

The City of Buffalo Planning Board 901 City Hall Buffalo, NY 14202

SCHEDULED

Meeting: 03/10/25 04:00 PM Department: Planning Board Category: Planning Board Other Prepared By: Nkosi Alleyne Initiator: Angela Webber Sponsors: DOC ID: 26889

AGENDA ITEM (ID # 26889)

303 Lafayette - SEQRA Determination

Updated: 2/25/2025 10:44 AM by Nkosi Alleyne

CARMIN/WOOD

February 4, 2025

Mr. John Fell City of Buffalo Planning Board 901 City Hall Buffalo, New York 14202

Ref: Proposed Multi-Family Development 303 Lafayette Avenue, Buffalo, NY Major Site Plan Application

Dear John:

Please accept this Major Site Plan Application on behalf of our client, 303 Lafayette LLC, for the above-mentioned project. We are requesting to be granted an opportunity to appear before the Planning Board at the meeting scheduled for February 24th, 2025, at which time we will present the project and address any Board concerns.

The proposed redevelopment project consists of the construction of a new fourstory multi-family apartment building consisting of 21 one-bedroom units and 7 two-bedroom units for a total of 28 units. Included in the site development will be 31 surface parking spaces as well as all necessary site improvements including access aisles, landscaping, site lighting, stormwater management system, water and sanitary sewer lines, and all needed utility connections. The project will include the combination of the parcels located at 303 Lafayette, 140, 144, and 150 Hoyt Street. The 303 Lafayette parcel was previously occupied as a church and had been demolished due to unsafe structural conditions. The Hoyt Street sites were occupied as residences and the only remaining structure is at 144 Hoyt Street which is proposed to be demolished as part of the project. The total combination of these lots is approximately 0.578+/- acres and is located within the N-2R - Residential Zone.

Included with this submittal please find the following items for consideration in this matter:

- 1. Statement of Intent (Project Description):
 - Please accept this letter as the Project Description.
 - Major Site Plan Application
- 2. Site Plan C-100
- 3. Architectural Elevations:
 - 303 Lafayete_2025_01_06 rendering
 - 303 Lafayete_Elevations
 - 303 Lafayete__X-000

80 Silo City Row Suite 100, Buffalo, NY 14203

Attachment: 22.343 - 303 Lafayette - Major Site Plan Submittal 02-04-2025 (26889 : 303 Lafayette - SEQRA Determination)

Multi-Family Development 303 Lafayette Ave 2/4/2025 Page 2 of 2

- 4. Site Control Evidence:
 - Parcel Report from City GIS
 - Owner Authorization for 144 Hoyt St
- 5. Part 1 of the NYS Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF)
- 6. Map of Adjacent Conditions
- 7. Landscaping Plan:
 - Landscaping Plan L-100
 - Landscaping Details L-101
- 8. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- 9. Lighting Plan
 - Lighting Plan LP-100
 - Lighting Plan Details LP-101
- 10. Transportation Demand Management Plan:
 - To be provided under separate cover.

Please do not hesitate to call or email if you require anything else. I can be reached at 716-491-4330 or <u>jpalumbo@carminawooddesign.com</u> We look forward to our presentation.

Sincerely, CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

Os My hurto

Joseph Palumbo | Engineering

Statement of Intent (Project Description):



City of Buffalo - Office of Strategic Planning

Section 496-11.3.7 of the City Code: Major Site Plan Review allows for the discretionary review of the site configuration and architectural design of projects which, due to their magnitude, are more likely to have significant impacts on their surroundings.

Procedure

- 1. If not already completed, register the project with the Department of Permits and Inspection Services (DPIS) in Room 301 City Hall.
- **2.** Complete this form.
- 3. Attach to this form all required submittals listed on page 2 of this form and in Section 496-11.3.7 of the City Code.
- 4. Deliver this form and the required number of submittal copies to Room 901 City Hall. Include one (1) Compact Disc (CD) or USB flash drive with an electronic copy (PDF preferred) of the form and required submittals.
- 5. Staff will review the Major Site Plan Application and determine if it is complete.
 - a. An application is complete if: All questions on the Major Site Plan Application Form have been answered and required submittals have been attached.
 - b. An application is <u>not</u> complete if: One or more questions on the Major Site Plan Application Form have not been answered or if submittal materials are missing. Notice will be provided to the applicant identifying any needed changes.
- 6. After staff review and the application is determined complete, the applicant will receive a Notice of Complete Application which includes a public hearing date. <u>Until a Notice of Complete Application is received, the project will not</u> <u>be scheduled for a public hearing regardless of the date the application was submitted.</u>
- 7. Ten (10) days prior to the scheduled public hearing, all applicants for Major Site Plan Review must install a sign at the project site. An electronic template of this sign is available at Room 901 City Hall. Requirements and standards for this sign are found within the Posted Notice Section 496-11.2.2.C. of the City Code. The sign can be removed when the public hearing is closed.
- 8. Attend the City Planning Board public hearing to discuss your application for Major Site Plan Review.
- **9.** The City Planning Board will review the application and make a decision to approve, approve with modifications, or deny the application. Once the City Planning Board has made a decision, you will receive a written notice.
- **10.** If the City Planning Board approves the site plan subject to certain conditions or minor modifications, all plans and drawings submitted as part of the building permit application must reflect those conditions or minor modifications.

Pay associated fee of: \$500 For new principal buildings less than 5,000 square feet, demolitions of a principal building if no other site plan triggers are met, or construction of parking lots.

\$1,000 For all other Major Site Plan Applications, respective of the above.

1

City of Buffalo - Office of Strategic Planning

Required Submittals

Section 496-11.3.7 of the City Code details required submittals for Major Site Plan Review. The following list provides a summary of these requirements and is not intended as a substitute for the requirements listed within the City Code.

1. Statement of Intent (Project Description) Submit: One copy measuring 8¹/₂" x 11"

2. Site Plan

Submit: Ten (10) stamped copies measuring no larger than 11" x 17" and two (2) stamped copies measuring 24" x 36" Scale: One (1) inch equals thirty (30) feet or larger scale

- Date of preparation, clear scale, north arrow, and dimensions
- Project boundaries and total area
- Dimensions of lots, property lines, and adjacent rights-of-way
- Relationship to adjacent public infrastructure (sidewalks, roadways, street lighting, street trees, traffic control devices, right-of-way signs, catch basins and inlets, parks and open spaces, water and sewer services)
- Existing and proposed site improvements (structures, easements, vehicular and pedestrian access, landscape, established trees, fences or walls, stormwater facilities, lighting, parking and loading facilities, signs) with dimensions as appropriate

3. Architectural Elevations

Submit: Ten (10) copies measuring no larger than 11" x 17" and two (2) copies measuring 24" x 36" Scale: One (1) inch equals four (4) feet or larger scale

- All relevant elevations to represent anything new or changing
- Date of preparation, clear scale, and dimensions
- Detail facade materials
- Renderings are not required or accepted as substitutes for elevations

4. Site Control Evidence

Submit: One (1) copy measuring no larger than 11" x 17"

5. Part 1 of the NYS Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Submit: One (1) copy measuring 8¹/₂" x 11"

6. Map of Adjacent Conditions:

Submit: Ten (10) copies measuring no larger than 11" x 17"

- Context of development within 100 feet of the site (location and scale of principal buildings, site ingress and egress)
- Existing natural features on and within 200 feet of the site (water bodies, wetlands, floodplains, shoreline buffers, steep slopes, federal or state significant habitats)
- Designated local, state, or national landmarks or historic districts on and within 200 feet of the site

7. Landscaping Plan (if required)

Submit: Ten (10) copies measuring no larger than 11" x 17" and two (2) copies measuring 24" x 36" Landscaping Plan standards and requirements are found in Section 7.1 of the UDO

8. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (if required)

Submit: One (1) copy measuring no larger than 11" x 17" Information regarding Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is found within Section 7.3 of the UDO

9. Lighting Plan (if required)

Submit: Ten (10) copies measuring no larger than 11" x 17" and two (2) copies measuring 24" x 36" Lighting Plan standards and requirements are found in Section 7.4 of the UDO

10. Transportation Demand Management Plan (if required)

Submit: Ten (10) copies measuring no larger than 11" x 17"

Transportation Demand Management Plan standards and requirements are found in Section 8.4 of the UDO and within the Transportation Demand Management Policy Guide approved by the City Planning Board.

2

City of Buffalo - Office of Strategic Planning

Applicant Information			
Property Owner Name(s): 303 Lafayette LLC o	c/o Sean Hopkins		
Phone Number: 716-510-4338	ah an kina Qhai	mlegal.com	
Address: 35 California Drive, Suite 100			_{Zip:} 14221
Applicant Name(s): Carmina Wood Design c/d			
Phone Number: 716-842-3165	inclumba@aa	rminawoodde	sign.com
Address: 80 Silo City ROW, Suite 100	_{City:} Buffalo		
Contractor Name(s): TBD			
Phone Number:	_ Email:		
Address:	_ City:	State:	_ Zip:
Property Information			
Assessed Address: 303 Lafayette Avenue and	144, 148, and 150 Ho	oyt Street	
Area of Parcel (square feet): 25,198	Aci	_{res:} 0.578	
	Zone Overlay (if applicable)		
Current Use: Vacant & Residential			
Historic District/Property (if applicable): n/a			
· · · · · · · ·			

Statement of Intent

Briefly state the intent of the project (attach additional information if needed):

Parcel combination of (303 Lafayette) and (144, 148 & 150 Hoyt) to be combined as one for the new construction of a 4-story Stacked Unit building type structure for (Dwelling, Multiple Unit) Use in the (N-2R) zone with (28) units and new accessory parking lot for (31) parking stalls.

4.7.a

3

City of Buffalo - Office of Strategic Planning

Project Description
Proposed use(s): Multi-Family Building Square feet: 32,731
Required City of Buffalo approvals: ZBA, Planning Board, BSA
Proposed number of dwellings (if applicable): 28
Existing building renovation: Building type (if in a Neighborhood Zone): n/a
Square feet: n/a
Facade alteration description: n/a
Parking lot construction/reconstruction: Square feet: 10,492 Spaces: 31
Loading area construction: Square feet: n/a Number of loading berths: n/a
ot Dimensions:
Lot area (square feet): 25,198 Lot width (feet): 65.49
ot Coverage:
Building coverage (percent): 32.8 Impervious coverage (percent): 78.6
otal project cost: 6,000,000
otal jobs created:
otal construction time frame: 18 months
Disclosure Affidavit
affirm that the information provided above is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge:
Property owner or applicant name (print): Joe Palumbe Date: 02/04/2025
Property owner or applicant signature:



City of Buffalo - Office of Strategic Planning

Office Use Only		
Date form received:	A/P#:	
Internal Checklist:	Date Received:	Reviewed By:
Site Plan		
Architectural Drawings		
Site Control Evidence		
Map of Adjacent Conditions		
Landscape Plan		
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan		
Lighting Plan		
TDM Plan		
Fee (\$1,000 or \$500)		
Date of Determination of Completeness:		
Date of Decision:		
Approved		
Approved with modifications		
Disapproved		

Site Plan



Architectural Elevations



CARMINA WOOD design

Lafayette Lofts 303 Lafayette Ave Buffalo, New York 14202 24-1090 Packet Pg. 389







Autodesk Docs://24-1090_30314 1/28/2025 10:56:19 AM Site Control Evidence



Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Length : 115.64 ft

Feb 4 2025 13:12:28 Eastern Standard Time



Esri Community Maps Contributors, Province of Ontario, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri Canada, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METINASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USPKS, INRCan, Panis Canada

Parcels

#	Printkey	Printkey		Tax District		Bill Number		Number			Street
1	99.27-4-9.1	.27-4-9.1 147007		04	802050	144		HOYT			
2	99.27-4-7		147007		04802300 150		HOYT				
3	99.27-4-8		147007		04	802200		148	HOYT		
4	99.27-4-6		147007		04	813400		303		LAFAY	ETTE AVE
#	Prop Zip		Front			Depth		Acre	s	Ca	culated Acres
1	14213		60		13	4		0.00		0.19	
2	14213		41		13	5		0.10		0.11	
3	14213		30		13	4		0.00		0.09	
4	14213		80		118	8		0.00		0.19	
#	Prop Class C	ode	Prop C	lass Desc		Owner1		Owne	r2		Mail1
1	210		ONE FAM		GE	ORGE ERIN E		No Data		No Da	ta
2	311		RESIDEN [®] LAND	FIAL VACANT	30	3 LAFAYETTE LLC		No Data	o Data No Data		ta
3	311		RESIDEN [®] LAND	FIAL VACANT	30	3 LAFAYETTE LLC		No Data		No Data	
4	330		COMMER LAND	CIAL VACANT	30	3 LAFAYETTE LLC		No Data		No Da	ta
#	Mail2		I	Aail3		Mail4		Mail Z	Mail Zip		Mail Zip + 4
1	No Data		144 HOYT	ST	BU	UFFALO, NY 14213		14213		No Da	ta
2	No Data		1 NIAGAR	ARA SQ		BUFFALO, NY		14202		No Da	ta
3	No Data	ata		1 NIAGARA SQ		BUFFALO, NY		14202		No Da	ta
4	No Data		1 NIAGAR	1 NIAGARA SQ		BUFFALO, NY		14202		No Da	ta
#	Mail Country	C)esc1	Desc2		Desc3		Zoning	Land L	Jse	Area(ft ²)
1	No Data	189.22 LAFAY		No Data		No Data	N-2	2R	Residentia	I	N/A
2	No Data	118. S LAFAY		No Data		No Data	N-2	2R	Vacant land N/A		N/A
3	No Data	159.22 LAFAY		No Data		No Data	N-2	2R	Vacant land		N/A
4	No Data	WEST HOYT	COR	No Data		No Data	N-:	2R	Vacant lan	d	N/A

AUTHORIZATION

Erin E. Jacobs (the "Seller"), as the record owner of property located in the City of Buffalo located at 144 Hoyt Street [SBL No. 99.27-4-9.1] (the "Project Site") hereby authorizes 303 Lafayette Avenue, LLC, and Carmina Wood Design, its engineering firm, and its law firm of Hopkins Sorgi & McCarthy PLLC, to seek all required approvals and permits from involved governmental agencies relative to the its intended use of the Project Site as a multifamily project including but not limited to site plan approval by the Planning Board and area variances from the Zoning Board of Appeals.

Date: January 27, 2025

Ann & Jacobs Erin E. Jacobs

STATE OF NEW YORK) SS: COUNTY OF ERIE)

On the $2^{4^{+}}$ day of January, in the year 2025, before me the undersigned a notary public in and for said state, personally appeared Erin E. Jacobs, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledge to me that she executed the same in her capacity, and that by her signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

ALISHA MARIE FERRI Notary Public - State of New York No. 01FE6355960 Qualified in Erie County My Commission Expires 63 20 ,2025

a Marie Len

Part 1 of the NYS Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF)

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information

Name of Action or Project:

Proposed Multifamily Project

Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):

303 Lafayette Avenue and 144, 148 & 150 Hoyt Street

Brief Description of Proposed Action:

The proposed action consists of the development of 303 Lafayette Avenue and 144, 148 and 150 Hoyt Street (the "Project Site") as a4-story Stacked Unit building type structure ("Dwelling, Multiple Unit") use in the N-2R zone district consisting of 28 units, 31 parking spaces and all related site improvements. The proposed action has been defined broadly to include all required discretionary approvals required from the City of Buffalo municipal boards as well as all approval and permits required from involved agencies as well as all proposed improvements.

Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: 716.510-4338		
303 Lafayette, LLC c/o Sean Hopkins, Esq.	E-Mail: shopkins@hsmlegal.com		

Address:

35 California Drive, Suite 100

City/PO:		S	tate:	Zip C	ode:	
Williamsville		N	(14221		
 Does the proposed action only involve the legislation administrative rule, or regulation? 	slative adoption of	a plan, local la	w, ordinance,		NO	YES
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of may be affected in the municipality and proceed to				nat	~	
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, app					NO	YES
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval:	Area variances - ZBA stormwater - BSA	A; Site Plan - Pla	nning Board; Sewer and			~
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed acti	on?		0.578 acres			
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?			<u>0.578</u> acres			
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguou or controlled by the applicant or project sp	· · · ·	ed	<u>0.578</u> acres			
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining	or near the propos	ed action:				
5. V Urban Rural (non-agriculture)	Industrial	Commercial	Residential (subu	rban)		
Forest Agriculture	Aquatic	Other(Specify	<i>v</i>):			
Parkland						

			4.7.	а
5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A	1
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?		~		ĺ
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?				
		NO	YES	
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	'		✓	: 303 Lafavette - SEOBA Determination
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		NO	YES	imi
If Yes, identify:		~		Det
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO	YES	
		~		0
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?			~	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?			~	e fe
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?		NO	YES	202
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:			•	196880
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		NO	YES	C-10
If No, describe method for providing potable water:			~	Attachment: 22 313 - 303 afavette - Maior Site Blan Suhmittal 02-04-3035
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment:				Dan
			~	Cito
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district	ot	NO	YES	- Cich
which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the	9		>	- 0#
State Register of Historic Places?				ovete
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?			•	- 202
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO	YES	242
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		~		· • •
		~		
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:				tact
				×
				1

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:				
Shoreline 🔲 Forest 🗌 Agricultural/grasslands 🔲 Early mid-successional				
🗌 Wetland 🛛 🗹 Urban 🔲 Suburban				
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or	NO	YES		
Federal government as threatened or endangered?				
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES		
	~			
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes,	NO	YES		
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?				
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:		~		
Stormwater runoff will discharge into existing municipal sanitary sewer per BSA requirements				
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)?	NO	YES		
If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	~			
49. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility?	NO	YES		
If Yes, describe:	~			
20.Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste?	NO	YES		
If Yes, describe:	~			
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BI MY KNOWLEDGE	EST OF			
Applicant/sponsor/name: 303 Lafayette, LLC Date: January 29, 2025				
Signature:				
-				

4.7.a

88.82 4-988 83 83 83 83 83 83 84 64	Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmenta assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.
99.26-5-11 99.26-5-12 99.26-5-12 99.26-5-12 99.27-1-37:1 99.26-5-12 99.27-1-37:1 99.26-5-12 99.27-1-32:1 99.26-5-12 99.27-1-32:1 99.27-2-7 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-37 99.27-3-32 99.28-8-4099.28-8-11 99.28-8-2000-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-10	Sources: Esr. HERE, Garmin, USGS Intermap, INCREMENSION Real Sources: Esr. HERE, Garmin, INCREMENSION Real Sources: Esr. HERE, Esr. HERE, Garmin, INCREMENSION Real Sources: Esr. HERE, HERE, HERE, HERE, HERE, HERE, HERE, HERE, HE

Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	No
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	No
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	No
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	No

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Landscaping Plan



¹⁰ Right beneal, likes of these downeds when the extension within performance of Cubik workshow Cot Ell's profiles. Workshow Ell's 1: 9 watchs of a trick of a submet of the performance of Cubik workshow Cot Ell's profiles. Workshow Ell's 1: 9 watchs of a trick of a submet of a trick o



STD. DECIDUOUS TREET PLANTING

PLANT FINISH SCHEDULE - XXXXXX -CLARENCE, NEW YORK

KEY	QTY.	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MIN, SIZE	REMARKS
		DECIDUOUS TREES	•		
NCs	1	Northern catalpa 'Speciosa'	Northern Catalpa	2 1/2" - 3" CAL.	B&B, HT, 40', W 35'
QRxB	2	Quercus robur x bicolor	Regal Pince Oak	2 1/2" - 3" CAL.	B&B, HT, 40', W 35'
GT	2	Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis'	Honey locust - Skyline	2 1/2" - 3" CAL.	B&B, HT. 40', W 35'
ARk	1	Acer rubrum 'Karpick'	Red Maple - Karpick	2 1/2" = 3" CAL.	B&B, HT. 40', W 35'
AxC	2	Aesculus x camea	Red Horse Chestnut	2 1/2" - 3" CAL.	B&B, HT. 40', W 35'
		EVERGREEN TREES			
PA	4	Picea ables "Hiside upright"	Norway Spruce - Upright	6-8' Ta	B&B, HT. 20', W 8'
JV	15	Juniperus virginiana 'Emerald Sentinel'	Eastern Red Cedar	6-8' Ta	B&B, HT. 20', W 8'
JS	11	Juniperus scopolarum 'Skyrocket'	Skyrocket Juniper	6-8 Ta	B&B, HT. 16', W 4'
CNp	2	Chamaecyparis nootkatensis 'Pendula'	Weeping Nootka Cypress	6-8' Ta	B&B, HT. 20', W 8'
CJbd	5	Cryptomenia Japonica 'Black Dragon'	Back Dragon Japanese cedar	6-8 Ta	B&B, HT. 20', W 8'
		SMALL / ORNAMENTAL	TREES	•	
СК	2	Comus kousa	Kousa Dogwood	1 1/2" x 2 1/2" CAL	B&B, HT, 20', W 20'
		SHRUBS	•		
RAg	21	Rhus aromatica 'Gro-low'	Fragrant Sumac	18-24" Ta	Cont. #3, HT. 2-3, W 6'
Gc	10	ex glabra compacta	Inkberry Holly - Compact	24-36" Tal	B&B, HT, 4', W 4'
VxB	10	Viburnum x burkwood	Burkwood Viburnum	36-48" Tal	B&B, HT. 5-7", W 6"
RPjm	6	Rhododendron RPJM	Rhodendron 'PJM'	24-36" Tal	B&B, HT. 4', W 4'
RRr	7	Rosa radrazz	Knockout Rose	18-24" Ta	Cont. no.3 - 3'Tal., 3'Wide
HQ	5	Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf Hydrangea	24-36" Tal	B&B, HT. 5', W 5'
		GRASSES / PERENNIAL	S & GROUNDCOVERS		
BB	3	Andropogon Gerard	Big Blue Stem Andropogon	18-24" Ta	Cont. #3, HT. 3-4', W 3'
LM	29	Linope muscari	Big Blue Lityturf	12-16" Ta	Cont. no.3 - 3'Tail, 3'Wide
GP	60	Gaultheria procumbens	American Wintergreen	6-12" Ta	Cont. #3, HT.1', W 1'
Bre	7	Rhodendron x 'Roseum Elegans'	Roseum elegans rhododendron	24-36" Ta	B&B. HT. 6', W 6'



DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING - MULTI - STEM



 PRELIMINARY Nor For Construction
 Introfic and provided properties
 Introfic and provided properties
 Partial and provided properties
 Partial and provided pro

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8:

Suffe th Car

DESIGN 111 Bain Greensb Phone: (



CARMIN/WOOD

PRELIMINARY STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN for CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

At

Multi-Family Development Proposed Apartments 303 Lafayette Avenue City of Buffalo, New York

Prepared for

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Attachment: 22.343 - 303 Lafayette - Major Site Plan Submittal 02-04-2025 (26889 : 303 Lafayette - SEQRA Determination)

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Section 1 - Location & Description

The proposed redevelopment project consists of the construction of a new four-story multi-family apartment building consisting of 21 one-bedroom units and 7 two-bedroom units for a total of 28 units. Included in the site development will be 31 surface parking spaces as well as all necessary site improvements including access aisles, landscaping, site lighting, stormwater management system, water and sanitary sewer lines, and all needed utility connections. The project will include the combination of the parcels located at 303 Lafayette, 140, 144, and 150 Hoyt Street. The 303 Lafayette parcel was previously occupied as a church and had been demolished due to unsafe structural conditions. The Hoyt Street sites were occupied as residences and the only remaining structure is at 144 Hoyt Street which is proposed to be demolished as part of the project. The total combination of these lots is approximately 0.578+/- acres and is located within the N-2R - Residential Zone.

Section 2 - Storm Sewer Service

Part of the proposed site improvements includes design and installation of an on-site stormwater management system that includes a new network of precast catch basins, and underground HDPE and SDR-35 PVC pipe. The proposed stormwater management system will collect on-site generated stormwater from the proposed building roofs and parking facilities. Site improvements including the proposed building, driveway/parking areas, and pedestrian sidewalks will result in an increase in impervious areas compared to existing conditions.

The proposed system will discharge to the Buffalo Sewer Authority (BSA) 10" combined sewer #4899 within Hoyt Street, therefore NYSDEC SPDES Permit GP-0-25-001 for stormwater discharges will not apply. Alternatively, BSA requires the proposed disturbed areas will have the post development peak flows during a 25-year storm reduced to at or below the pre-development peak flows during the 2-year storm. The difference in these storm volumes will be attenuated on-site within the stormwater management system. Also, stormwater management facilities will be required to implement Green Infrastructure Best Management Practices (BMPs) to treat Water Quality volume using NYSDEC Stormwater Design Manual guidelines for redevelopment projects and proposed disturbed areas. This will be accomplished with the installation of a bioretention basin to meet WQv and RRv requirements.

Overall Site Area: 25,198 sf = 0.578 ac Disturbed Site Area: 25,198 sf = 0.578 ac

Total Water Quality Volume (WQv) req'd.: 1,575 cf = 0.04 af Minimum Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv).: 392 cf = 0.009 af

Summary of Areas:

	Existing	Proposed	Change
Building Areas:	8,000 sf	8,350 sf	+350 sf
Impervious Areas:	14,122 sf	11,360 sf	-2,762 sf
Pervious Areas:	3,076 sf	5,488 sf	+2,412sf

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Section 3 - Erosion Control Summary

Daily Site Maintenance

Daily site mainenance practices to be preformed by Owner/Contractor include:

- At the beginning and end of each day of construction, the contractor shall walk the site to determine the presence of any extraneous material (litter) and to review all stormwater outfall locations. All debris shall be picked up and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- Construction chemicals shall be stored in an area that is away from any temporary or permanent stormwater drainage facilities and in an area that is elevated above ground surface, so that surface water runoff does not deteriorate the associated container/bag. All containers shall be adequately sealed at the end of each workday or at the end of use. Large fuel tank(s), if required, shall be located within a secondary containment vessel, size equal to or greater than the capacity of the fuel tank used.
- Construction debris shall be stockpiled in one particular area within the site that is located away from any permanent or temporary storm drainage facility. All construction debris shall be removed from the site and disposed of in an appropriate manner. Locate trash receptacle on high ground so as not to allow stormwater runoff to collect within the bin(s). The material/equipment storage shall be monitored on a daily basis for any identified chemical (oil, grease, etc.) spills.

Stabilization Practices

Stabilization practices for this site may include:

- A. Land clearing activities shall be done only in areas where earthwork will be performed and shall progress as earthwork is needed.
- B. Use of stabilization fabric for all slopes having a slope greater than 1V:3H.
- C. Permanent seeding and planting of all unpaved areas using the hydromulching grass seeding technique.
- D. Mulching exposed areas.
- E. Vegetation preservation.
- F. Frequent watering to minimize wind erosion during construction.

Structural Practices

Structural practices for this site may include:

- A. Inlet protection using a method detailed in the Construction Documents
- B. Perimeter protection using temporary silt fence
- C. Temporary rock check dams
- D. Stabilized Construction Entrance
- E. Temporary stone/concrete wash off areas
- F. Storm sewer, curb/gutter
- G. Sediment traps and basins (sized for a minimum of 1800 CF/acre of drainage area)

Sequence of Major Activities

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The Contractor will be responsible for implementing the following erosion control and storm water management control measures. The Contractor may designate these tasks to certain subcontractors as he sees fit, but the ultimate responsibility for implementing these controls and ensuring their proper functioning remains with the Contractor. The order of activities will be as follows:

- A. Construct temporary construction exits at locations shown on the Demolition & Erosion Control plan sheet.
- B. Install perimeter silt fences in the locations shown on the Demolition and Erosion Control plan sheet.
- C. Clear & grub site.
- D. Commence site grading.
- E. Disturbed areas of the site where construction activity has ceased for more than 14 days shall be temporarily seeded and watered.
- F. Finalize pavement subgrade preparation.
- G. Construct all curb/gutter, drainage inlets, storm sewer pipes and storm sewer manholes, as shown on the plans. Install temporary inlet protection at the locations of all new inlets.
- H. Remove inlet protection around inlets and manholes no more than 48 hours prior to placing stabilized base course.
- I. Install base material as required for pavement.
- J. Carry out final grading and seeding and planting.
- K. Clean storm system following construction.
- L. Remove silt fencing only after all paving is complete and exposed surfaces are stabilized.
- M. Remove temporary construction exits only prior to pavement construction in these areas.

Maintenance of Storm Related Items

Maintenance and inspection procedures are as follows:

- Inspect catch basins, yard drains, storm manholes, treatment structures, storm piping and stormwater pond for debris and accumulation of sediment.
- Remove and properly dispose of any collected debris and sediment in accordance with applicable state, federal and local regulations.
- Flush piping with water if necessary to remove accumulated sediment.
- Clean treatment structures per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Check all stone outfall structures for erosion and re-stone if necessary to prevent further erosion.
- Inspect grassed/landscaped areas for un-vegetated areas or areas with less than 80% healthy stand of grass and reseed and mulch as necessary.
- Maintain all lawn areas by regular mowing, including the grassed slopes of the stormwater pond and any grass swales. Any eroded areas shall be regarded, seeded and mulched immediately.
- Clean streets at a regular interval to minimize the amount of sediment being conveyed to the storm water system.

LOCATION MAP


FEMA MAP

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette







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SOILS INFORMATION



United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Erie County, New York

303 Lafayette Ave



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Packet Pg. 425

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	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.	Enforcement of more bound the coole of manipa can course	misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed		Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.		source or map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area A projection that preserves area such as the	Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more	accurate calculations of distance or area are required.	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as	of the version date(s) listed below.	_	Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 25, 2024	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales	1:50,000 or larger.	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 9, 2022—Aug	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were	compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of man unit brundaries may be evident
LEGEND	Spoil Area Stony Spot	👩 Very Stony Spot	🅎 Wet Spot	∆ Other	Special Line Features	Water Features	Iransportation Rails	Interstate Highways	US Routes	Major Roads	Local Roads	Background	Aerial Photography										

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Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Ug	Urban land-Cayuga complex	0.5	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.5	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic classes rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

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Erie County, New York

Ug—Urban land-Cayuga complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rq7 Elevation: 570 to 710 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 60 percent *Cayuga and similar soils:* 30 percent *Minor components:* 10 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Urban Land

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Description of Cayuga

Setting

Landform: Lake plains, till plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Clayey glaciolacustrine deposits over loamy till derived from limestone, dolomite, sandstone, or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam H2 - 10 to 26 inches: silty clay H3 - 26 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Custom Soil Resource Report

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F101XY009NY - Moist Lake Plain Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Collamer

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No



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WATER QUALITY VOLUME RUNOFF REDUCTION VOLUME CALCULATIONS

Step 2 - Calculate Water Quality Volume

Is this project subject to Section 4.3 of the NYS Design Manual for Enhanced Phosphorus Removal? What is the nature of this construction project?

what is the natur	e of this constru	uction project?				
Design Point:	1					
P=	1.00	inches				
		Calcula	te Required WQv	/		
Drainage Area Number	Contributing Area (Acres)	Impervious Area (Acres)	Percent Impervious %	Rv	₩Qv (cf)	SMP Description
1	0.58	0.45	78	0.75	1,575	
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30	0.55					
Total	0.58	0.45	78	0.75	1575	Required WQv
					0.04	af

Step 4 - Calcuate Minimum RRv Required

Enter the Soils Data for the site									
Hydrologic Soil Group	Acres	S							
А		55%							
В		40%							
С		30%							
D	0.58	20%							
Total Area	0.58								

Calculate the Minimum RRv									
S =	0.20								
Impervious =	0.58	acres							
Precipitation	1.00	inches							
Rv	0.95								
Minimum RRv	0.009	af							
	392	cf							

STANDARD EROSION CONTROL DETAILS



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. CLEAR THE AREA OF ALL DEBRIS THAT WILL HINDER EXCAVATION.
- 2. GRADE APPROACH TO THE INLET UNIFORMLY AROUND THE BASIN.
- 3. WEEP HOLES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY GRAVEL.
- 4. UPON STABILIZATION OF CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA, SEAL WEEP HOLES, FILL BASIN WITH STABLE SOIL TO FINAL GRADE, COMPACT IT PROPERLY AND STABILIZE WITH PERMANENT SEEDING.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 1

NOT TO SCALE

4.7.a



- 1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EOS OF 40-85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
- 2. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
- 3. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT. METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET.
- 4. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE A MINIMUM 18 INCHES DEEP. SPANS GREATER THAN 3 FEET MAY BE BRIDGED WITH THE USE OF WIRE MESH BEHIND THE FILTER FABRIC FOR SUPPORT.
- 5. FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED 1 FOOT MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME.
- 6. A 2" x 4" WOOD FRAME SHALL BE COMPLETED AROUND THE CREST OF THE FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY.

MAXIMUN DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 2

NOT TO SCALE



- 1. LAY ONE BLOCK ON EACH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE ON ITS SIDE FOR DEWATERING. FOUNDATION SHALL BE 2 INCHES MINIMUM BELOW REST OF INLET AND BLOCKS SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST INLET FOR SUPPORT.
- 2. HARDWARE CLOTH OR 1/2" WIRE MESH SHALL BE PLACED OVER BLOCK OPENINGS TO SUPPORT STONE.
- 3. USE CLEAN STONE OR GRAVEL 1/2-3/4 INCH IN DIAMETER PLACED 2 INCHES BELOW TOP OF THE BLOCK ON A 2:1 SLOPE OR FLATTER.
- 4. FOR STONE STRUCTURES ONLY, A 1 FOOT THICK LAYER OF THE FILTER STONE WILL BE PLACED AGAINST THE 3 INCH STONE AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

INLET PROTECTION DETAIL 3

NOT TO SCALE



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. WOVEN FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
- 2. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA T140N, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 3. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

SILT FENCE DETAIL (WITHOUT WIRE MESH BACKING)

NOT TO SCALE



SILT SACK DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN SILT SOCK AS NEEDED DURING THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT COLLECTED AT THE BASE OF THE SILT SOCK WHEN IT HAS REACHED $\frac{1}{2}$ OF THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF THE SILT SOCK. ALTERNATIVELY, RATHER THAN CREATE A SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITY, THE ENGINEER MAY CALL FOR ADDITIONAL SILT SOCK TO BE ADDED AT AREAS OF HIGH SEDIMENTATION, PLACED IMMEDIATELY ON TOP OF THE EXISTING SEDIMENT LADEN SILT SOCK.

SILT SOCK DETAIL

N.T.S.



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. STONE SIZE USE 2" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
- 2. LENGTH NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
- 3. THICKNESS NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
- 4. WIDTH TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY-FOUR (24) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
- 5. FILTER CLOTH WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
- 6. SURFACE WATER ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CON-STRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
- 7. MAINTENANCE THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACTED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- 8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
- 9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

SITE SURVEY

4.7.a



SITE PLAN





Lighting Plan



LIGHTING ZONE: LZ-2 SITE LUMENS PER SF:	ALLOWED 2.5	PROVIDED 1.5
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BACKLIGHT (B) RATING:		
GREATER THAN 2 MOUNTING HEIGHTS FROM PROPERTY LINE:	B4	в0
1 TO LESS THAN 2 MOUNTING HEIGHT FROM PROPERTY LINE:	B3	в0
0.5 TO 1 MOUNTING HEIGHT FROM PROPERTY LINE:	B2	BO
LESS THAN 0.5 TO MOUNTING HEIGHT TO PROPERTY LINE AND PROPERLY ORIENTED	BO	B0
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE UPLIGHT (U) RATING:		
ALLOWED UPLIGHT RATING:	U2	U0
ALLOWED % LIGHT EMISSION ABOVE 90%:	0%	0%
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GLARE (G) RATING:		
ALLOWED GLARE RATING:	G2	G1

SITE LUMEI	N CALCULATION:		
SL1 LIGHT:	3 @ 3,806 LUMENS EA.	=	11,418 LUMENS
SL3 LIGHT:	1 @ 4,165 LUMENS EA.	=	4,165 LUMENS
TOTAL LUN	IENS FOR PROPOSED SITE:		15,583 LUMENS
TOTAL SITE	IMPERVIOUS/SEMI-PERVIO	OUS:	10,492 SQ FT
TOTAL SITE	LUMENS PROVIDED PER S	F AREA:	1.5 LUMENS
SITE LIGHTI	NG PLAN PROVIDED BY Q.L	.S.	
CONTACT P	AUL SPEICHER FOR ORDER	NG	
NFORMATI			
QUALITY LI	GHTING SYSTEMS		
961 WEHR	LE DRIVE, SUITE 05		
WILLIAMSV	ILLE, N.Y. 14221		
	11. EXT. 104		1

Symbol Org Label Arrangement Description LLF Luminaire Luminaire Total Mounting BUG Rating Image: Imag	Luminaire Sc	Luminaire Schedule										
→ 3 SL1 Single GALM-SA1A-740-U-SL4-HSS 0.900 3806 33 99 15 B0-U0-G1	Symbol	Qty	Label	Arrangement	Description	LLF	Luminaire	Luminaire	Total	Mounting	BUG Rating	
							Lumens	Watts	Watts	Height		
→ 1 SL3 Single GALN-SA1B-740-U-T4W-HSS 0.900 4165 44 44 15 B0-U0-G1	*	3	SL1	Single	GALN-SA1A-740-U-SL4-HSS	0.900	3806	33	99	15	B0-U0-G1	
	÷	1	SL3	Single	GALN-SA1B-740-U-T4W-HSS	0.900	4165	44	44	15	B0-U0-G1	

Calculation Summary							-
Label	CalcType	Units	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
Object_6_Planar	Illuminance	Fc	0.24	2.7	0.0	N.A.	N.A.
PARKING LOT SURFACE	Illuminance	Fc	1.21	2.7	0.1	12.10	27.00





EXTERNA C. 7 (1) interfaces and in the contrast is provide contrastion. But of point contains any information 3. But which called in the contrastic field is recommended.

4.7.a

8: uite

CARMIN/WOOD

REVISIONS: No. Descr

DRAWING NAME: Lighting Details

Date: Drawn By: Scale:

DRAWING NO. LP-101 Packet Pg. 451

01.28.2 C. W As No

DESIGN

¹⁰ Rights benows, Brous of these documents when the expression with the providence in the providence is a visition of article 16 wereas 7500 works from the three and the contract of the providence in the providence is a visition of article 16 wereas 7500 works from the providence in the providence in the providence in the providence in the providence and the providence in the providence and the providence in the providence and the providence in the providence and the providence in the pro

© CARMINA WOOD DESIGN

4"x6" GASKET HAND HOLE-ELECT. CONTRACTOR TO CONNECT OR CADWELD GROUND WIRE TO FACTORY/DEVELOPER FURNISHED POLE ١d FURNISHED AND INSTALL IN-LINE BALLAST FUSES IN BUSSMANN "TRON" WEATHERPROOF FUSE HOLDERS #HEBAD WITH #KTK FUSES ISIZE AS FEQUINED, VERIFY W/MANUFACTURER) \sim 1"x45" CHAMFER ROUND FORMED CONCRETI BASE 18" DIAMETER -4-40"x1"Ø ANCHOR BOLTS (VERIFY W/MANUFACTURER) + 40 XT 19 ANCHOR BOLTS + 43 REINFORCING TIES 12" ON CENTER - FINISHED GRADE - #6 BARE GROUND WIRE CADWELD CONNECTION GOTHENDS) 3/4";(0"COPPER WELD GROUND ROD LIGHTING PROTECTION CARLON PLASTIC CONDUIT CARLON PLASTIC CONDUIT CONDUIT CONNECTOR 6:0" MIN. AND DOWI TO SOLID BEARING N. 3" COVER -GALVANIZED CONDUIT "ELL" 4-#8 VERTICAL REINF. BARS 6 ALL CONCRETE WORK AND REINFORCING SHALL BE 18" DIA. CONCRETE BASE NOTES: 1 POR LOCATIONS OF FOUNDATIONS SET SITE PLAN 2 POR LOCATIONS OF FOUNDATIONS SET SITE PLAN VERTH INFORMATION WITH OWNER PROVIDE ORACE SHALL BE: 3 LIGHT PACE BASE EXPOSURE ABOVE GRADE SHALL BE: 10 PACE BASE EXPOSURE ABOVE GRADE SHALL BE: 10 NON-CUREED GRASS AREAS & "ABOVE GRADE 11 NON-CUREED AREAS AREAS & "ABOVE GRADE 11 NON-CUREED AREAS AREAS & "ABOVE GRADE 11 NON-CUREED AREAS AREAS & "ABOV LIGHT POLE

FOUNDATION

FIXTURE FURNISHED BY FACTORY/DEVELOPER, INSTALLED AND WIRED BY ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.