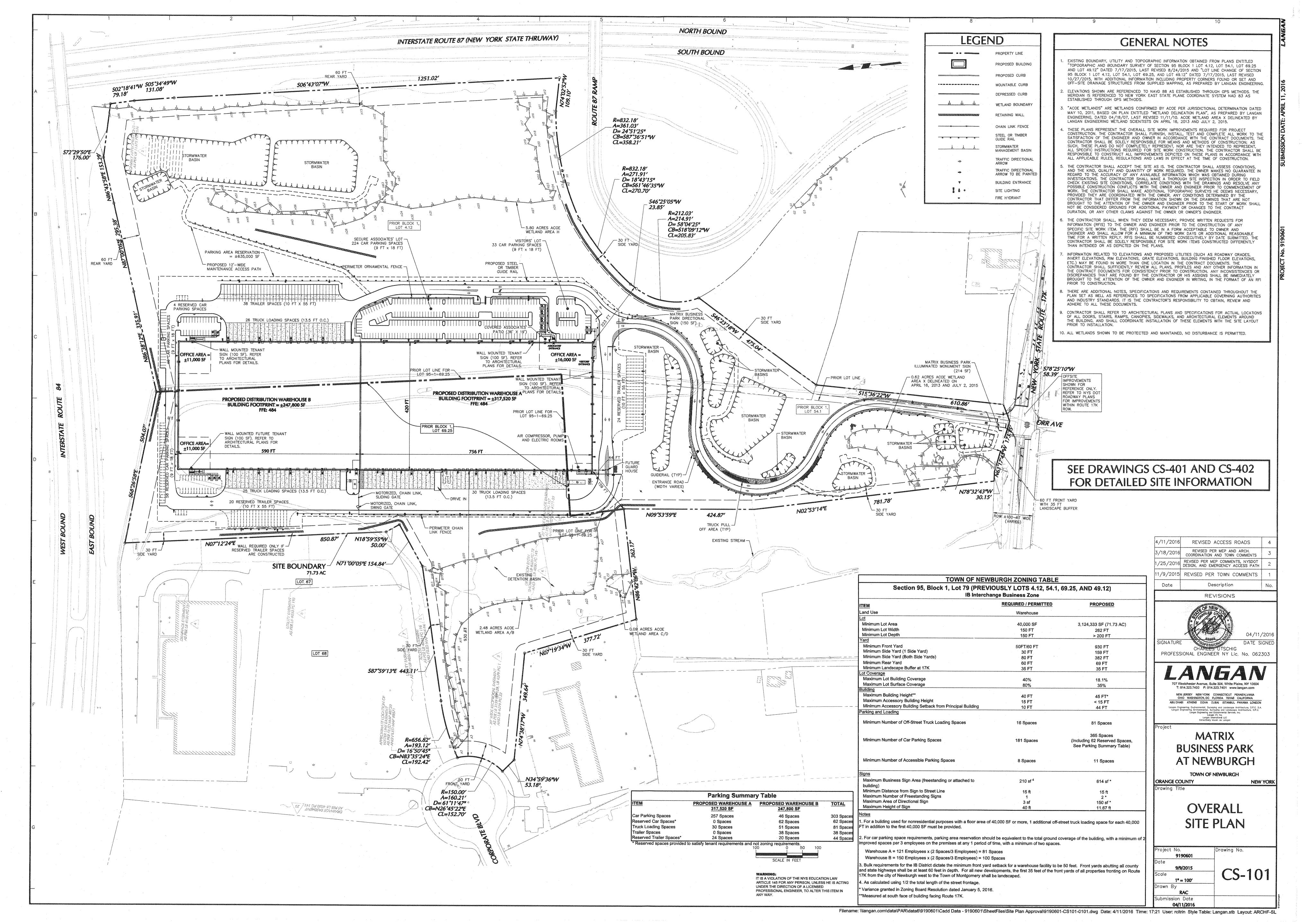
REVISIONS

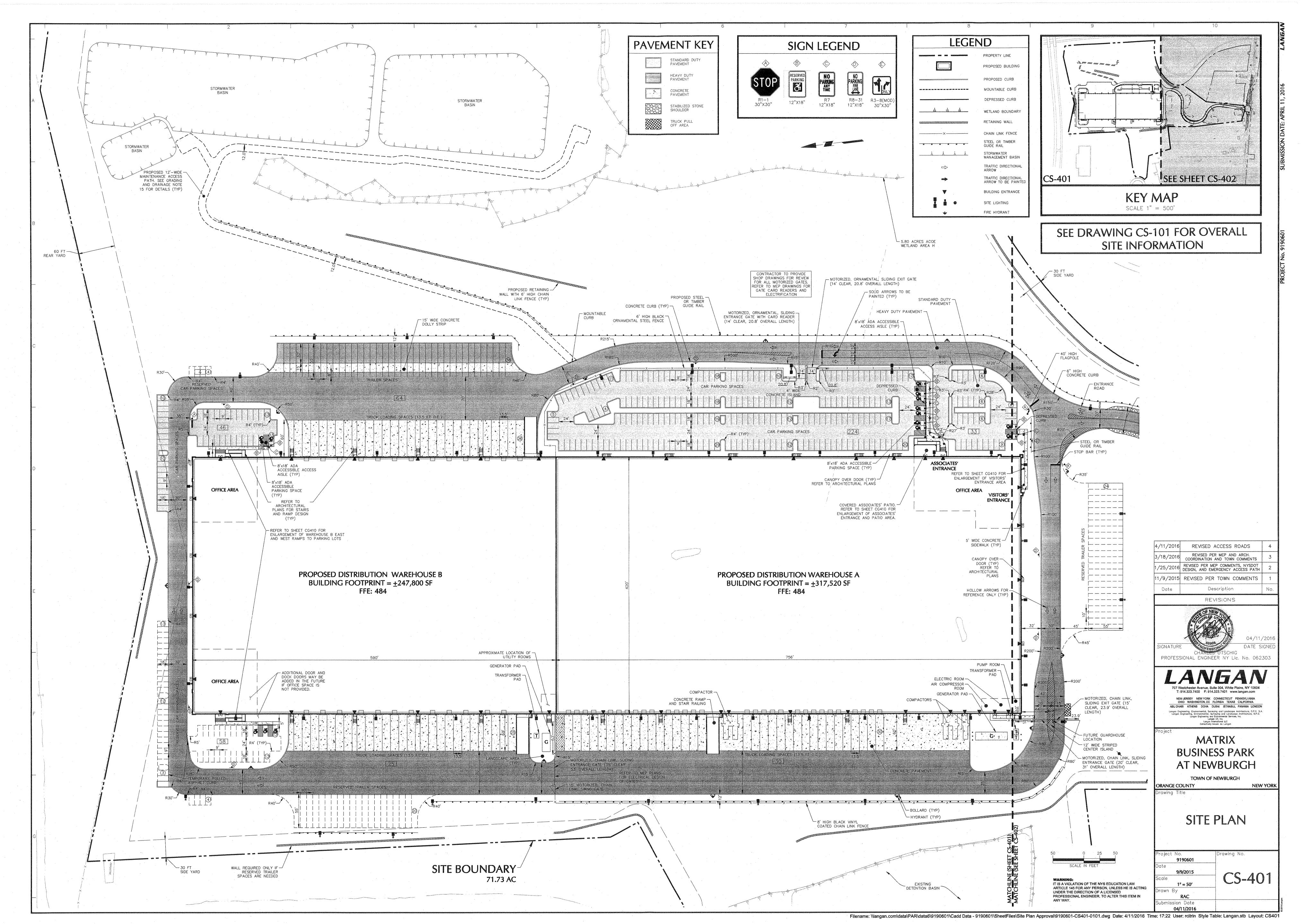
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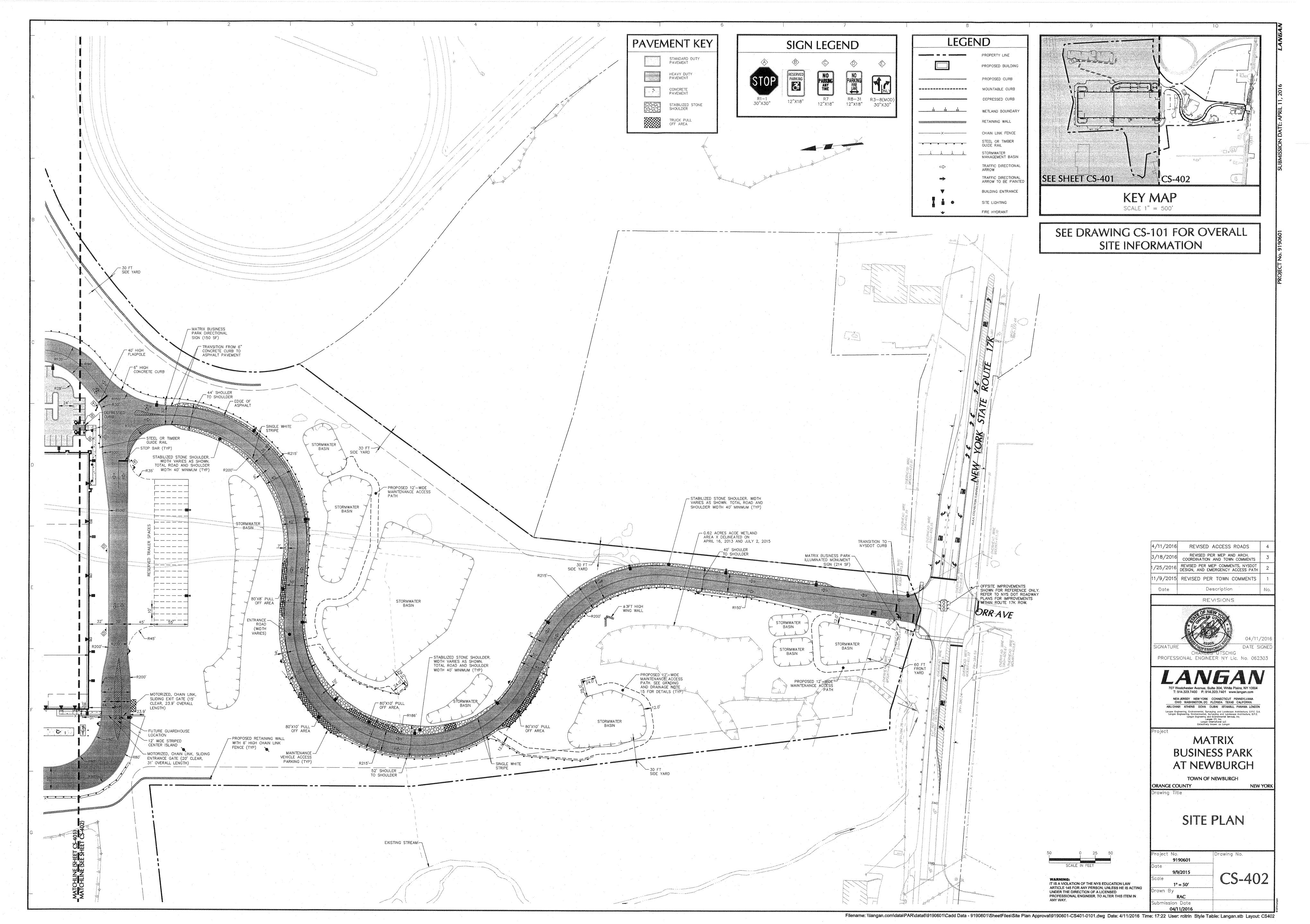
11/9/2015 REVISED PER TOWN COMMENTS

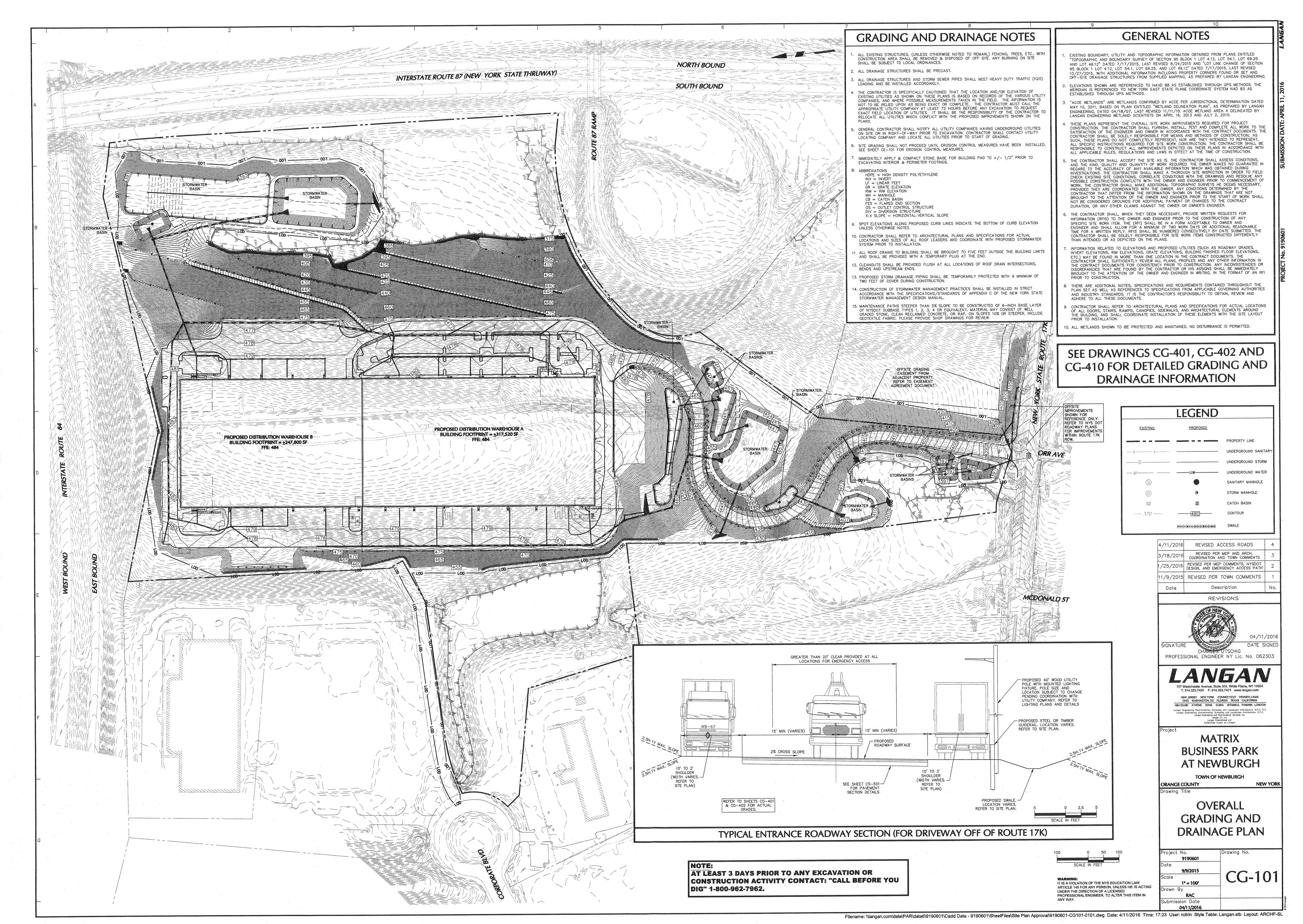


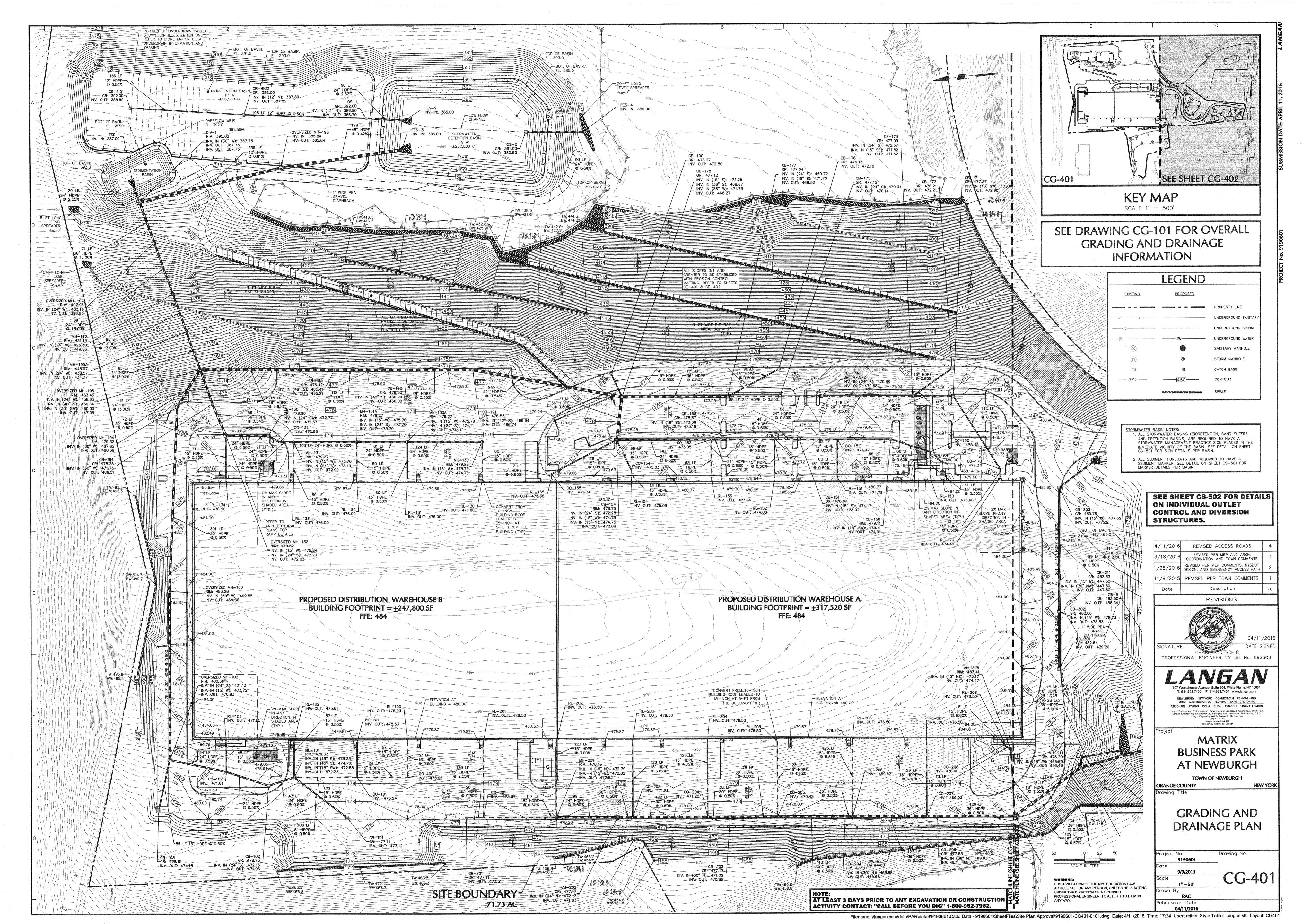


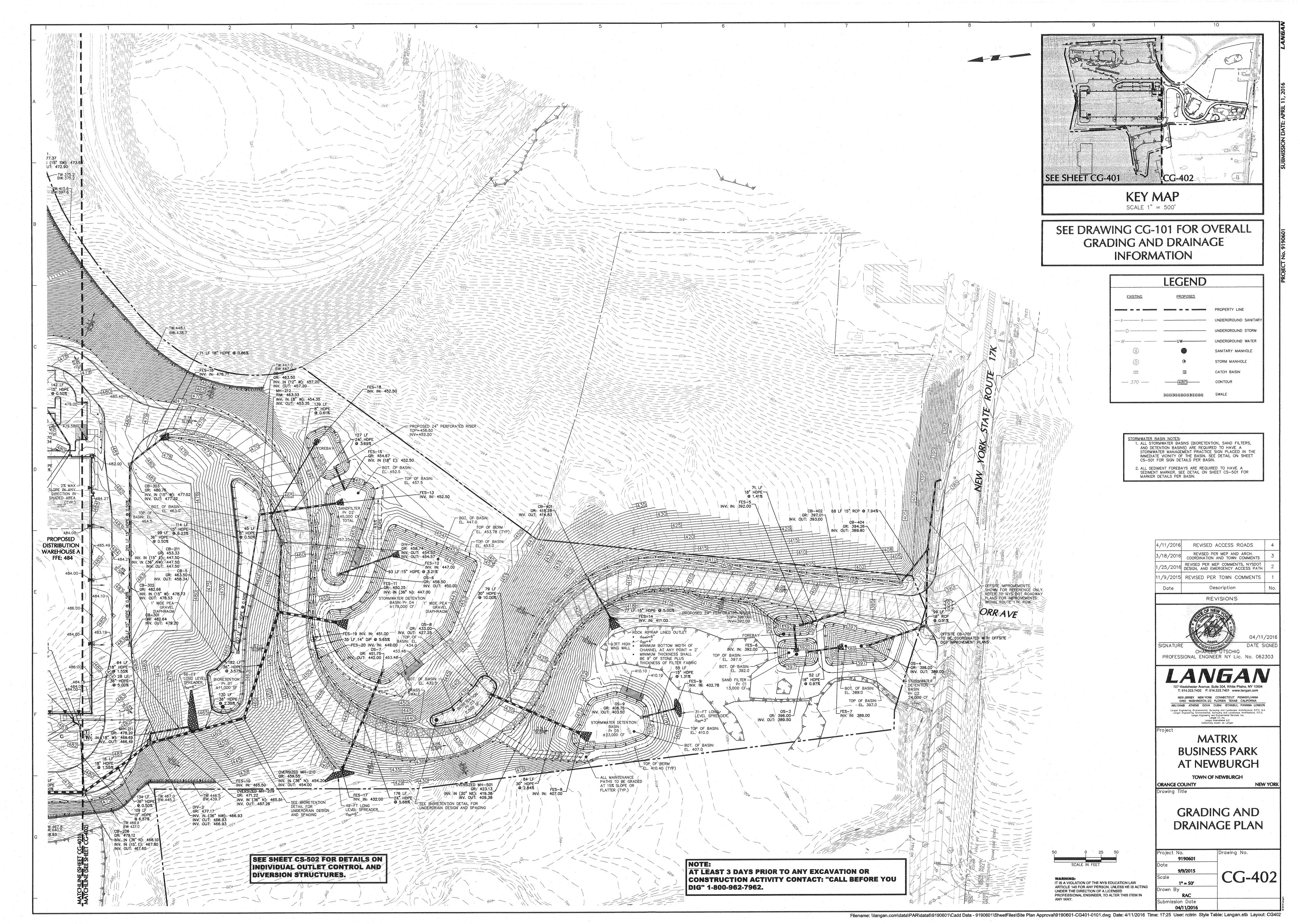


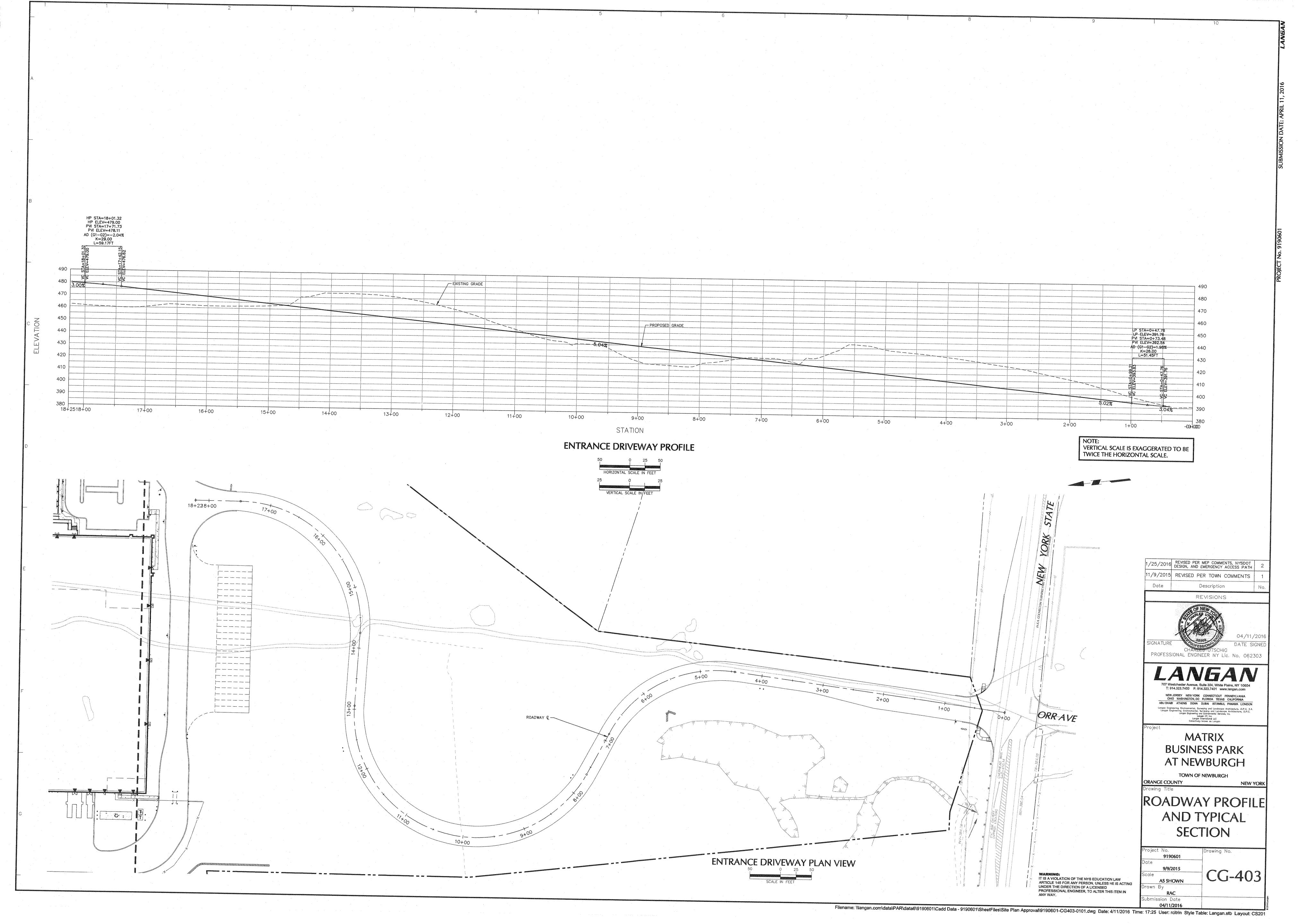


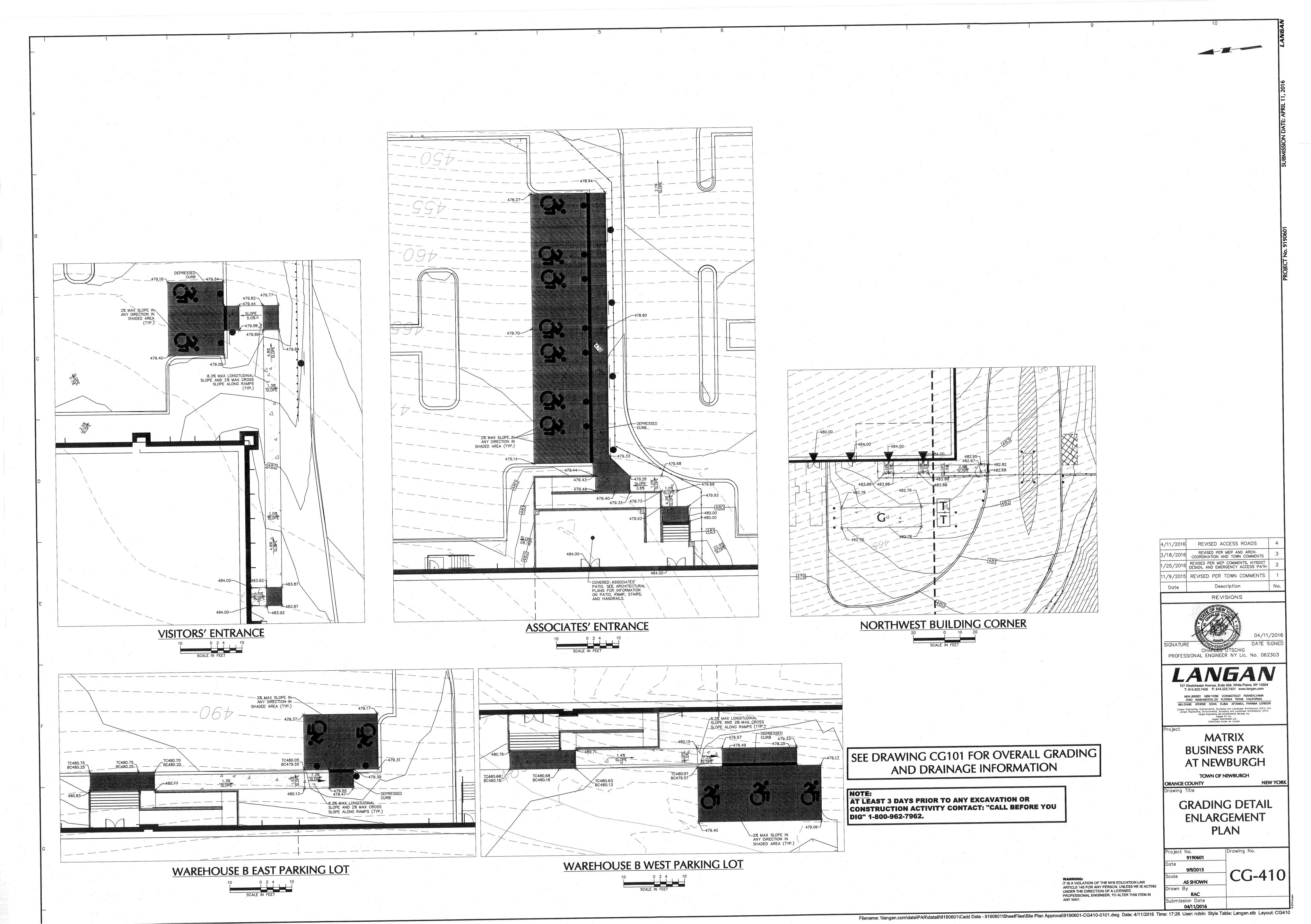


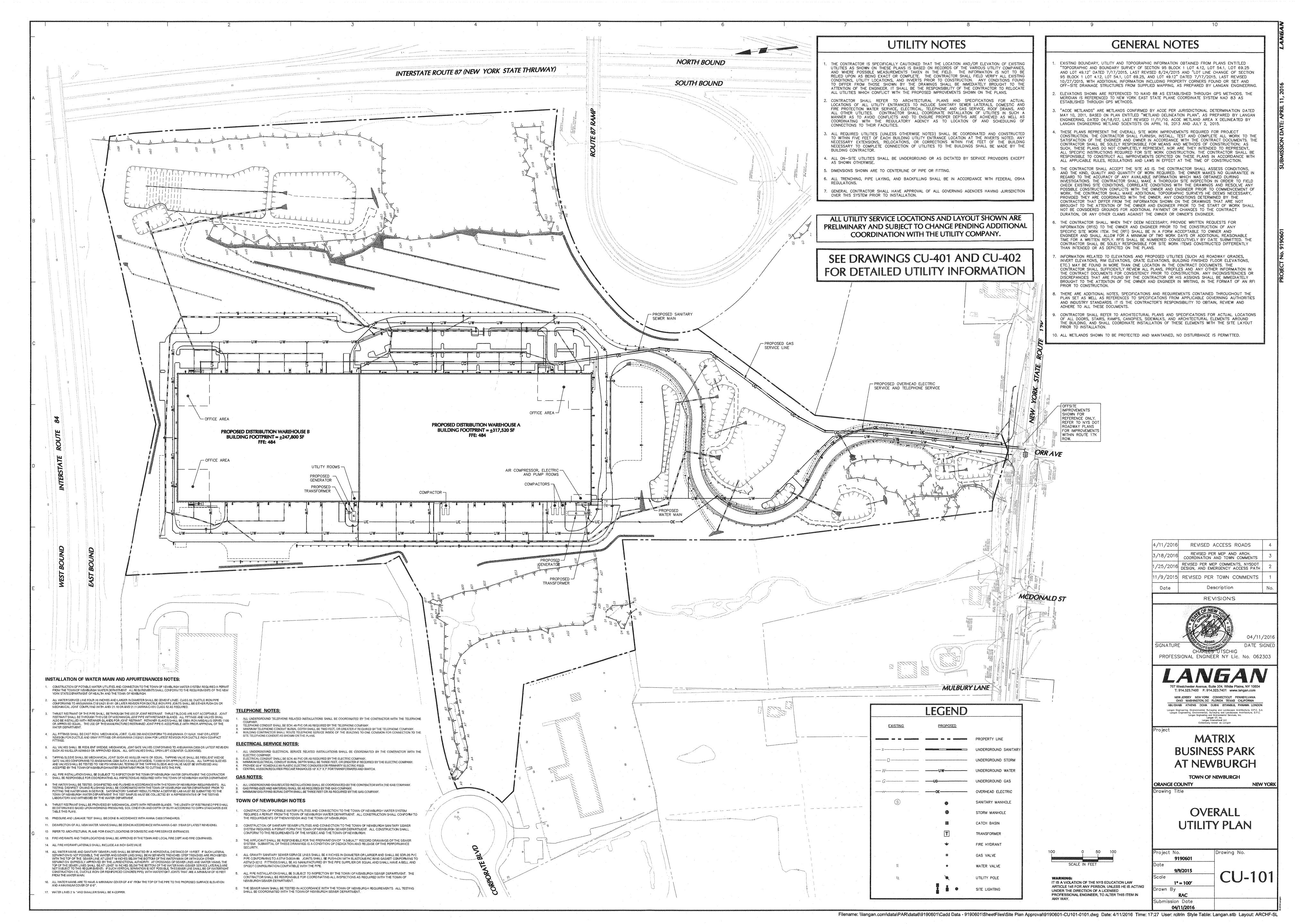


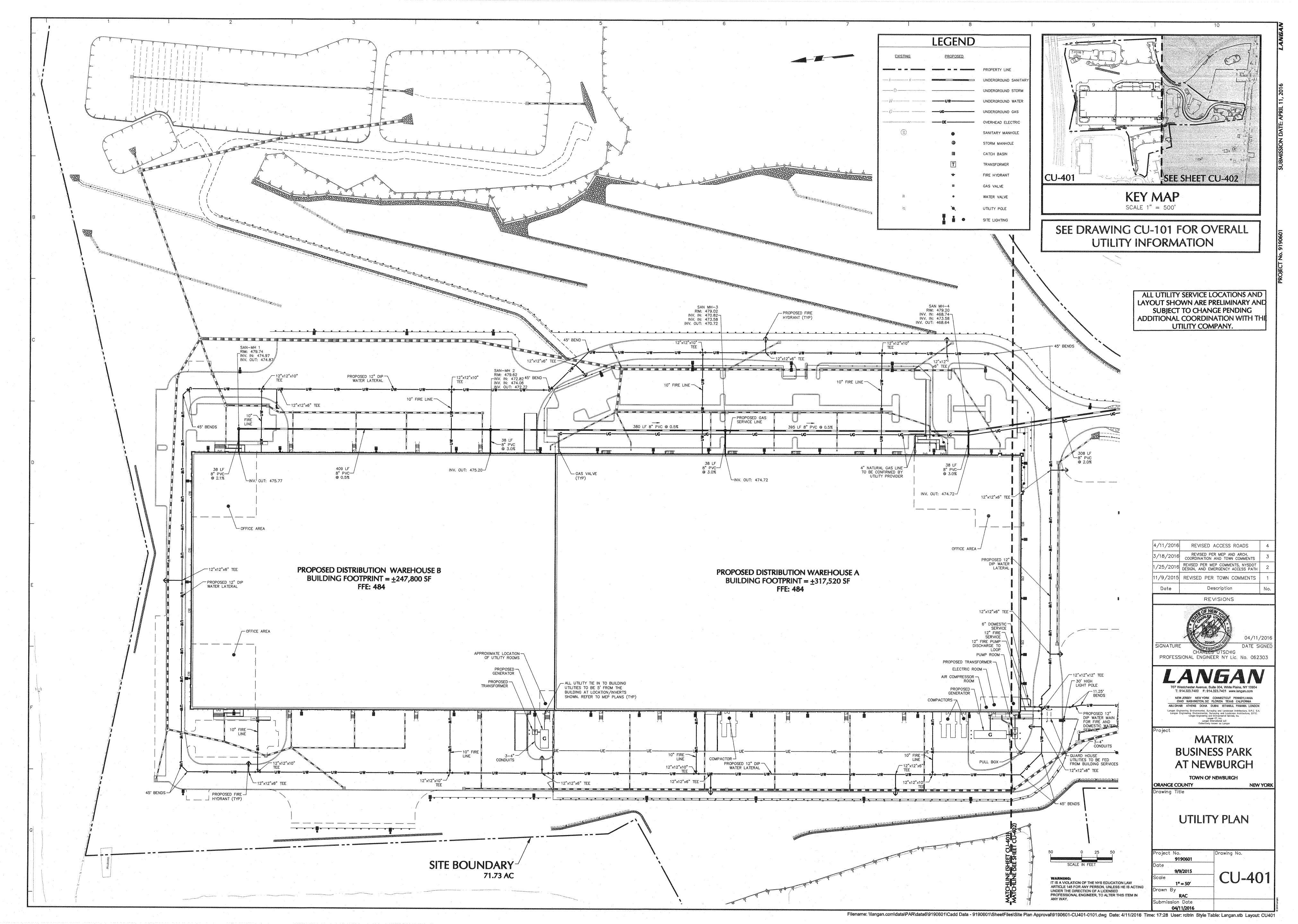


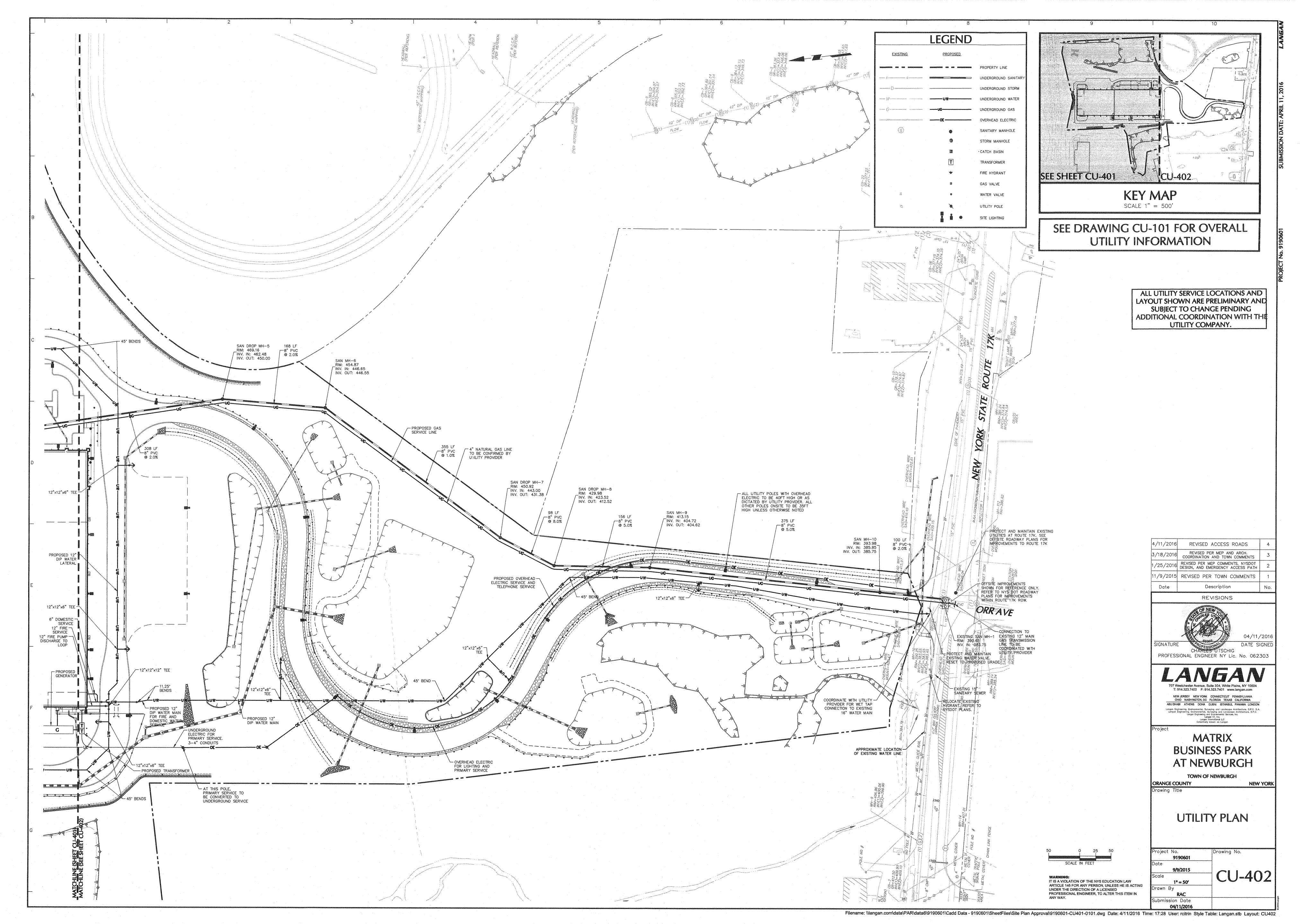


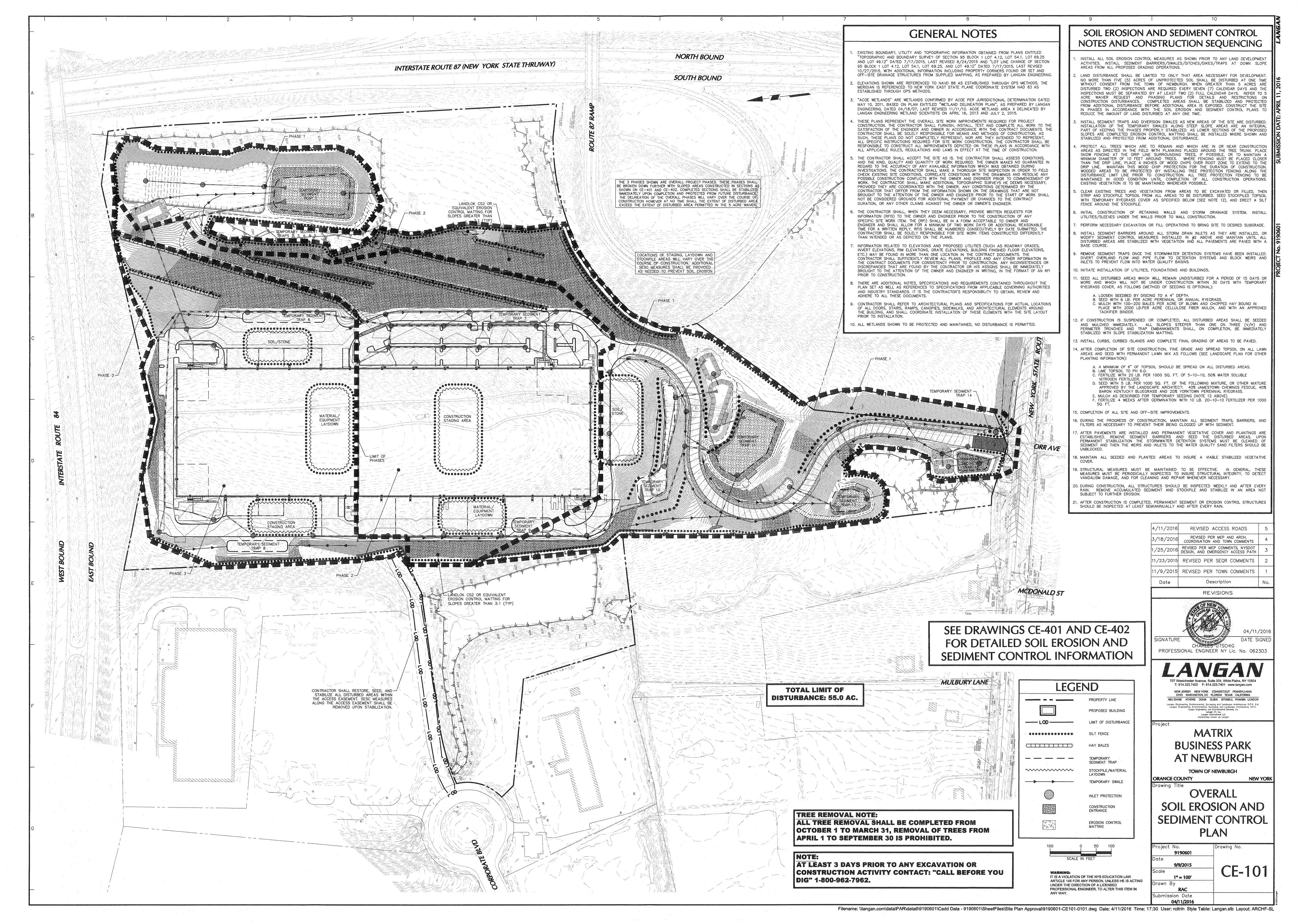


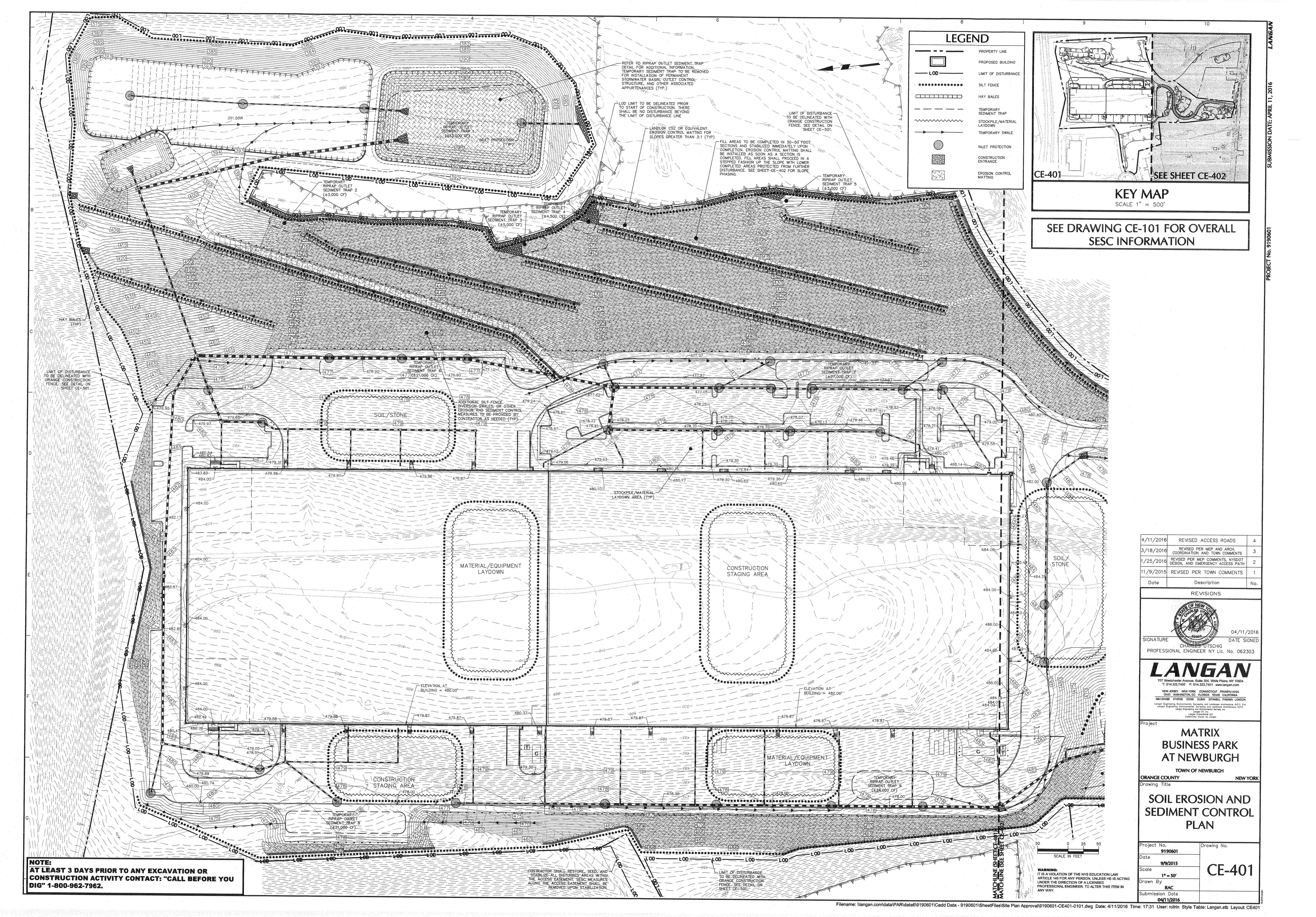


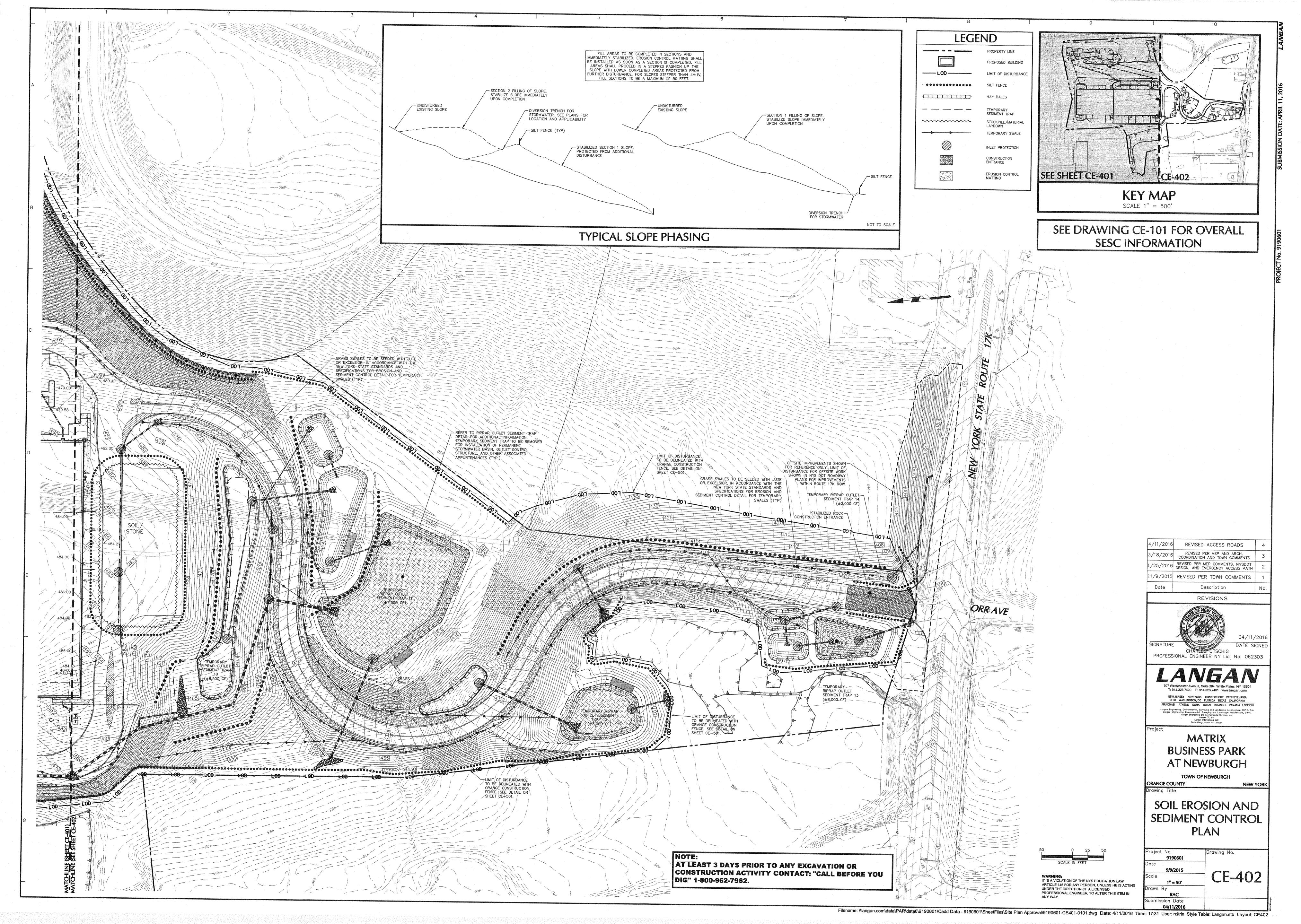


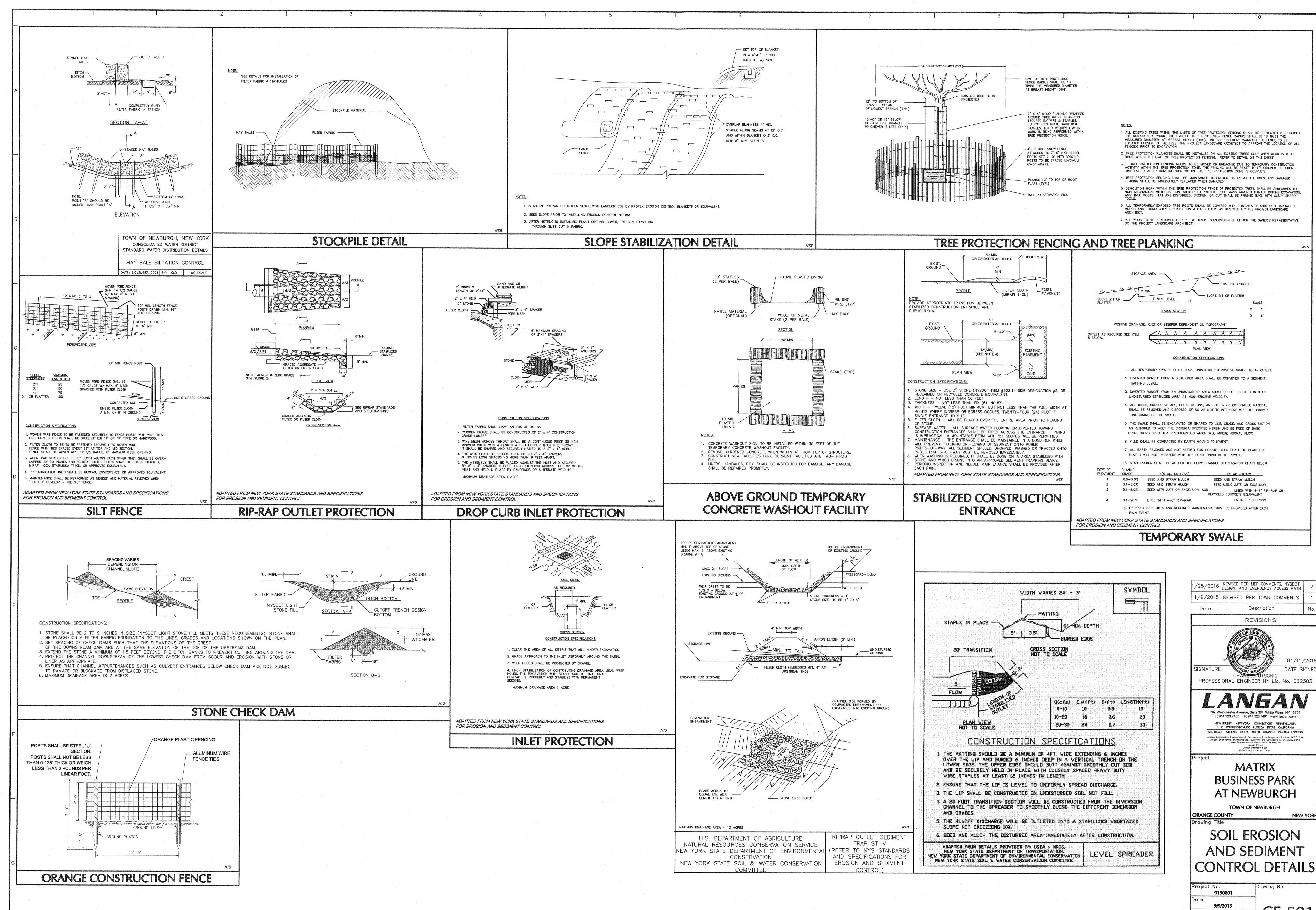












ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW AS SHOWN rawn B ubmission Date

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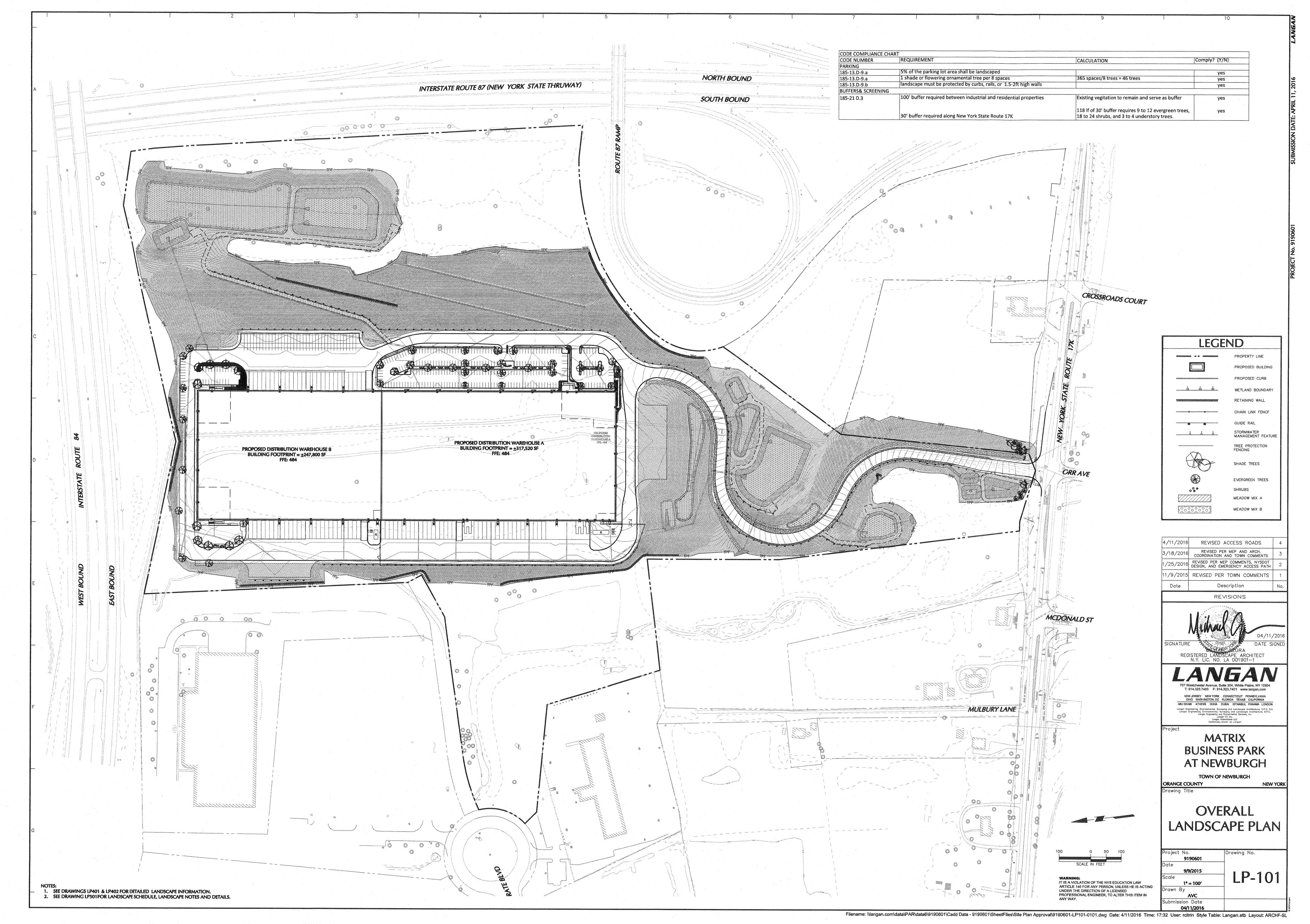
T: 914.323.7400 F: 914.323.7401 www.langan.com OHIO WASHINGTON, DC FLORIDA TEXAS CALIFORNIA ABU DHABI ATHENS DOHA DUBAI ISTANBUL PANAMA LONDON

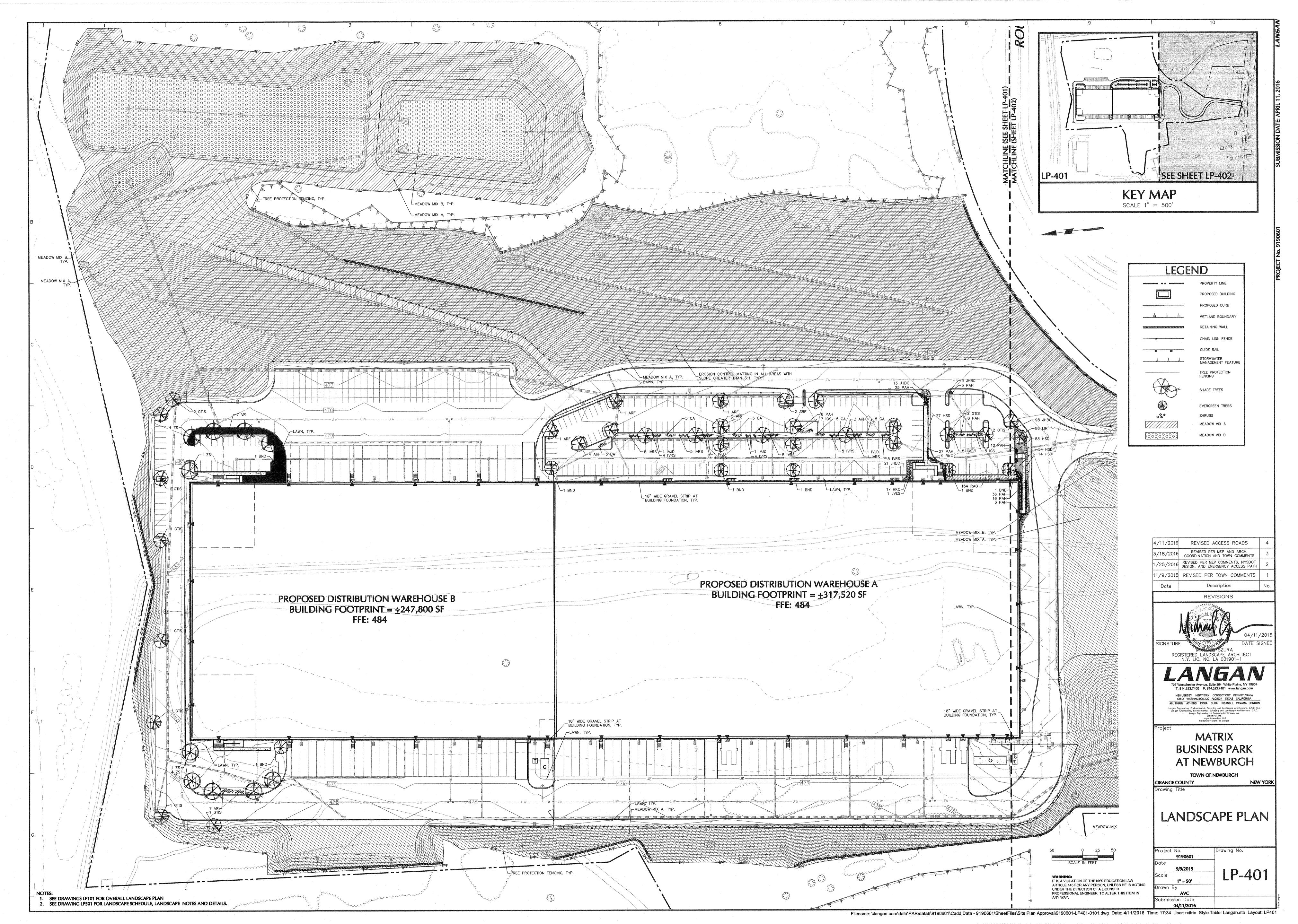
MATRIX **BUSINESS PARK** AT NEWBURGH

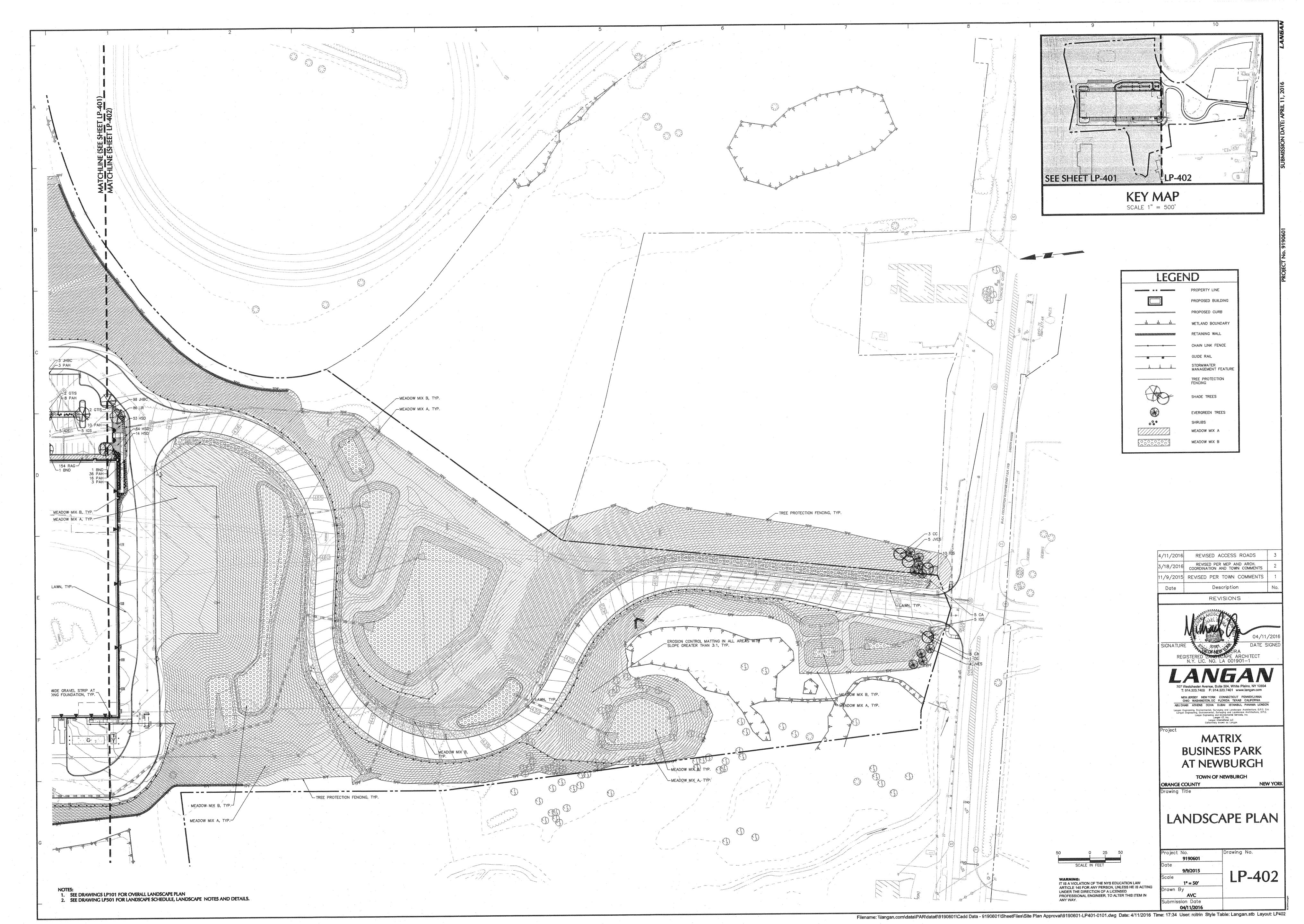
TOWN OF NEWBURGH **NEW YORK**

AND SEDIMENT

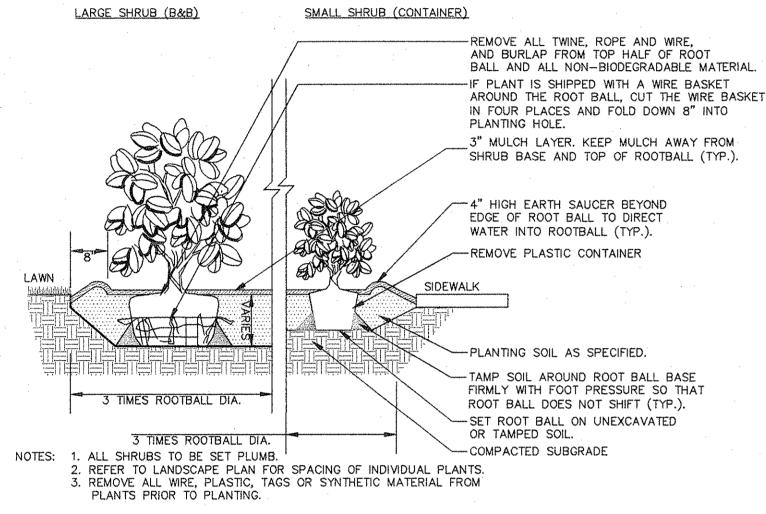
Drawing No. CE-501



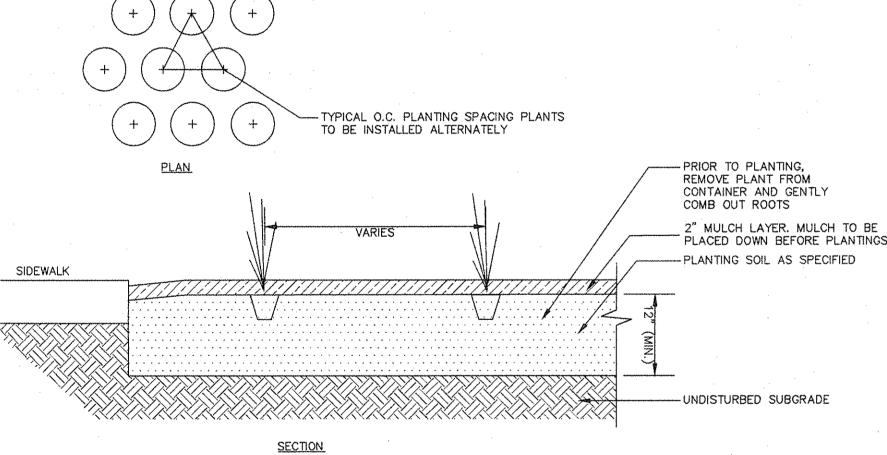




DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING



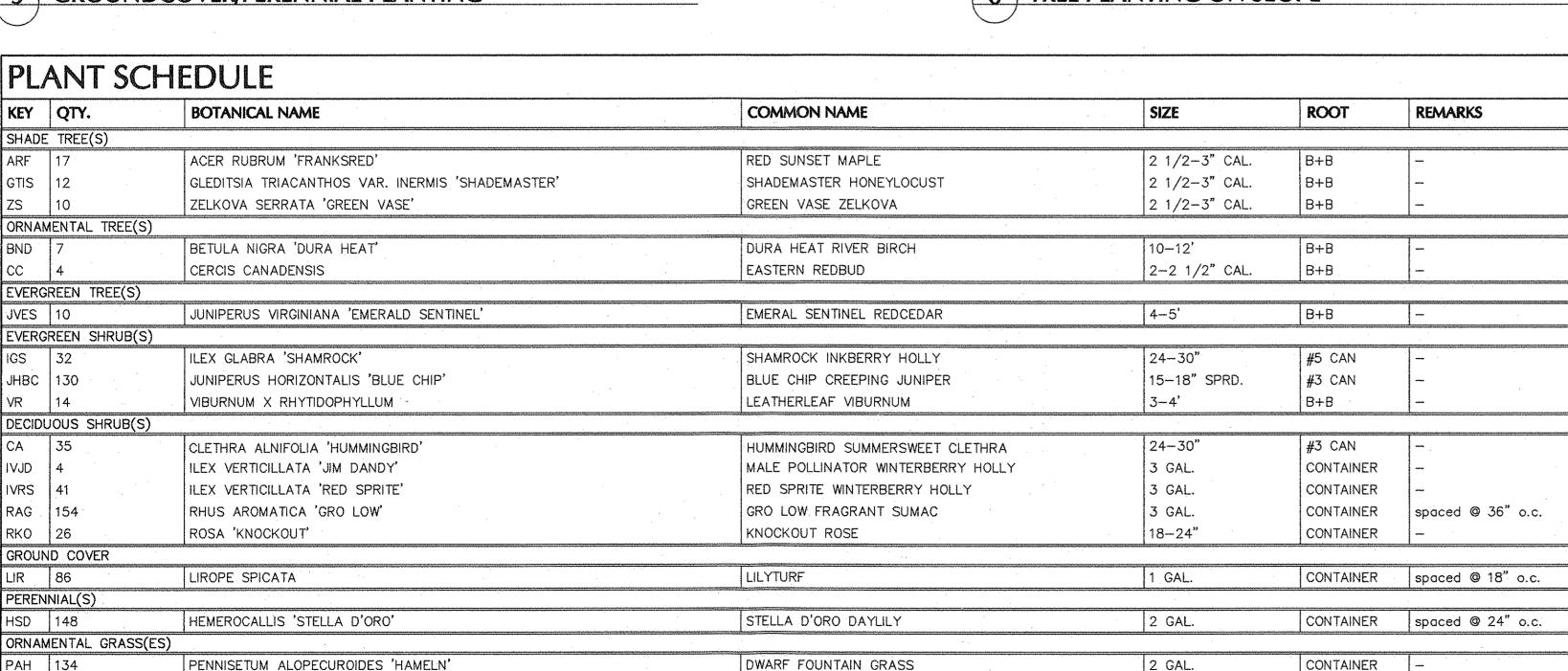
3 SHRUB PLANTING

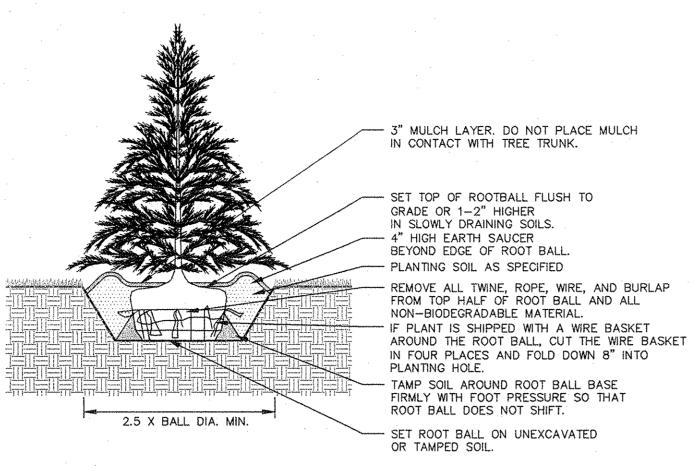


- 1. PLANTS ARE TO BE SPACED EQUIDISTANT FROM EACH OTHER.
- 2. REFER TO PLAN AND SCHEDULE FOR SPACING OF INDIVIDUAL PLANTS.
- 3. REMOVE ALL WIRE, PLASTIC, TAGS OR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL FROM PLANTS PRIOR TO PLANTING

NOTE: IF ANY DISCREPANCIES OCCUR BETWEEN AMOUNTS SHOWN IN THE PLAN AND THE PLANT LIST, THE PLAN SHALL DICTATE.

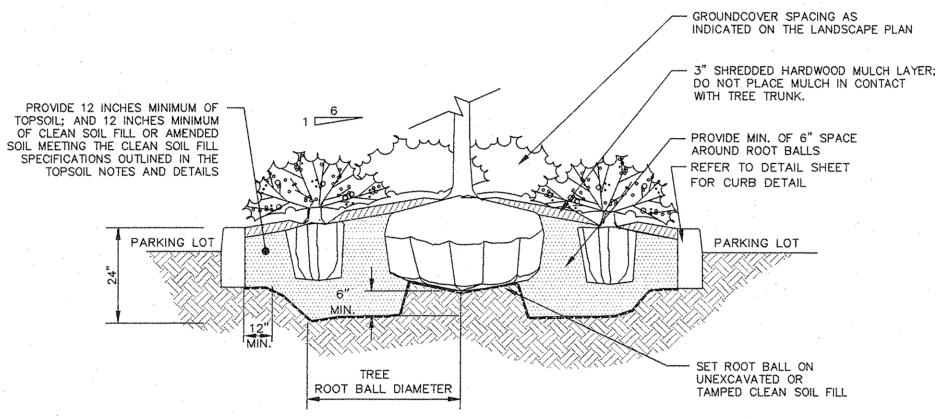
5 GROUNDCOVER/PERENNIAL PLANTING



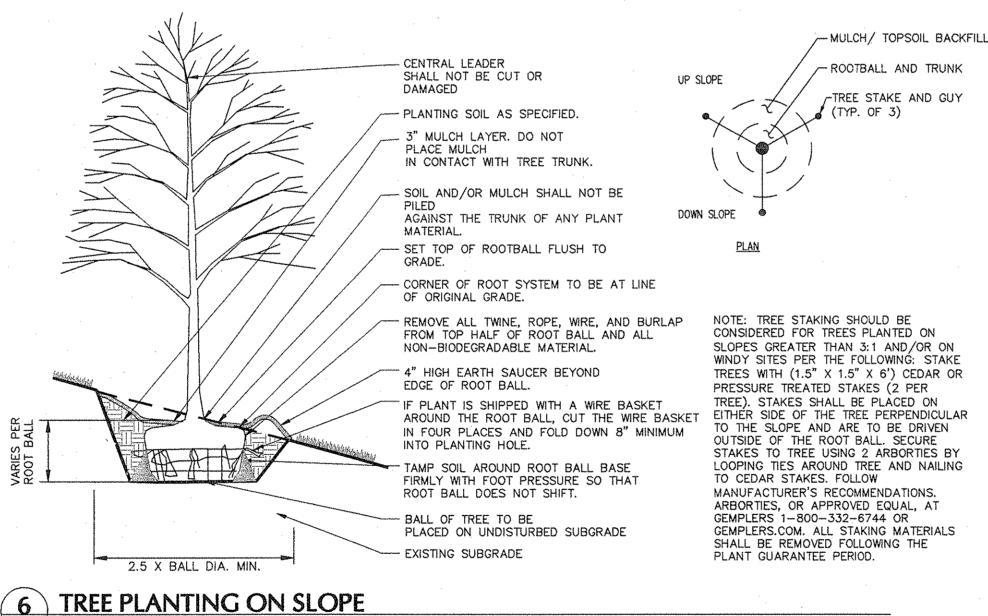


2 EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING

- NOTES: 1. ISLAND AREAS TO BE FREE OF DEBRIS AND RUBBLE PRIOR TO PLANTING OPERATION. 2. MOUND PARKING ISLAND AS SHOWN
 - 3. REMOVE ALL WIRE, PLASTIC, TAGS OR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL FROM PLANTS PRIOR TO PLANTING.
 - 4. SET PLANTS AT GRADE WHICH IS EVEN WITH ORIGINAL NURSERY GRADE.



4 PARKING ISLAND PLANTING



GENERAL PLANTING NOTES:

TO THE TYPICAL OR SPECIFIED HABIT OF THAT SPECIES.

1. NAMES OF PLANTS AS DESCRIBED ON THIS PLAN CONFORM TO THOSE GIVEN IN "STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES", 1942 EDITION, PREPARED BY THE AMERICAN JOINT COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURAL NOMENCLATURE. NAMES OF PLANT VARIETIES NOT INCLUDED THEREIN CONFORM TO NAMES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN NURSERY TRADE. . ALL EXPOSED GROUND SURFACES THAT ARE NOT PAVED WITHIN THE CONTRACT LIMIT LINE, AND THAT ARE NOT COVERED BY LANDSCAPE PLANTING OR SEEDING AS SPECIFIED, SHALL BE

COVERED BY A NATURAL MULCH THAT WILL PREVENT SOIL EROSION AND THE EMANATION OF

- 3. NO PLANT SHALL BE PUT INTO THE GROUND BEFORE ROUGH GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND APPROVED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR PROJECT ENGINEER. 4. STANDARDS FOR TYPE, SPREAD, HEIGHT, ROOT BALL AND QUALITY OF NEW PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES AS SET FORTH IN THE "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK", PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN. PLANT MATERIAL SHALL HAVE NORMAL HABIT OF GROWTH AND BE HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, AND FREE
- FROM DISEASES AND INSECT INFESTATION. 5. NEW PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE SET PLUMB AND SHALL BEAR THE SAME RELATIONSHIP TO FINISHED GRADE AS THE PLANT'S ORIGINAL GRADE BEFORE DIGGING, PLANT MATERIAL OF THE SAME SPECIES AND SPECIFIED AS THE SAME SIZE SHOULD BE SIMILAR IN SHAPE, COLOR AND HABIT. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT HAS THE RIGHT TO REJECT PLANT MATERIAL THAT DOES NOT CONFORM
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITY AND SEWER LINES PRIOR TO THE START OF EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES. NOTIFY THE PROJECT ENGINEER AND OWNER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED PLANTING LOCATIONS. THE
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE. 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT MAKE SUBSTITUTIONS. IF THE SPECIFIED LANDSCAPE MATERIAL IS NOT OBTAINABLE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT PROOF OF NON-AVAILABILITY TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND OWNER, TOGETHER WITH A WRITTEN PROPOSAL FOR USE OF AN EQUIVALENT MATERIAL.
- 8. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR TO STAKE OUT PLANTING LOCATIONS, FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND/OR OWNER BEFORE PLANTING WORK BEGINS. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND/OR OWNER SHALL DIRECT THE CONTRACTOR IN THE FINAL PLACEMENT OF ALL PLANT MATERIAL AND LOCATION OF PLANTING BEDS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN INTENT UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED
- 9. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT MAY REVIEW PLANT MATERIALS AT THE SITE, BEFORE PLANTING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR GENUS, SPECIES, VARIETY, SIZE, AND QUALITY. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RETAINS THE RIGHT TO FURTHER REVIEW PLANT MATERIALS FOR SIZE AND CONDITION OF BALLS AND ROOT SYSTEM, INSECTS, INJURIES, AND LATENT DEFECTS AND TO REJECT UNSATISFACTORY OR DEFECTIVE MATERIAL AT ANY TIME DURING PROGRESS O WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE REJECTED PLANT MATERIALS IMMEDIATELY FROM PROJECT SITE AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OWNER. 10. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
- A. PACKAGED MATERIALS: PACKAGED MATERIALS SHALL BE DELIVERED IN CONTAINERS SHOWING WEIGHT, ANALYSIS, AND NAME OF MANUFACTURER. MATERIALS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM
- DETERIORATION DURING DELIVERY, AND WHILE STORED AT SITE. B. TREES AND SHRUBS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TREES AND SHRUBS DUG FOR THE GROWING SEASON FOR WHICH THEY WILL BE PLANTED. DO NOT PRUNE PRIOR TO DELIVERY UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. DO NOT BEND OR BIND—TIE TREES OR SHRUBS IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO DAMAGE BARK, BREAK BRANCHES, OR DESTROY NATURAL SHAPE. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE COVERING DURING TRANSIT. DO NOT DROP BALLED AND BURLAPPED STOCK DURING DELIVERY OR HANDLING.
- C. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE BALLED AND BURLAPPED OR CONTAINER GROWN AS SPECIFIED. NO CONTAINER GROWN STOCK WILL BE ACCEPTED IF IT IS ROOT BOUND. ALL ROOTBALL WRAPPING AND BINDING MATERIAL MADE OF SYNTHETICS OR PLASTICS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE TOP OF THE BALL AT THE TIME OF PLANTING. IF THE PLANT IS SHIPPED WITH A WIRE BASKET AROUND THE ROOT BALL, THE WIRE BASKET SHALL BE CUT AND FOLDED DOWN 8 INCHES INTO THE PLANTING HOLE. WITH CONTAINER GROWN STOCK, THE CONTAINER SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE ROOT BALL SHALL BE CUT THROUGH THE SURFACE IN TWO LOCATIONS.
- D. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE TREES AND SHRUBS DELIVERED TO SITE AFTER PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND PLANT IMMEDIATELY. IF PLANTING IS DELAYED MORE THAN 6 HOURS AFTER DELIVERY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SET TREES AND SHRUBS IN SHADE, PROTECT FROM WEATHER AND MECHANICAL DAMAGE AND KEEP ROOTS MOIST BY COVERING WITH MULCH, BURLAP OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF RETAINING MOISTURE. 11. ALL LANDSCAPED AREAS TO BE CLEARED OF ROCKS, STUMPS, TRASH AND OTHER UNSIGHTLY DEBRIS. ALL FINE GRADED AREAS SHOULD BE HAND RAKED SMOOTH ELIMINATING ANY CLUMPS
- AND UNEVEN SURFACES PRIOR TO PLANTING OR MULCHING. 12. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER DETAILS, NOTES AND CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS. THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT MAY REVIEW INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANACE
- 13. NEW PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE GUARANTEED TO BE ALIVE AND IN VIGOROUS GROWING CONDITION FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FOLLOWING ACCEPTANCE BY THE OWNER. PLANT MATERIAL FOUND TO BE UNHEALTHY. DYING OR DEAD DURING THIS PERIOD, SHALL BE REMOVED
- AND REPLACED IN KIND BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO EXPENSE TO THE OWNER. 14. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP AREA CLEAN DURING DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION OF PLANT MATERIALS. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE ANY ACCUMULATED DEBRIS OR UNUSED MATERIALS. REPAIR DAMAGE TO ADJACENT AREAS CAUSED BY LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION
- 15. ALL PLANTS SHALL BE WATERED THOROUGHLY TWICE DURING THE FIRST 24- HOUR PERIOD AFTER PLANTING, ALL PLANTS SHALL THEN BE WATERED WEEKLY OR AS REQUIRED BY SITE AND WEATHER CONDITIONS TO MAINTAIN VIGOROUS AND HEALTHY PLANT GROWTH. 16. THE BACKFILL MIXTURE AND SOIL MIXES TO BE INSTALLED PER THE SPECIFICATIONS 17. AFTER PLANT IS PLACED IN TREE PIT LOCATION, ALL TWINE HOLDING ROOT BALL TOGETHER SHOULD BE COMPLETELY REMOVED AND THE BURLAP SHOULD BE PULLED DOWN SO 1/3 OF
- THE ROOT BALL IS EXPOSED. SYNTHETIC BURLAP SHOULD BE COMPLETELY REMOVED AFTER 18. MULCH SHOULD NOT BE PILED UP AROUND THE TRUNK OF ANY PLANT MATERIAL. NO MULCH OR TOPSOIL SHOULD BE TOUCHING THE BASE OF THE TRUNK ABOVE THE ROOT COLLAR.
- 19. ALL FENCE INSTALLATION SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY LANDSCAPE PLANTING, LAWN AND GRASSES, OR IRRIGATION WORK. 20. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE FENCE INSTALLATION WITH OTHER TRADES INVOLVED WITH SITE WORK. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO COORDINATE ALL FENCE POST INSTALLATION WITH
- 21. REFER TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS FOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SPECIFICATIONS. MAT TO BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS
- 22. ALL PLANT INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED EITHER BETWEEN APRIL 1 JUNE 15 OR AUGUST 15 - NOVEMBER 1, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE
- ARCHITECT. SEE LAWN SEEDING DATES IN SEEDING NOTES. 23. ALL PLANTINGS AND EXISTING TREES DESIGNATED FOR PRESERVATION THAT DIE OR ARE DESTROYED WITHIN TWO YEARS MUST BE REPLACED

PLANTING SOIL SPECIFICATIONS

- . PLANTING SOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE, FERTILE, WELL DRAINED, FREE OF DEBRIS, TOXINS, TRASH AND STONES OVER 1/2" DIA., IT SHOULD HAVE A HIGH ORGANIC CONTENT SUITABLE TO SUSTAIN HEALTHY PLANT GROWTH AND SHOULD LOOK AESTHETICALLY PLEASING HAVING NO NOXIOUS ODORS.
- 2. PLANTING SOIL:
 CONTRACTOR SHALL TEST SOILS AND FURNISH SAMPLES UPON REQUEST. PACKAGED MATERIALS SHALL BE UNOPENED BAGS OR CONTAINERS, EACH BEARING A NAME, GUARANTEE, AND TRADEMARK OF THE PRODUCER, MATERIAL COMPOSITION, MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFIED ANALYSIS, AND THE WEIGHT OF THE MATERIALS. SOIL OR AMENDMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE STORED ON SITE TEMPORARILY IN STOCKPILES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT AND SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM INTRUSION OF CONTAMINANTS AND EROSION. AFTER MIXING, SOIL MATERIALS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A TARPAULIN UNTIL TIME OF ACTUAL USE.
- 3. THE FOLLOWING TESTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED AND RESULTS GIVEN TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR APPROVAL BEFORE INSTALLATION: a. PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS - LOAMY SAND: 70-85% SAND, 15-30% SILT AND CLAY b. FERTILITY ANALYSIS: pH (5.5-6.5), SOLUBLE SALTS (LESS THAN 2 MMHO/CM), NITRATE PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM, CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM c. ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT: 7-10%
- d. TOXIC SUBSTANCE ANALYSIS e. MATERIAL DRAINAGE RATE: 60% PASSING IN 2 MINUTES, 40% RETAINED 4. ORGANIC MATTER AS A SOIL AMENDMENT: LEAF MOLD WITH 60-90% ORGANIC CONTENT BY
- SHREDDED LEAF LITTER, COMPOSTED FOR A MINIMUM OF 1 YR. SHOULD BE FREE OF DEBRIS, STONES OVER 1/2", WOOD CHIPS OVER 1" 5. SOIL AMENDMENT FOR PLANT MATERIAL:
- SOIL IN BEDS AND PLANTING ISLANDS OTHER THAN BACKFILL MATERIAL AND TOPSOIL SHOULD BE FRIABLE, WELL DRAINED, AND FREE OF DEBRIS, INCLUDING STONES AND TRASH. -AMENDMENTS FOR BACK FILL IN TREE AND SHRUB PITS: A. GROUND LIMESTONE (WITH A MIN. OF 88% OF CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM CARBONATES)
- PENDING RESULTS OF SOIL ANALYSIS. - BRING PH LEVELS TO 5.5 MIN. TO 6.5 FOR NON-ERICACEOUS PLANTS - BRING PH LEVELS TO 4.5 MIN. TO 5.5 FOR ERICACEOUS PLANTS B. TERRA-SORB BY 'PLANT HEALTH CARE' 800-421-9051 (SEE MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS) USED IN PLANTER BACKFILL MIXTURE WITH TREES AND SHRUBS. C. MYCOR-ROOT SAVER BY 'PLANT HEALTH CARE' 800-421-9051 (SEE MANUFACTURER
- 6. CLEAN SOIL FILL IN LANDSCAPE AREAS: LANDSCAPE FILL MATERIAL SHALL HAVE THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF A SANDY LOAM WITH AN ORGANIC CONTENT OF LESS THAN 2% AND A PH BETWEEN 5 - 7.

RECOMMENDATIONS) USED IN BACKFILL MIXTURE WITH TREES.

- 7. SOIL CONDITIONING: CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SIX INCHES (6") MINIMUM DEPTH PLANTING SOIL LAYER IN LAWN AREAS, TWELVE INCHES (12") MINIMUM DEPTH PLANTING SOIL LAYER IN GROUNDCOVER AND PERENNIAL AREAS, EIGHTEEN INCHES (18") MINIMUM DEPTH PLANTING SOIL LAYER IN SHRUB AREAS, AND THIRTY-SIX INCHES (36") MINIMUM DEPTH PLANTING SOIL LAYER IN TREE PLANTING AREAS. PLANTING SOIL SHOULD BE SPREAD OVER A PREPARED SURFACE IN SIX INCH (6") LIFTS UNTIL FULL DEPTHS ARE ACHIEVED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. PLANTING SOIL PRESENT AT THE SITE. IF ANY, MAY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT TOTAL AMOUNT REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR TO FURNISH AN ANALYSIS OF ON-SITE PLANTING SOIL UTILIZED IN ALL PLANTING AREAS. ADJUST PH AND NUTRIENT LEVELS AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE AN ACCEPTABLE GROWING MEDIUM. LOWER DH USING ELEMENTAL SULFUR ONLY. PEAT MOSS OR COPPER SULFATE MAY NOT BE USED. GROUND LIMESTONE AS A SOIL AMENDMENT MATERIAL WILL ONLY BE USED PENDING RESULTS OF SOIL ANALYSIS. PROVIDE WITH MINIMUM 88% CALCIUM AND MAGNESIUM CARBONATES AND SHALL HAVE TOTAL 100% PASSING THE 10 MESH SIEVE, MINIMUM 90% PASSING 20 MESH SIEVE, AND MINIMUM 60% PASSING 100 MESH SIEVE. ALL DEBRIS EXPOSED FROM EXCAVATION AND CULTIVATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
 - SOIL MODIFICATIONS (PENDING RESULTS OF SOIL ANALYSIS): THOROUGHLY TILL ORGANIC MATTER (LEAF COMPOST) INTO THE TOP 6 TO 12 IN. OF MOST PLANTING SOILS TO IMPROVE THE SOIL'S ABILITY TO RETAIN WATER AND NUTRIENTS. ALL PRODUCTS SHOULD BE COMPOSTED TO A DARK COLOR AND BE FREE OF PIECES WITH IDENTIFIABLE LEAF OR WOOD STRUCTURE, AVOID MATERIAL WITH A PH HIGHER THAN 7.0. PEAT MOSS MAY NOT BE USED AS ORGANIC MATTER AMENDMENT.
 - MODIFY HEAVY CLAY OR SILT (MORE THAN 40% CLAY OR SILT) BY ADDING COMPOSTED PINE BARK (UP TO 30% BY VOLUME) AND/OR GYPSUM, COARSE SAND MAY BE USED IF ENOUGH IS ADDED TO BRING THE SAND CONTENT TO MORE THAN 60% OF THE TOTAL MIX. IMPROVE DRAINAGE IN HEAVY SOILS BY PLANTING ON RAISED MOUNDS OR BEDS AND INCLUDING SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE LINES. MODIFY EXTREMELY SANDY SOILS (MORE THAN 85% SAND) BY ADDING ORGANIC

MATTER AND/OR DRY, SHREDDED CLAY LOAM UP TO 30% OF THE TOTAL MIX.

MEADOW SEEDING NOTES:

- . MEADOW SEED MIX A ERNST SEED MIX ERNMX-181 "NATIVE STEEP SLOPE SLOPE MIX W/ ANNUAL RYE" 20% LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM ANNUAL RYEGRASS LITTLE BLUESTEM, CAMPER 20% ANDROPOGON SCOPARIUS CANADA WILD RYE 20% ELYMUS CANADENSIS ROUGH DROPSEED 10% SPOROBOLUS ASPER FRINGED BROME BROMUS CILIATUS 10% AGROSTIS PERENNANS AUTUMN BENTGRASS BLACK EYED SUSAN 5% RUDBECKIA HIRTA 3% ASTER PRENANTHIODIES/NOVI-BELGII ZIGZAG ASTER/NEW YORK ASTER MIX
- 2% SOLIDAGO NEMORALIS GRAY GOLDENROD
- 1. SEED AT A RATE OF 30 LBS./ACRE. 2. APPLY A NURSE CROP OF ANNUAL RYE AT A RATE OF 10 LBS./ACRE.
- 2. MEADOW SEED MIX B ERNST SEED MIX ERNMX-127 "RETENTION BASIN FLOOR SEEDING MIX" AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA CREEPING BENTGRASS ALOPECURUS AURNDINACEUS GARRISON CREEPING FOXTAIL ELYMUS VIRGINICUS VIRGINIA WILD RYE CREEPING RED FESCUE FESTUCA RUBRA BIDENS CERNUA NODDING BUR-MARIGOLD SPARGANIUM EURYCARPUM GIANT BUR-REED GREEN BULRUSH SCIRUPS ATROVIRENS SCIRPUS POLYPHYLLUS MANY LEAVED BULRUSH BLUE VERVAIN VERBERA HASTATA WOOLGRASS SCIRPUS CYPERINUS MONKEY FLOWER MIMULUS RINGENS ROUGH LEAF GOLDENROD SOLIDAGO PATULA
- 1. SEED AT A RATE OF 15 LBS./ACRE. 2. FOR SPRING SEEDING, APPLY A NURSE CROP OF OATS AT A RATE OF 20 LBS./ACRE.
- 3. FOR FALL SEEDING, APPLY A NURSE CROP OF BARLEY AT A RATE OF 20 LBS./ACRE.
- GENERAL SEEDING NOTES:
- 1. SEEDING SHALL TAKE PLACE IN THE SPRING (APRIL 1 TO JUNE 1) OR THE FALL (SEPTEMBER 1 TO 2. ELIMINATE UNWANTED VEGETATION PRIOR TO SEEDING USING A BROAD-SPECTRUM NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT CONTRACTOR INSTALL SEED MIXTURE USING A NO-TILL TRUAX-TYPE DRILL WHERE APPLICABLE 4. CONTINUOUS MOISTURE FOR 4-6 WEEKS MUST BE INSURED TO ALLOW PROPER GERMINATION.
- 4. WEED CONTROL/MAINTENANCE NOTES:
- 1. DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT YEAR, CONTRACTOR SHALL MOW SEEDING IF WEED HEIGHT EXCEEDS MEADOW MIX HEIGHT. MOW AT A HEIGHT OF 8"-10". DO NO MOW CLOSE, AS SOME OF THE MEADOW
- 2. AFTER THE FIRST GROWING SEASON, AND IF MEADOW MIX IS WELL ESTABLISHED, THE MEADOW MIX
- SHALL BE MOWED ONLY ONCE ANNUALLY. ANNUAL MAINTENANCE MOWING SHALL BE DONE IN LATE WINTER DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH. MOW IN WETLAND AND WETLAND TRANSITION AREAS DURING DRIER SITE CONDITIONS WHEN SOIL
- DISTURBANCE WILL NOT OCCUR. MAINTENANCE FOR WETLAND AND WETLAND TRANSITION AREAS SHALL OCCUR DURING LATE SUMMER (JULY 1 TO AUGUST 15) WHEN THE WATER TABLE IS USUALLY AT ITS LOWEST POINT OF THE YEAR, DO NOT MOW IN WETLAND OR WETLAND TRANSITION AREAS ESTABLISHMENT OF MEADOW MIX.

LAWN SEED MIX:

- 1. PRIOR TO SEEDING, AREA IS TO BE TOPSOILED, FINE GRADED, AND RAKED OF ALL DEBRIS LARGER THAN 1" DIAMETER.
- 2. THE FOLLOWING SEED MIX SHALL BE SOWN AT THE RATES AS DEPICTED: RED FESCUE 1 1/2 LBS./1,000 SF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 1 LBS. /1,000 SF
- KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 1 1/2 LBS./1,000 SF SPREADING FESCUE 1 LBS./1,000 SF
- SEEDED LAWN AREAS SHALL BE MULCHED TO PRESERVE SOIL MOISTURE AND PREVENT EROSION DURING THE ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD UNTIL A STAND OF COVER IS ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER. STANDARD MULCH MAY INCLUDE HYDROMULCH, SALT HAY OR SMALL GRAIN STRAW ANCHORED WITH TACKIFIER AS NECESSARY. AREA PRONE TO EROSION SHALL BE PROTECTED AS NECESSARY WITH BIODEGRADABLE EROSION CONTROL MATERIALS IN ADDITION TO THE STANDARD MULCH. ALL MULCH MATERIALS AND HYDROSEED/MULCH MIX MUST BE
- 4. SEEDING DATES FOR THIS MIXTURE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: SPRING: APRIL 1 MAY 31
- FALL: AUGUST 16 OCTOBER 31 5. GERMINATION RATES WILL VARY AS TO TIME OF YEAR FOR SOWING. CONTRACTOR TO IRRIGATE

SEEDED AREA UNTIL AN ACCEPTABLE STAND OF COVER IS ESTABLISHED BY OWNER.

REMOVED FROM ANY ADJACENT STRUCTURES, PAVING OR VEHICLES IMMEDIATELY.

LAWN WATERING SCHEDULE:

THE FOLLOWING WATERING SCHEDULE COVERS ROUGHLY 8 WEEKS TO ESTABLISH A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS FROM SEED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE OBLIGATED TO ENSURE A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS AT THE END OF THE MAINTENANCE/BOND PERIOD, ANY BARE OR DEAD AREAS IN THE LAWN SHALL BE PREPARED, RESEEDED AND REESTABLISHED PRIOR TO THE END OF THE MAINTENANCE/BOND PERIOD AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND THE OWNER.

IMPORTANT ASPECTS TO ATTAINING AND SUSTAINING A HEALTHY STAND OF GRASS ARE THE INSTALLATION OF TOPSOIL, SEED BED PREPARATION, ATTAINING OPTIMAL PH FOR THE INTENDED

- PLANT SPECIES, FERTILIZING, MULCH COVERING, AND SUFFICIENT WATERING PER THESE NOTES AND/OR PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. 1. SEEDING SHALL BE DONE DURING THE SEASONS SPECIFIED IN THE LAWN SEED MIX NOTES
- AND/OR PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. AFTER THE SEEDBED IS PREPARED, SEED IS INSTALLED, AND MULCH IS APPLIED, WATER
- LIGHTLY TO KEEP THE TOP 2 INCHES OF SOIL CONSISTENTLY MOIST, NOT SATURATED. AT NO TIME SHOULD WATER BE APPLIED TO THE POINT OF RUNOFF OR THE DISPLACEMENT OF
- 3. DEPENDING ON SOIL TEMPERATURES, IT MAY TAKE SEVERAL WEEKS FOR GERMINATION TO OCCUR. DIFFERENT SPECIES WITHIN THE MIX GERMINATE AT DIFFERENT TIMES AND THEREFORE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CONTINUE THE LIGHT WATERING, AS DESCRIBED ABOVE, UNTIL THERE IS AT LEAST 2 INCHES OF GROWTH THROUGHOUT.
- 4. AT THIS POINT, WATERING FREQUENCY MAY BE REDUCED TO EVERY 3 TO 5 DAYS. WATER SHALL BE APPLIED TO WET A 6 INCH MINIMUM SOIL DEPTH TO PROMOTE HEALTHY DEEP
- 5. BEGIN MOWING ONCE PER WEEK AFTER THE GRASS HAS REACHED 3 INCHES HEIGHT. MOW TO A HEIGHT OF NO LESS THAN 2-1/2 INCHES. AFTER 2 TO 3 WEEKS OF MOWING, CONTINUE TO WATER TO A 6 INCH MINIMUM SOIL DEPTH AS NECESSARY PER WEATHER CONDITIONS, AND SOIL MOISTURE SENSORS IF APPLICABLE.

SOIL NOTES:

- DUE TO GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND ADJACENT SITE COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS, SUBGRADE SOILS WITHIN PROPOSED PLANTING AREAS TEND TO BECOME HIGHLY COMPACTED. IN ORDER TO CREATE A HEALTHY GROWTH MEDIUM TO ALLOW PROPOSED PLANTINGS TO ESTABLISH A VIGOROUS ROOT MASS, THIS SUBGRADE SOIL MUST UNDERGO A RESTORATION PROCESS. IN ADDITION, IMPORTED OR AMMENDED EXISTING SOILS SHALL BE MIXED WITH SUBGRADE SOILS WHERE THEY MEET IN ORDER TO CREATE A TRANSITIONAL GRADIENT TO ALLOW FOR PROPER DRAINAGE.
- 2. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO SEND SAMPLES OF EXISTING SOILS INTENDED FOR USE IN PLANTING AREAS (1 PER 500 CY.) TO TESTING LABORATORY OR UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION FOR TESTING. ALL TESTING COSTS ARE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 3. RECYCLED CRUSHED CONCRETE AND ASPHALT MILLINGS SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN 2'-6" OF FINISH GRADE IN PROPOSED LANDSCAPE AREAS.
- 4. IMPORTED FILL SHALL CONTAIN NO CONTAMINATION IN EXCEEDENCE OF THE PROJECT STATE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AGENCY STANDARDS AND MEET THE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLIANCE PRIOR TO DELIVERY OF ANY FILL TO THE SITE.
- 5. CONTRACTOR TO LIGHTLY COMPACT ALL PLACED PLANTING SOILS AND RAISE GRADES ACCORDINGLY TO ALLOW FOR FUTURE SETTLEMENT OF PLANTING SOILS (TYP.)
- 6. NO STONES, WOOD CHIPS, OR DEBRIS LARGER THAN 1/2" SHALL BE ACCEPTABLE WITHIN PLANTING AREAS.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW

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Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. MATRIX **BUSINESS PARK** AT NEWBURGH TOWN OF NEWBURGH

ORANGE COUNTY

LANDSCAPE SCHEDULE, NOTES, AND DETAILS

NEW YORK

REVISED PER MEP AND ARCH. COORDINATION AND TOWN COMMENTS

Description

REVISIONS

REGISTERED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

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Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C. S.A. Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C.

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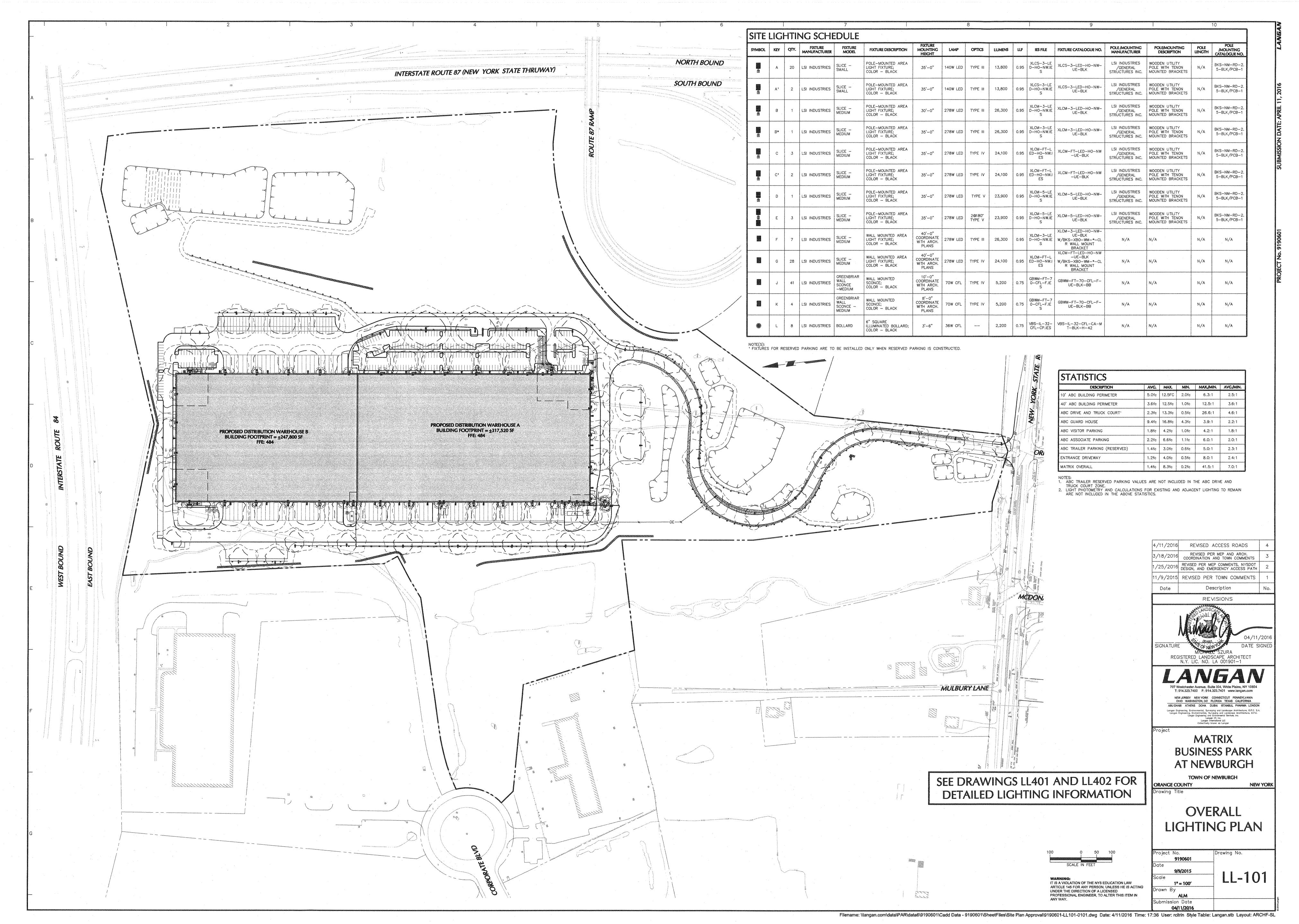
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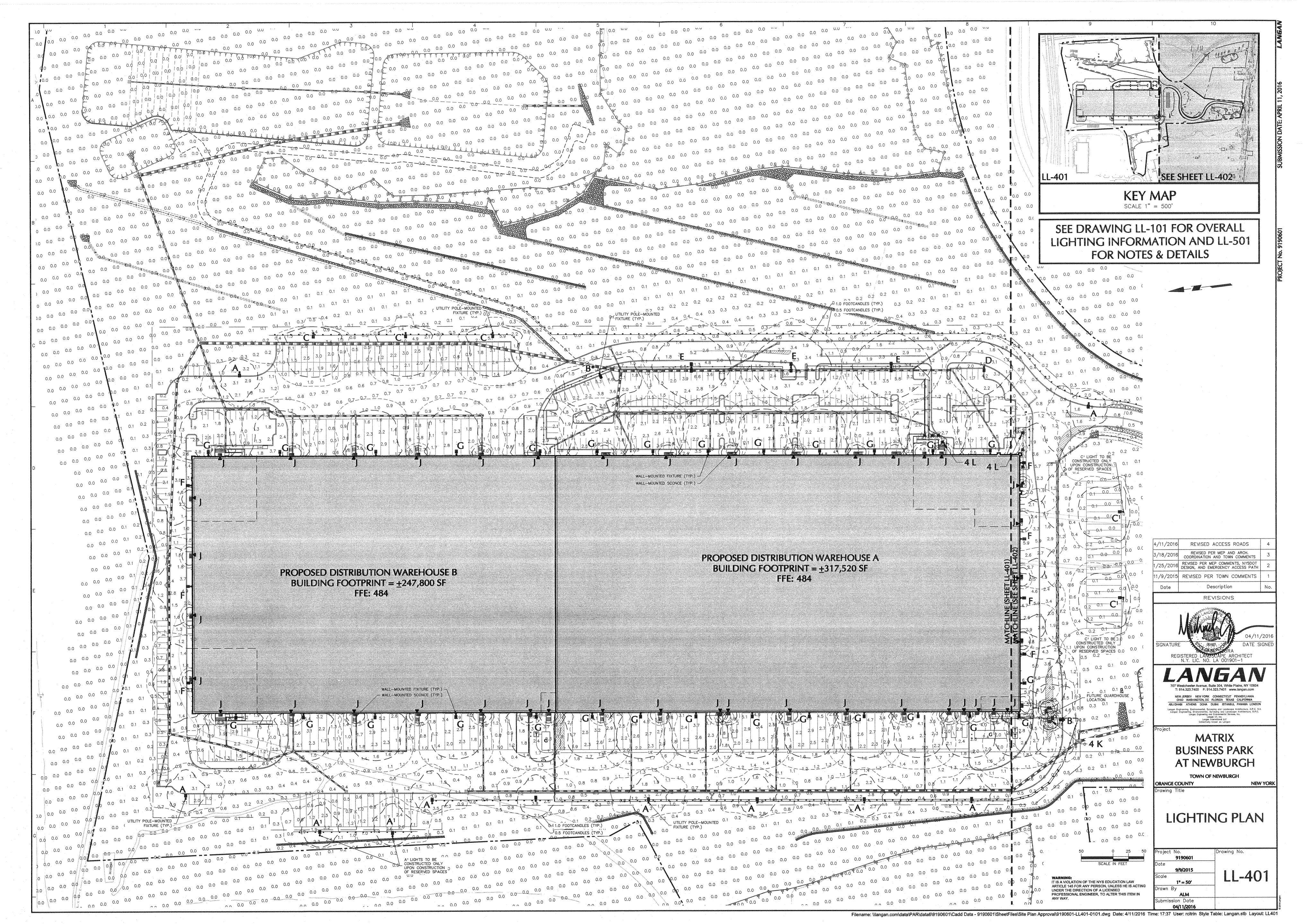
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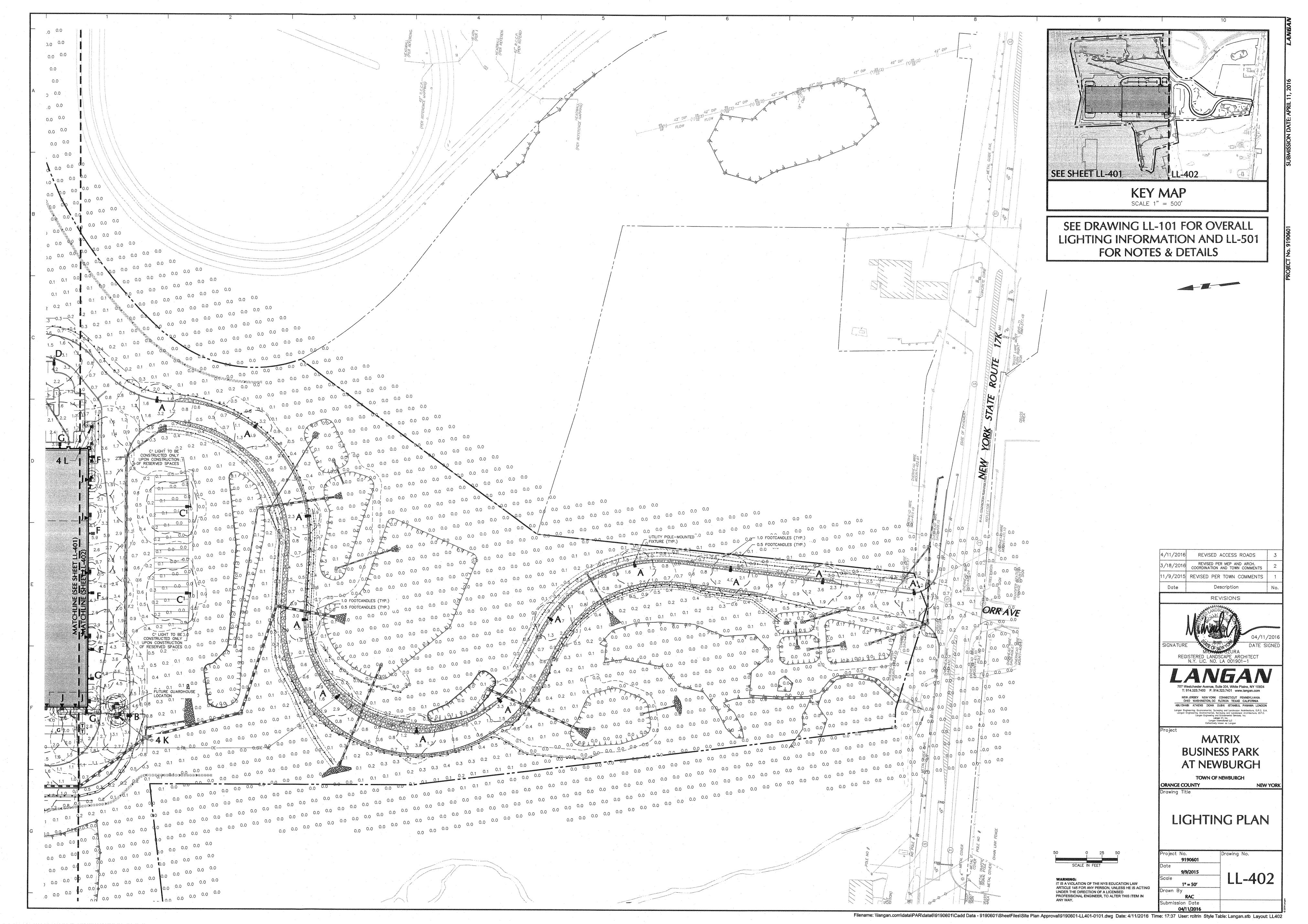
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ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING Drawn By Submission Date 04/11/2016

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY





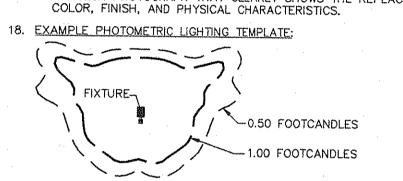


GENERAL LIGHTING NOTES:

- 1. PROVIDE CONCRETE BASE FOR LIGHT POLES AT LOCATION INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS RELATING DIRECTLY TO CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE. 2. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND FEEDER CABLE FOR EXTERIOR LIGHTING WITH EXISTING AND PROPOSED UTILITIES, SITE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, AND PAVING. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD ANY UTILITIES, NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS, BE FOUND DURING
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO OPERATE EACH LUMINAIRE AFTER INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION. INSPECT FOR IMPROPER CONNECTIONS AND OPERATION.
- 4. AIM AND ADJUST ALL LUMINAIRES TO PROVIDE ILLUMINATION LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION AS INDICATED ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND/ OR OWNER.
- 5. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ALL INSTALLATION OF WALL MOUNTED FIXTURES AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS TO SITE STRUCTURE(S) WITH BUILDING MEP, ARCHITECT, AND/ OR OWNER.
- 6. INSTALLATION OF ALL LIGHTING FIXTURES, POLES, FOOTINGS, AND FEEDER CABLE TO BE COORDINATED WITH ALL SITE WORK TRADES TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH FINISHED AND PROPOSED WORK.
- 7. POINT SPACING ON PLANE OF CALCULATION IS 20 FT. LEFT TO RIGHT AND 20 FT. TOP TO BOTTOM, POINT BY POINT CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON A 0.75 TO 0.95 MAINTENANCE FACTOR. 8. POINT-BY-POINT CALCULATIONS PROVIDED WITHIN HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE TO IESNA
- STANDARDS AND IN CONSIDERATION OF THE VARIABLES WITHIN THESE NOTES AND SITE LIGHTING SCHEDULE. THE VALUES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE NOT AN INDICATION OF THE INITIAL LIGHT INTENSITIES OF THE LAMPS. THESE VALUES ARE AN APPROXIMATION OF THE MAINTAINED INTENSITIES DELIVERED TO THE GROUND PLANE USING INDUSTRY ACCEPTABLE LIGHT LOSS FACTORS (LLF) WHICH COVER LAMP DEGRADATION AND NATURAL BUILDUP ON THE FIXTURE LENS. THE LIGHTING PLAN IS DESIGNED WITH AN INDUSTRY ACCEPTABLE LLF TO ENSURE ADEQUATE LIGHT INTENSITIES OVER YEARS OF USE AND WEAR. MINOR VARIATIONS IN TOPOGRAPHY, PHYSICAL OBSTRUCTIONS, AMBIENT OR ADJACENT LIGHT SOURCES AND/OR OTHER POTENTIAL IMPACTS HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THESE CALCULATIONS. THEREFORE, AS-BUILT LIGHT INTENSITIES MAY VARY, IN EITHER DIRECTION, FROM WHAT IS EXPLICITLY PORTRAYED WITHIN THESE DRAWINGS.
- 9. ALL SITE LIGHTING RELATED WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY, COUNTY, AND OTHER APPLICABLE GOVERNING AUTHORITY REQUIREMENTS.
- 10. SITE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE LOCATION OF EASEMENTS, UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE BEFORE DRILLING POLE BASES.
- 11. SITE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE POWER SOURCE WITH LIGHT FIXTURES TO INSURE ALL SITE LIGHTING IS OPERATING EFFECTIVELY, EFFICIENTLY AND SAFELY.
- 12. SITE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM THAT LIGHT FIXTURES MATCH SPECIFICATIONS ON THIS PLAN. 13. REFER TO ELECTRIFICATION PLAN FOR PROVIDING ADEQUATE POWER FOR SITE LIGHTING.
- 14. SITE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL EXAMINE AND VERIFY THAT SOIL CONDITIONS ARE SUITABLE TO SUPPORT LOADS EXERTED UPON THE FOUNDATIONS DURING EXCAVATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER OF
- 15. POLE FOUNDATIONS SHALL NOT BE POURED IF FREE STANDING WATER IS PRESENT IN EXCAVATED AREA.
- 16. ELECTRIFICATION AND INSTALLATION OF WALL MOUNTED FIXTURES SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL, STRUCTURAL, AND SITE DRAWINGS FOR SAFETY AND TO PREVENT EXPOSED WIRING.
- 17. LIGHTING SUBSTITUTION REQUIREMENTS:

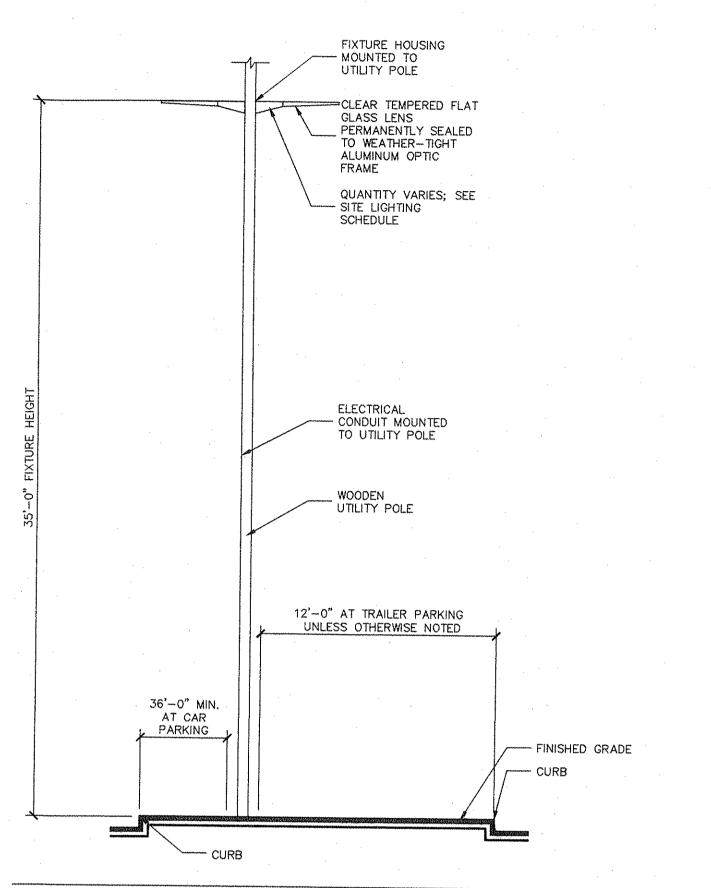
CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

- A. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS MUST BE MADE WITHIN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID DATE TO PROVIDE AMPLE TIME FOR REVIEW AND TO ISSUE AN ADDENDUM INCORPORATING THE SUBSTITUTION WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: B. ANY SUBSTITUTION TO LIGHTING FIXTURES, POLES, ETC. MUST BE APPROVED BY THE OWNER, ENGINEER, AND
- C. COMPUTER PREPARED PHOTOMETRIC LAYOUT OF THE PROPOSED LIGHTED AREA WHICH INDICATES BY ISOFOOTCANDLE THE SYSTEM'S PERFORMANCE.
- D. A PHOTOMETRIC REPORT FROM A NATIONAL INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY WITH REPORT NUMBER, DATE, FIXTURE CATALOG NUMBER, LUMINAIRE AND LAMP SPECIFICATIONS; IES CALCULATIONS, CANDLEPOWER TABULATIONS, ZONE LUMEN SUMMARY, ISOLUX PLOT, AND CATALOGUE CUTS. CATALOGUE CUTS MUST IDENTIFY, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, OPTICS, LAMP TYPE, DISTRIBUTION TYPE, REFLECTOR, LENS, BALLASTS,
- WATTAGE, VOLTAGE, FINISH, AND HOUSING DESCRIPTION. E. POLE MANUFACTURER AASHTO CALCULATIONS INDICATING THE POLE AND ANCHOR BOLTS BEING SUBMITTED ARE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE POLE AND FIXTURE SYSTEMS BEING UTILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- F. THE UNDERWRITERS LABORATORY LISTING AND FILE NUMBER FOR THE SPECIFIC FIXTURE(S) TO BE UTILIZED. G. A COLOR PHOTOGRAPH THAT CLEARLY SHOWS THE REPLACEMENT FIXTURE POLE MOUNTED, THE FIXTURE'S

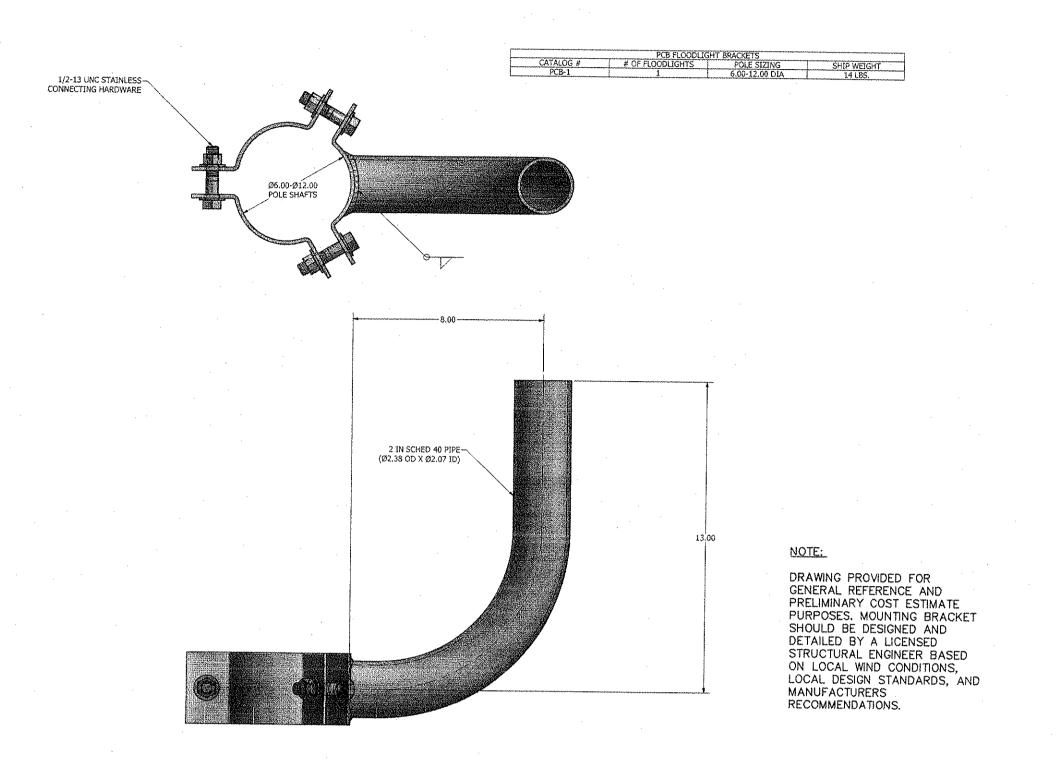


NOTE: THE PHOTOMETRIC TEMPLATE REPRESENTS LIGHT THROW FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL FIXTURE. IT DOES NOT REPRESENT LIGHT COMING FROM

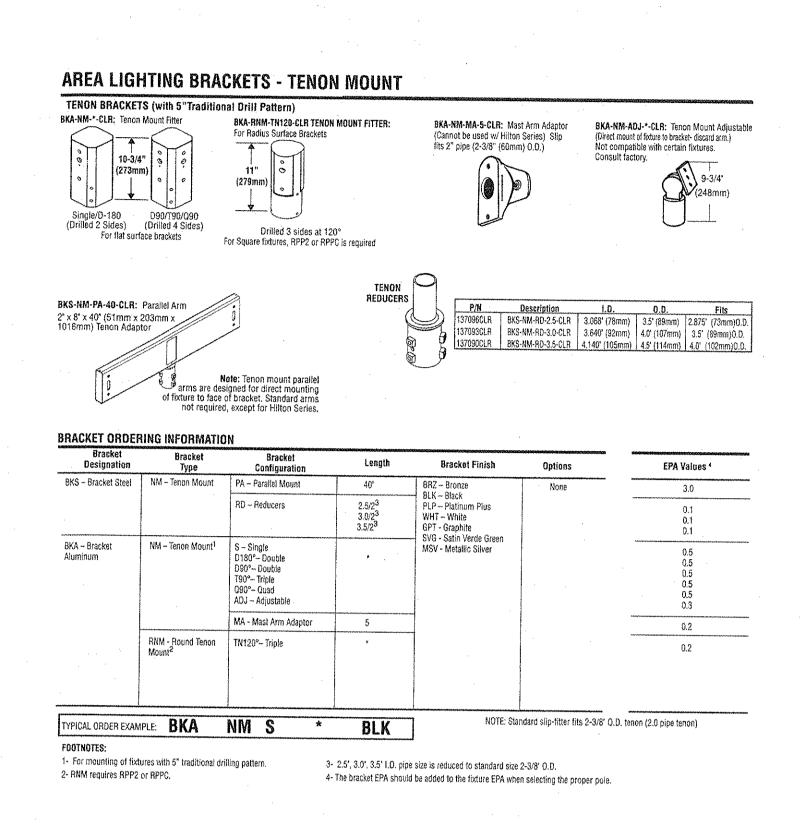
19. LIGHTING LAYOUT COMPLIES WITH THE ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA (IESNA) SAFETY STANDARDS FOR LIGHT LEVELS.



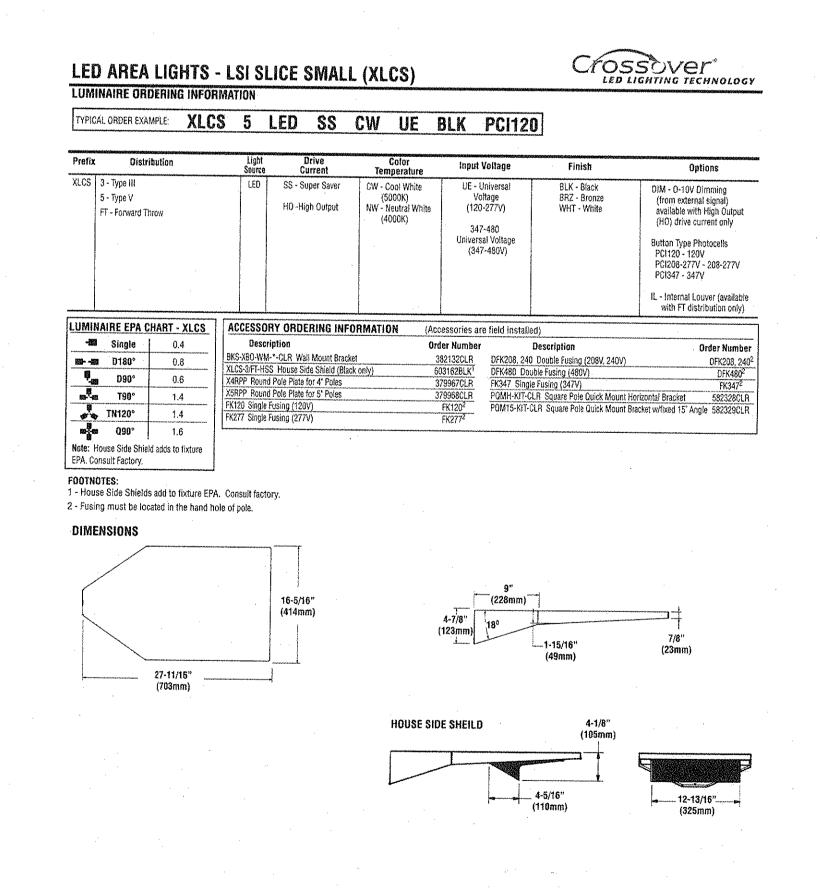
WOOD UTILITY POLE DETAIL FOR FIXTURES A, B, C, D AND E NTS



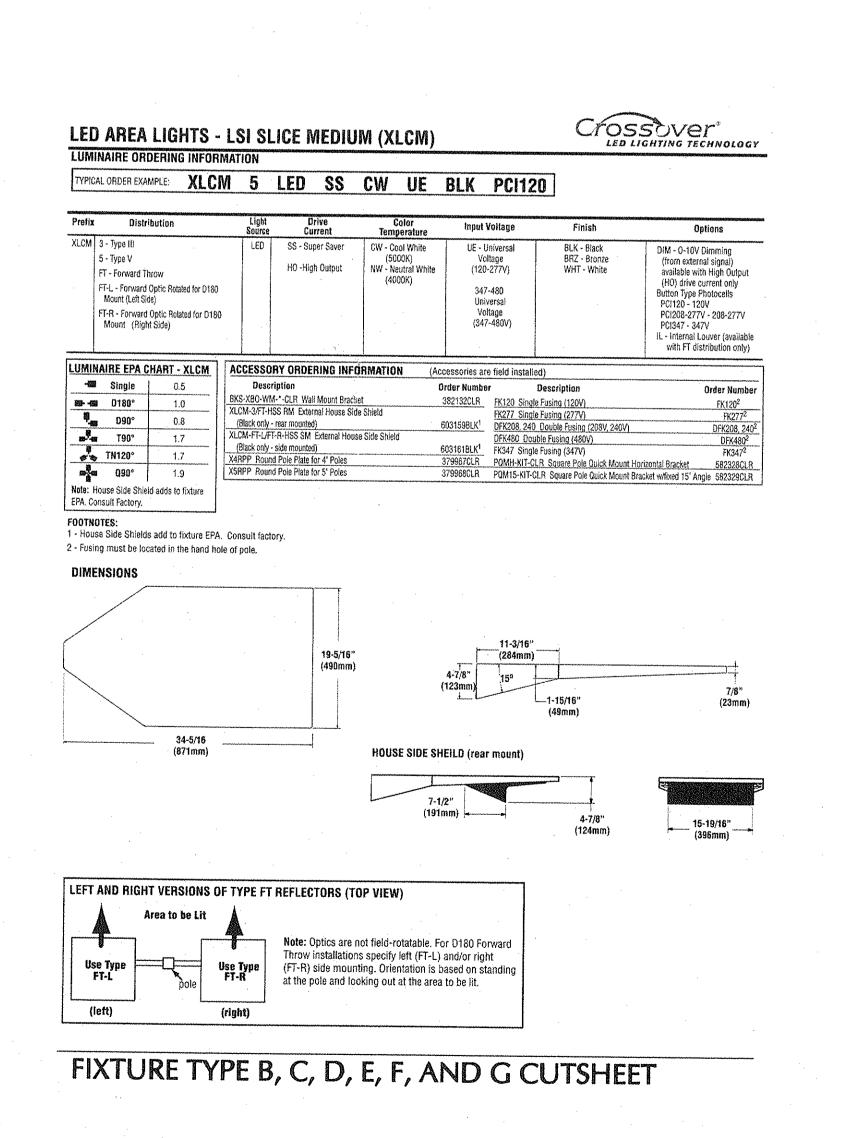
WOOD UTILITY POLE MOUNTING BRACKET FOR FIXTURES A, B, C, D AND E NTS

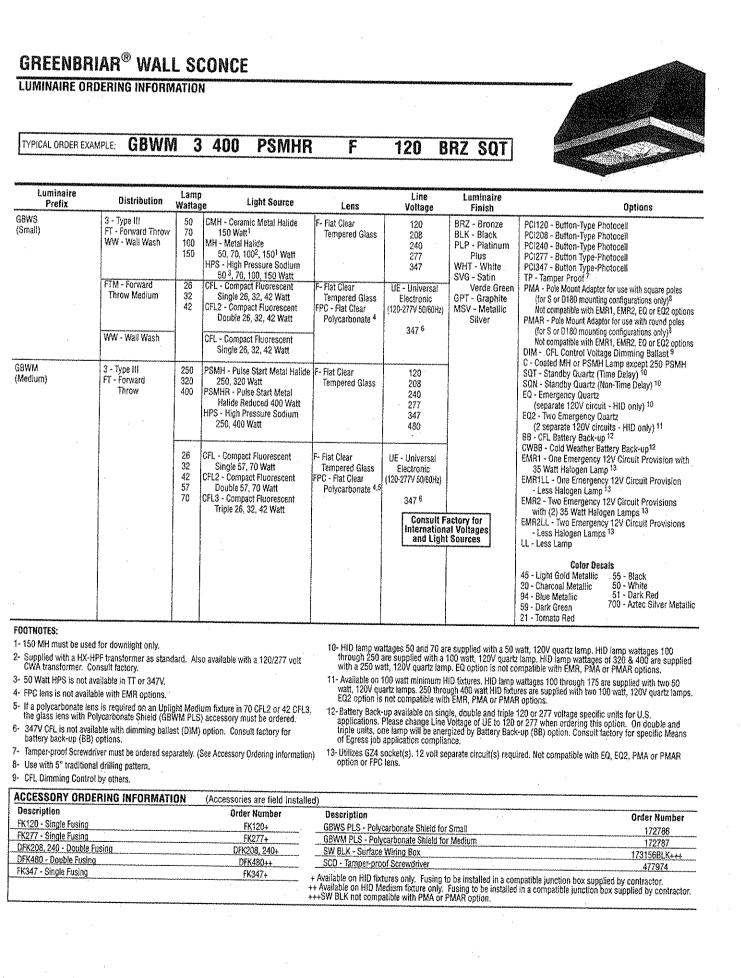


TENON MOUNTED BRACKET FOR FIXTURES A, B, C, D, AND E

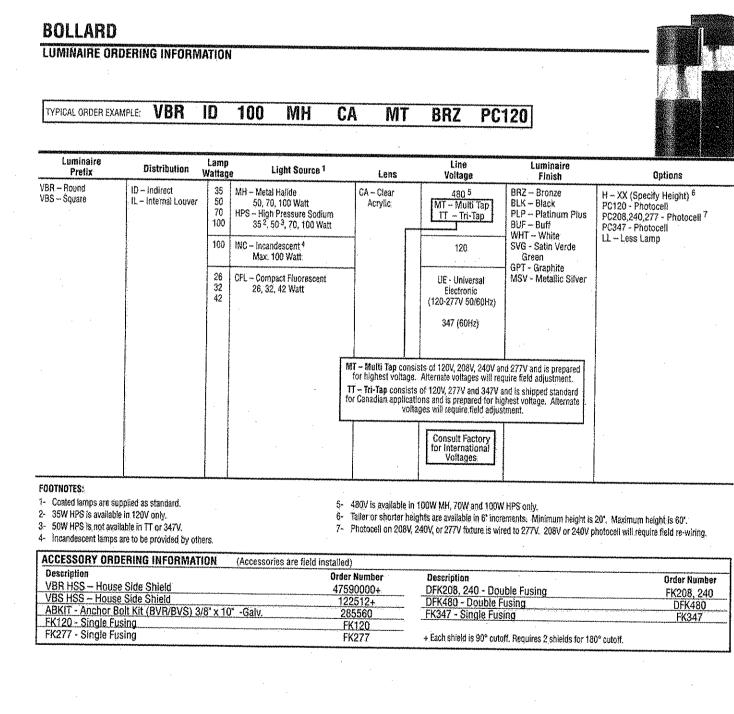








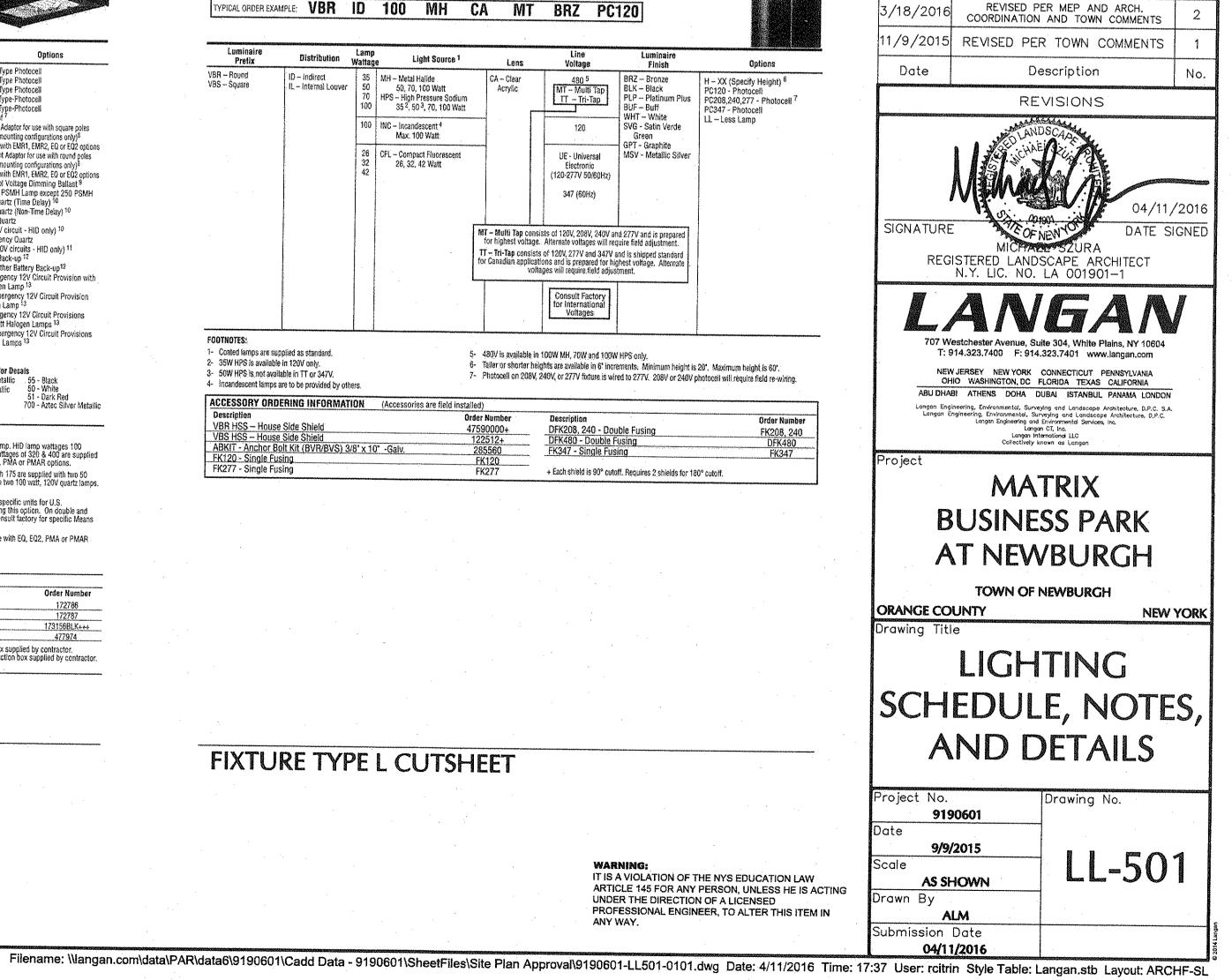


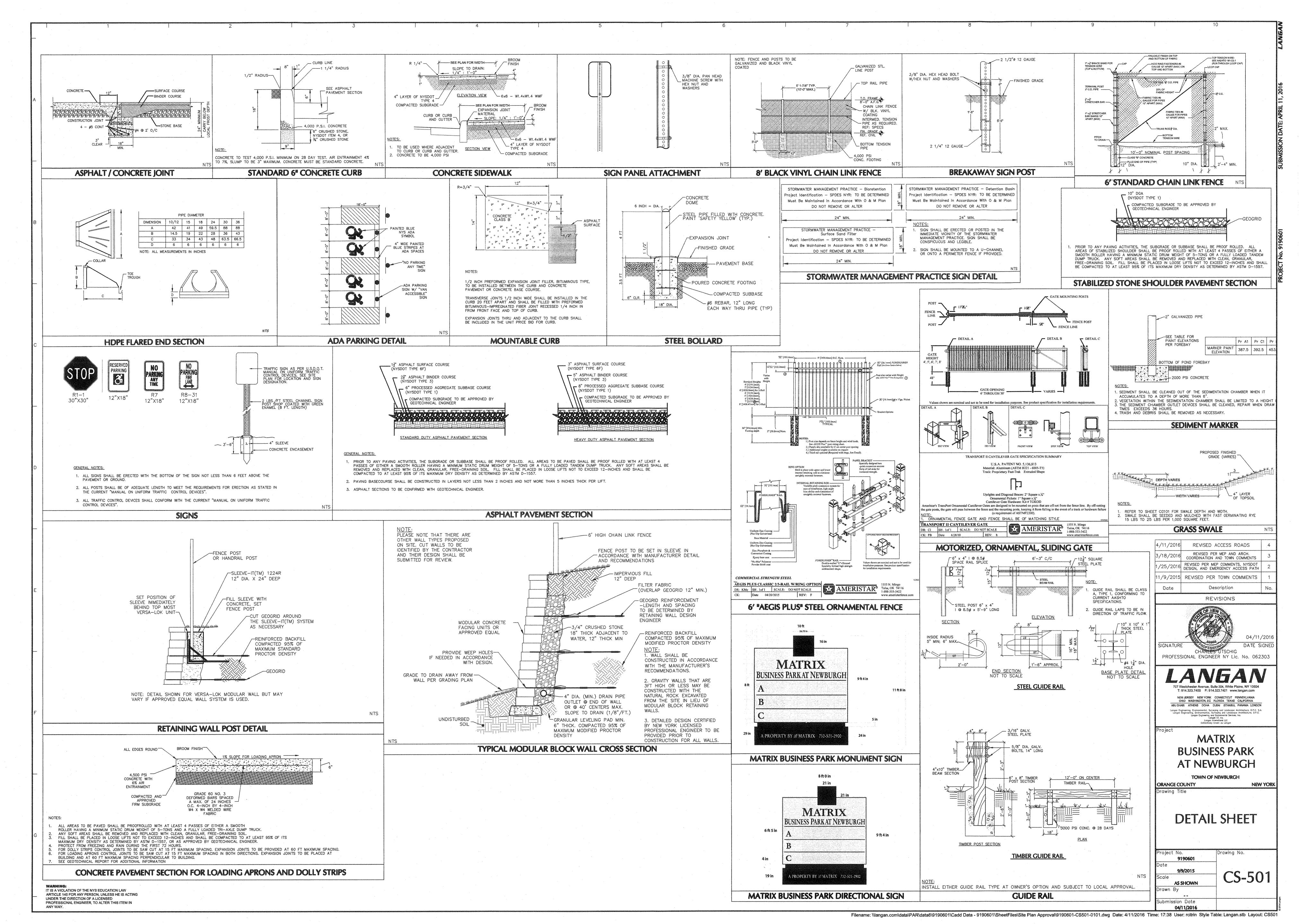


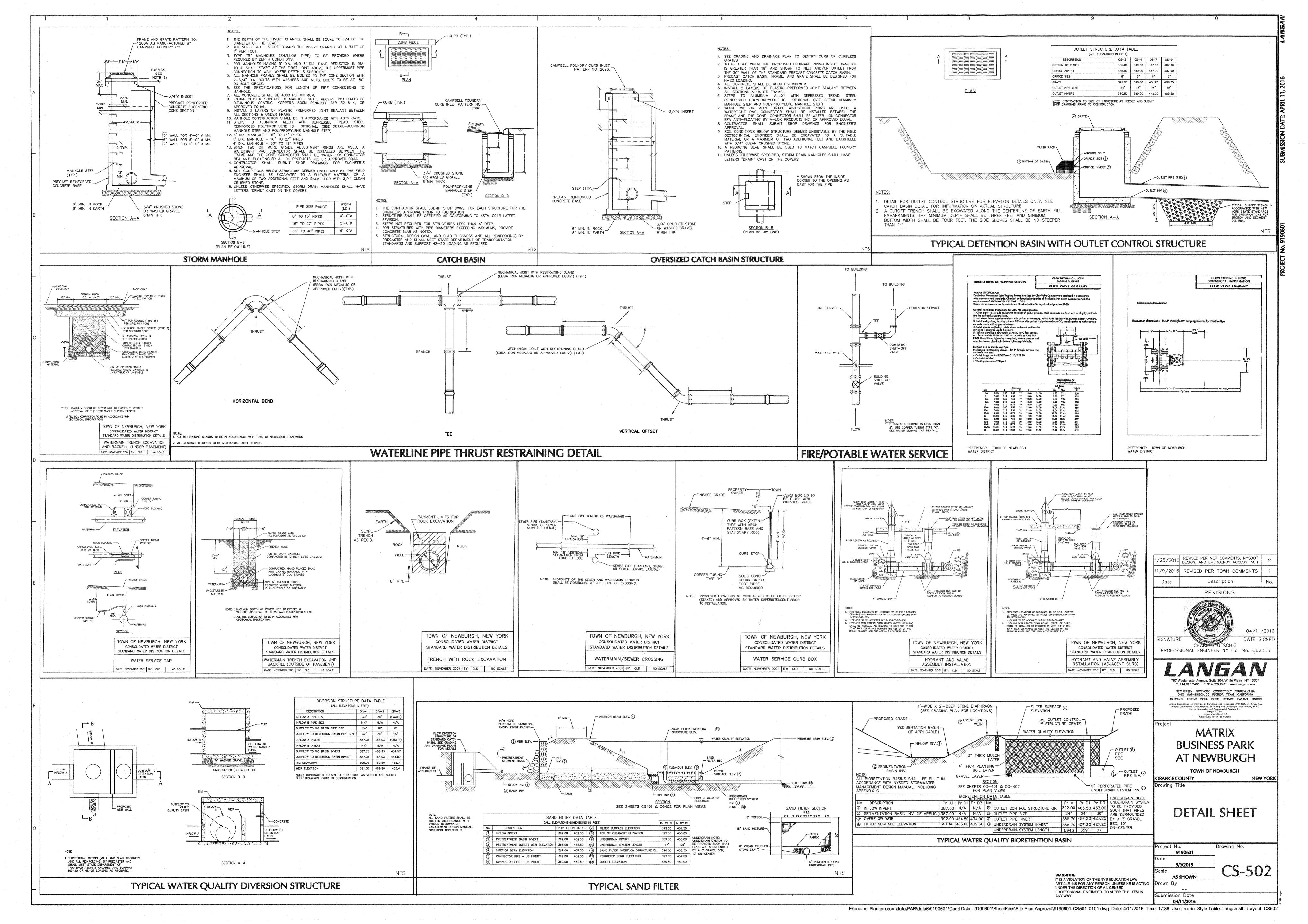
IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW

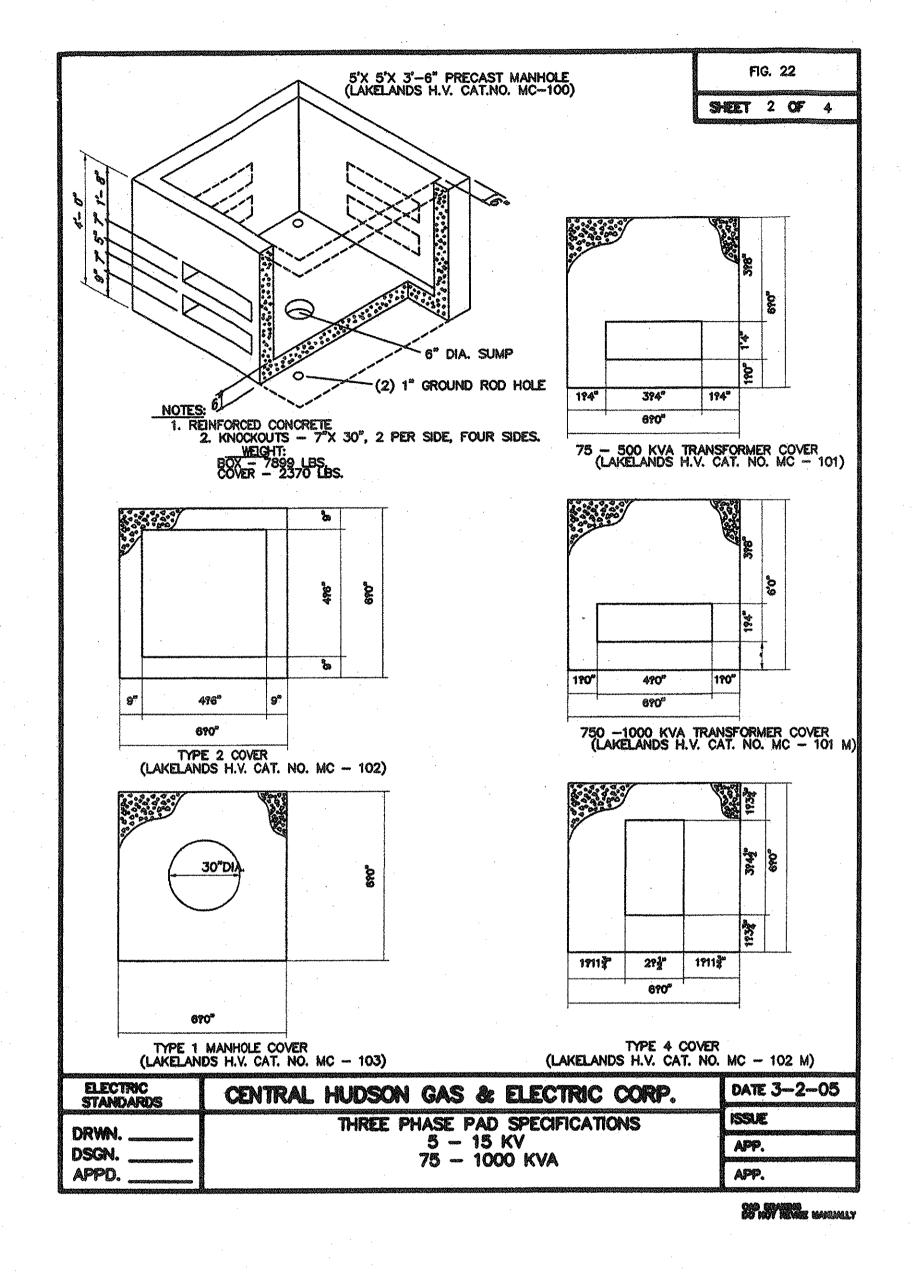
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED

FIXT	URE	TYF	PEL	CU	TSH	IEET









MANHOLE R=15.5"

-MANHOLE RUNGS

- OUTLET SEWER

(OPPOSITE CHANNEL)

- STANDARD MANHOLE

FRAME AND COVER

PRECAST CONCRETE

MANHOLE CONE

-MANHOLE RUNGS

@ 12" O.C.

_ C MANHOLE

NORMAL GRADING

6" FOUNDATION MATERIAL 3/4"

CLEAN STONE

STANDARD PRECAST SANITARY MANHOLE

UNDISTURBED SUBGRADE

INLET SEWER -

FOR JUNCTION

SPECIAL GRADING -

OR CONCRETE GRADING

48" PRECAST CONCRETE

RINGS. (12" MAXIMUM)

BUTYLLOK SEALANT— JOINT OR APPROVED

EQUAL (TYPICAL ALL

COAL-TAR EPOXY

WATERPROOFING

APPROVED EQUAL

MANHOLE BASE

MATERIAL (2 COATS) OR

PRECAST CONCRETE -

ADJUST TO GRADE WITH

RISER SECTION AS PER ASTM \
C-478 PRECAST REINFORCED

CONC. MANHOLE SECTIONS

MANHOLE JOINTS, SEE DETA

COURSES OF CONCRETE BRICK

3'-0"---

(BRANCH INLET SEWER NOT SHOWN)

NOTES: 1. SPECIAL GRADING TO BE USED

WHERE TOP OF MANHOLE PROTRUDES ABOVE ORIGINAL

2. TOE OF SLOPE SHALL NOT

MANHOLE COVER

EXISTING GROUND 5. SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR APPROVAL

EXTEND BEYOND EASEMENT LINE.

3. SPECIAL GRADING IS SYMMETRICAL AROUND CENTER LINE OF

4. ALL PRECAST STRUCTURES SHALL

AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

OFF-ROAD: SUITABLE EXCAVATED

TWP, ROAD: COMP, DENSE GRADED
AGGREGATE
CO. ROAD: 1:16 CEMENT: SAND

MEET HS 20 LOADING REQUIREMENTS

AND SHALL CONFORM WITH N.J.D.O.T.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD

3. MANHOLES TO WHICH FORCE MAINS ARE

100 PVC LINER AND BE PROVIDED WITH

CONNECTED AND THE FIRST DOWNSTREAM

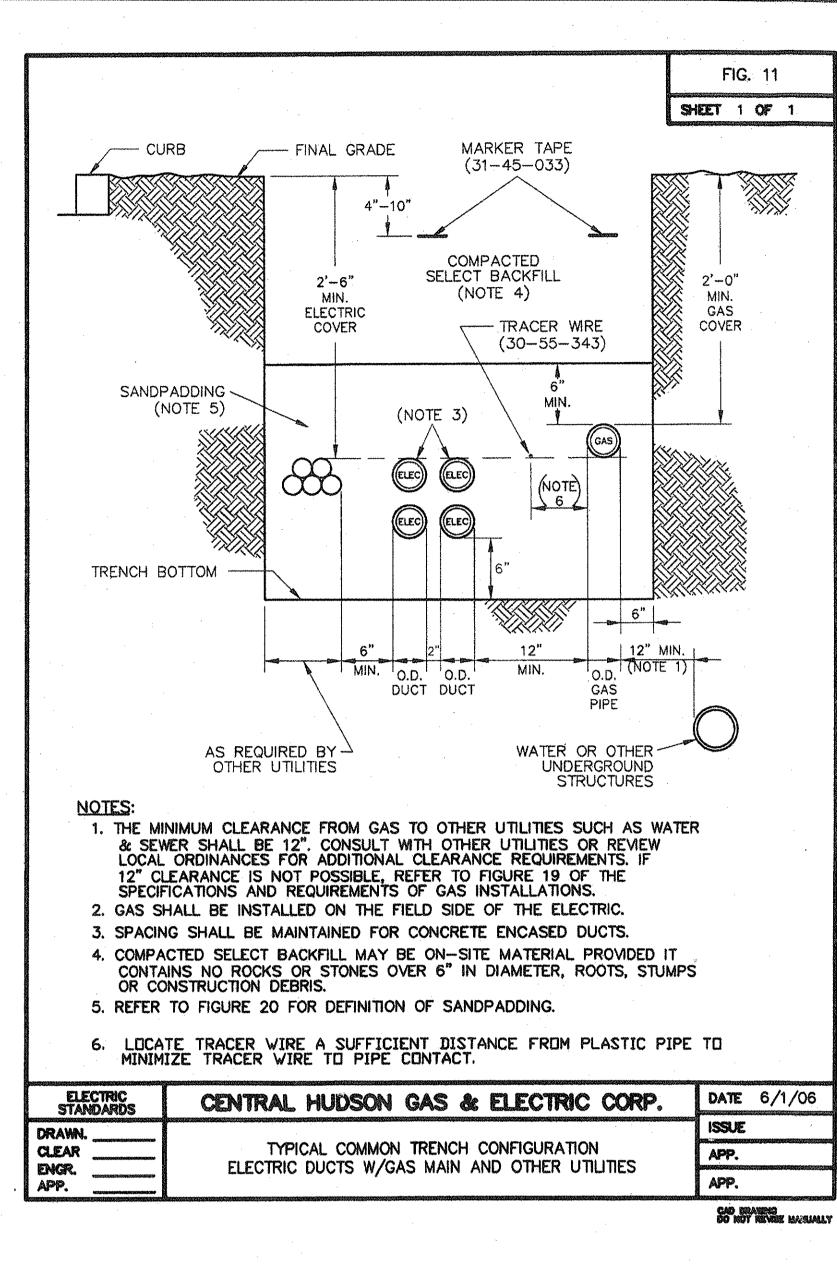
MANHOLE SHALL BE LINED WITH DURA-PLATE

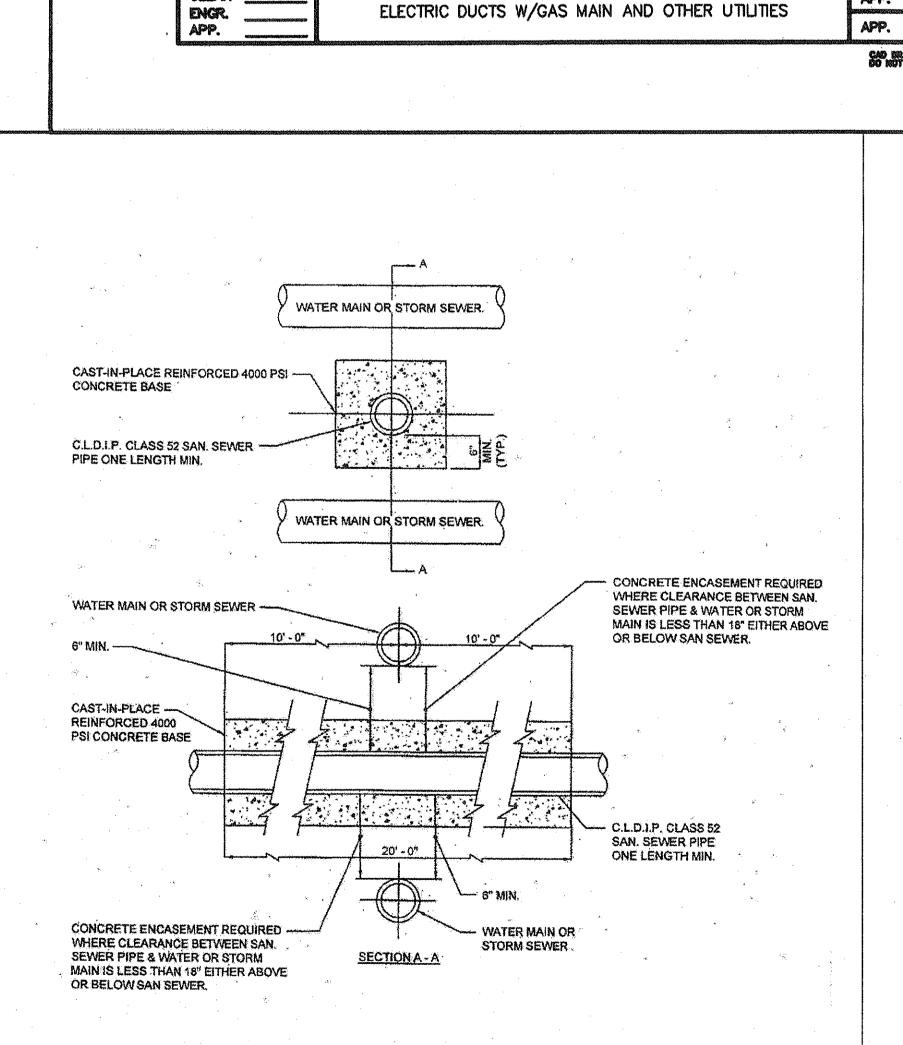
ATLANTIC CONCRETE PRODUCTS, OR OTHER

APPROVED MATERIAL RESISTANT TO SULFIDE

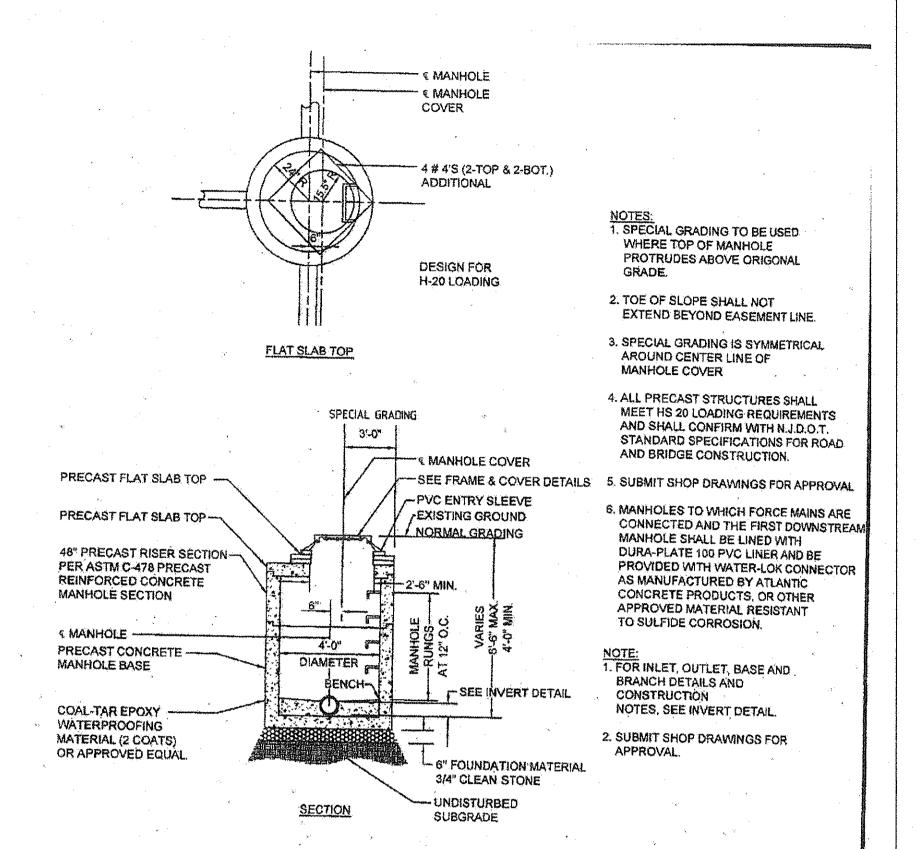
MATERIAL OR SELECT FILL

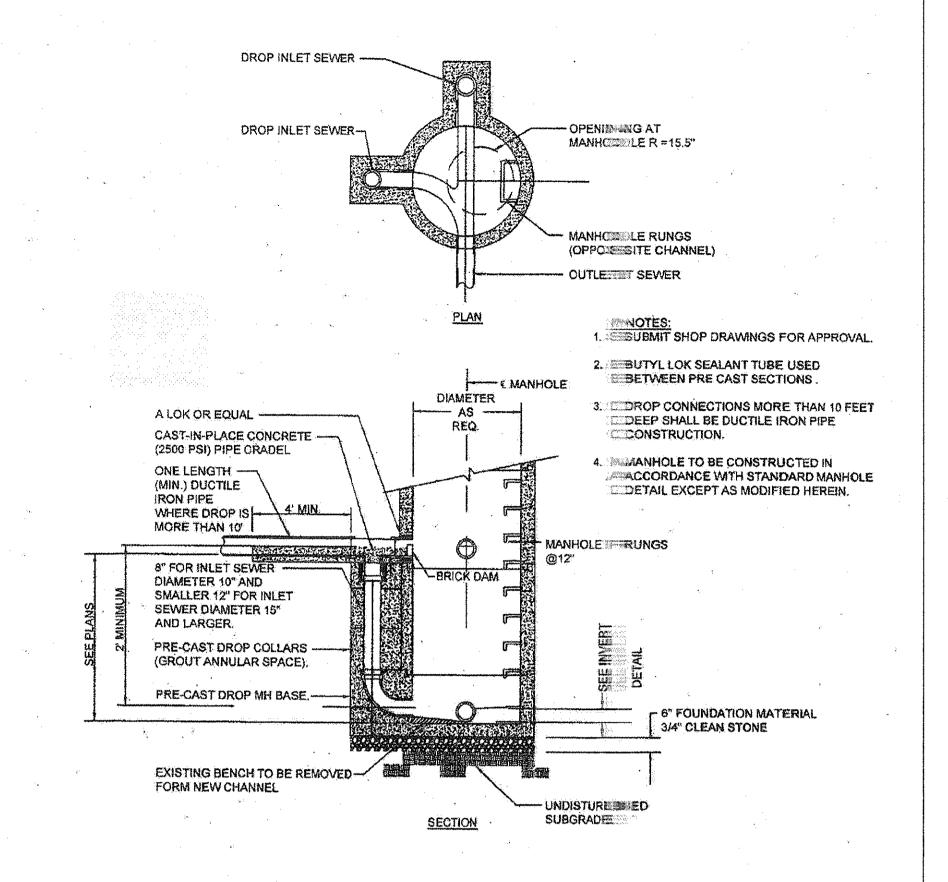
WATER-LOK CONNECTOR AS MANUFACTURED BY



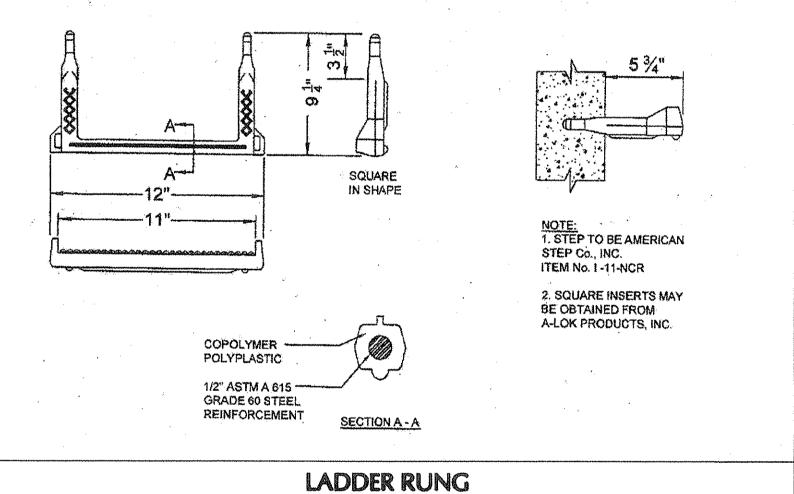


SANITARY SEWER CONCRETE ENCASEMENT

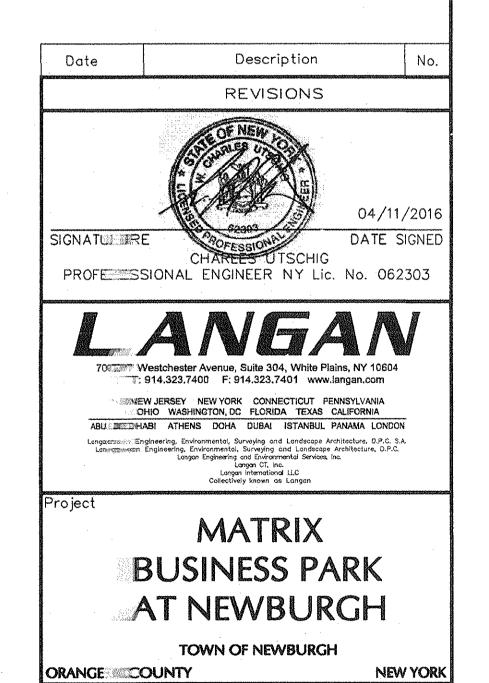








SHALLOW PRECAST SANITARY MANHOLE



WARNING:
IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW
ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN
ANY WAY.

Sub

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Project No.
9190601

Date
9/9/2015

Scale
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Submission Date
4/11/2016

DETAIL SHEET