

Town of Rockland Planning Board
November 14, 2018

Members Present: Chairman Thomas Ellison, Richard Barnhart, James Severing, Chris Andreola, Robert Eckert, Nancy Hobbs. Absent: Joy Wood. Also present: Glenn Gabbard, Code Enforcement Officer

Chairman Ellison opened the meeting with the pledge to the flag. On a motion by Richard, seconded by Robert the minutes from the October 3, 2018 and October 24, 2018 meetings were accepted as distributed.

Fair Haven: The County 239 Review response noted a concern with parking on Main Street. The applicants addressed this concern and have removed the parking spaces along Main Street. They have also decided to utilize electricity and do away with Lp gas and a tank.

On a motion by Richard, seconded by Jim, the Special Use Application from Fair Haven be approved with the condition of removing on street parking. Carried 6/0.

Keiser Equipment: Michael Misner presented a copy of a bill for the excavation of the contaminated soil. The contractor is expected to finish up this week and will re-test the soil to complete the project. He will remove the truck body as well. Once the DEC signs off on this then the SEQ, county 239 review and public hearing can be completed.

Updates/Correspondence: Upcoming county training on November 29th

Chairman Ellison recused himself and Vice Chairman Barnhart took his place.

Firelight Camps: Wes Illing, engineer for the project, reviewed the site plan with the board.

- They are installing the driveway in order to drill the test well. They will be monitoring three wells from neighboring properties (Mr. Templin, one on Skyline Drive and one across from the site). They should have the pump test data by the next meeting.
- The site plan shows an increase in the turn radius approaching the site and throughout the property to accommodate any large trucks that may come with deliveries.
- Changed the parking lot configurations.
- Reviewed the hydrology for the storm water ponds.
- The applicant presented architect drawings for the welcome center, lobby, facility building and garage, pool and bathhouse.
- The small garage next to the facilities building will be used to house and maintain the golf carts.
- Electrical power will be underground, not overhead lines. They will be buried 2' deep in conduit.
- Still working on the exact lighting for the entrance sign.
- The wastewater discharge will be aerated cascade at 7 gallons per minute.

Jim voiced his concerns with the steep grade going up the Little Ireland Road with increased traffic (trucks and cars). The board members would like to see the applicant meet with the town officials and highway superintendent to see if anything can be done to promote more safety on this road.

Chris questioned the number of trees that would be lost during construction and if they would be replaced. The applicant wishes to retain as many of the trees as possible and so the construction will be done as thoughtfully as possible. Chris also asked the number of tents with full or half baths: 31 sites with half baths and 69 sites with full baths.

Dave Ohman from Delaware Engineering reviewed the applicants stormwater waiver request and recommends the applicant submit their stormwater notice of intent to the NYS DEC for review. Their full response letter is attached to these minutes, letter dated November 12, 2018.

The board reviewed each waiver request from Firelight's letter of November 1, 2018:

ARTICLE IV, SPECIAL USES AND SITE PLAN REVIEW

§ 185-17. Special use and site plan review procedures.

Section B(3): The location of all landscaping and ground cover features, both existing and proposed, including detailed planting plans and a visual depiction or rendering of the final appearance of the property after all landscaping and other physical improvements are completed.

We request a waiver from this Section B(3). Our 100-acre property is heavily vegetated and forested. It would be impractical to locate all existing landscaping and ground cover features. We will be maintaining the vast majority of this existing landscaping in its current condition. As an alternative to the requirements of this section B(3), we propose to locate and detail all new landscaping on our site plan.

Section B(6): The location and identification of existing and proposed open spaces, parks or other recreation areas.

We request a waiver from this Section B(6). Open spaces and recreation areas will cover the great majority of our 100-acre, heavily-wooded campground and delineating them would be imprecise and confusing.

Tabled, applicant will show more vegetation on site plan.

ARTICLE IV, SPECIAL USES AND SITE PLAN REVIEW (Continued)

§ 185-17. Special use and site plan review procedures (Continued)

Section B(8): The location of trails, walkways and all other areas proposed to be devoted to pedestrian use.

We request a waiver from this Section B(8). We intend to install an on-property walking trail network, but given the steep grade and heavily forested terrain it will be difficult and onerous to locate those trails from the topographic maps. Rather, we propose to undertake a significant effort to locate these walking trails in the field during construction, taking into account sight lines, natural features and existing conditions.

Motion to grant request by Jim as long as trails remain 'natural' and are detailed on the site plan, seconded by Nancy and carried 5/0.

ARTICLE V, SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

§ 185-19. Landscaping standards for special uses.

Section A: The Planning Board shall, to assure an acceptable buffer between adjacent residential and non-residential uses and create a healthy, safe and aesthetically pleasing environment in the Town, require a landscape plan be prepared as part of any Special Use application.

Section C: Landscape plans shall be prepared by a licensed landscape architect or other design professional qualified to perform such services and include consideration of all man-made and natural features, including signs.

Section D: The Planning Board, in reviewing a landscape plan, may employ the assistance of design professionals and seek the non-binding advice of interested civic organizations concerned with community beautification. The Board shall also specifically consider the following before approving, approving with modifications or disapproving the Special Use: ...

We request a waiver from the excerpted portion of this Section A, this Section C, and this Section D. We will maintain the great majority of the vegetation on our heavily-vegetated 100-acre site. Rather than submit a separate landscape plan, we propose to locate and detail our new, limited plantings on our site plan.

Motion to grant request by Nancy, seconded by Jim and carried 5/0.

ARTICLE V, SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS (Continued)

§ 185-19. Landscaping standards for special uses. (Continued)

Section B: The landscape plan shall specify locations of all mature shade trees or other species of six (6) inch caliper or greater and indicate existing vegetation to be removed or preserved. It shall demonstrate how building materials, colors, and textures will be blended with the natural and man-made landscape. It shall also include visual depictions of the proposed landscape from the perspective of persons who will view the site from the highway or adjoining properties. Specific locations, varieties, sizes, winter hardiness, and schedules for all proposed plantings shall also be provided as part of the plan.

We request a waiver from this Section B. Our 100-acre parcel is heavily wooded and it would be unreasonably onerous and unnecessary to locate all mature shade trees or other large species. We will preserve the great majority of the existing vegetation. Further, as mentioned above, we propose to locate and detail our limited new plantings on our site plan rather than produce a separate landscape plan.

Motion to grant request by Jim, seconded by Bob and carried 5/0.

Section E: All new landscaping required shall meet the following minimum specifications:

4. *Shrubs* shall be a minimum of 24" in height when planted. Hedges shall form a continuous visual screen within two (2) years after planting.

We request a waiver from this section E(4). We plan to plant 150 to 200 willow stakes to stabilize the stream bank and to shade, and thus cool, the stream on our property. Planting willows as stakes is the common practice because they are extremely fast growing, and disturb far less soil adjacent to stream banks than planting shrubs with root balls.

Motion to grant request by Nancy, seconded by Bob and carried 5/0.

5. A buffer screen at least fifteen (15) feet in width along any residential lot line shall be provided. It shall include, at a minimum, an opaque wooden stockade fence six (6) feet in height and one (1) evergreen tree for every fifteen (15) linear feet of property line. An additional row of evergreens meeting these standards and off-set such that each row serves to place trees between the gaps of the other, shall be permitted as a substitute for the stockade fence.

We request a waiver from this section E(5). Our parcel is heavily forested, and additional vegetative screening is unnecessary. Additionally, our 100-acre property has over 1.3 miles of applicable lot lines. A stockade fence would impede the migration and natural movement of existing wildlife through our property thereby violating the intent of the RC district.

Motion to grant request by Nancy, seconded by Bob and carried 4/1.

ARTICLE V, SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS (Continued)
§ 185-19. Landscaping standards for special uses. (Continued)

Section E: All new landscaping required shall meet the following minimum specifications: (Continued)

6. A landscape strip at least fifteen (15) feet in width, that includes at least one (1) deciduous tree for every 35 linear feet of perimeter lot line shall be required for any non-residential use. Such deciduous trees shall also be accompanied by smaller shrubs and ground cover as may be required to effectively separate and buffer the activity from the highway but still allow for visibility of the use.

We request a waiver from this Section E(6). The great majority of our improvements will not be visible from Little Ireland Road. Our 1.6 miles in lot lines are already heavily vegetated, typically with much larger trees and for a much greater depth than 35'. Our parking and loading areas are at least 1,350 feet from the public roadway. We suggest incorporating appropriate screening on our site plan, as approved by the Planning Board, for activities that will be visible from the highway.

Motion to grant request by Bob if screening is shown on site plan, seconded by Jim and carried 5/0.

§ 185-20. Parking, loading, access and traffic standards.

Section B. Each parking space shall consist of not less than an average of two hundred seventy (270) square feet of usable area for each motor vehicle, including interior driveways, driveways connecting the garage, or parking space, with a street or alley. Garages, carports, and driveways not in the public right-of-way may be considered parking spaces.

There is some ambiguity as to the meaning of this section of the code. If a "parking space" includes the drive aisle adjacent to that space, then our parking spaces each contain 320 square feet to 440 square feet of area and no waiver is required. However, if the drive aisle is not included our "parking spaces" would only contain 200 square feet of area each (they are 10' x 20'), and we hereby request a waiver to this Section B.

Motion to grant request by Bob, seconded by Nancy and carried 5/0.

Section D: All parking areas which are designed to accommodate twelve (12) or more vehicles shall be landscaped using materials of sufficient growth and height to aesthetically balance the impact of the open paved area and provide effective stormwater control....

Motion to grant request by Bob unless parking lots are paved, seconded by Jim and carried 4/1.

Section D(1): No more than twelve (12) parking spaces shall be allowed in a continuous row uninterrupted by landscaping. Raised planting beds shall be located at intervals of twelve (12) spaces and at the end of each row. Such beds shall be a minimum of five (5) feet in width and each planted with at least one (1)

shade tree of 1 - 1/2 inch caliper. The remainder of the bed shall be surfaced with flowers, grass, groundcover, low maintenance shrubs and/or mulches (no crushed stone or chips).

Section D(2): Planting beds meeting the above standards shall also be required along the perimeter of all parking areas and between parking areas and buildings. The area between a parking area and any building shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in width, however.

We request a waiver from the excerpted portion of this Section D, from this Section D(1), and from this Section D(2). Our parking areas are deep in the woods and not visible from the public roadway, screened by thick forest and great distance (with the closest lot 1,350 feet from the road). We suggest that adding supplemental landscaping to these forested parking areas is not necessary, and in fact doing so would unnecessarily increase storm water runoff.

Motion to grant request by Nancy, seconded by Bob and carried 4/1.

ARTICLE V, SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS (Continued)

§ 185-20. Parking, loading, access and traffic standards. (Continued)

Section D(4): All parking spaces associated with commercial uses shall be located not more than three-hundred (300) feet distant from the nearest entrance to the inside of the structure wherein the enterprise is situated.

Section D(5). Parking areas shall generally be located in the rear yard of any use, with the principal building situated near the front lot line as permitted by Schedule of District Regulations. This is for the purpose of maintaining the continuity of the building line along any highway and avoiding the effective merger of parking areas along a highway into one mass of pavement where entrances and exits become difficult to identify.

We request a waiver from this Section D(4) and this Section D(5). As a campground, many of our tents are located down a path, not accessible to full-sized cars and trucks, in excess of 300' distant from the parking areas. This is an intentional component of the 'camping in the woods' experience that we provide. Additionally, our parking areas and uses are distributed over 70 wooded acres of our site, and it would not be practical to locate parking solely in the rear yard.

Motion to grant request by Jim, seconded by Bob and carried 5/0.

Section E. Any building erected, converted or enlarged for commercial, office, manufacturing, wholesale, institutional or similar uses shall, in addition to the off-street parking space required above, provide adequate off-street areas for loading and unloading of vehicles. Public rights-of-way shall, under no circumstance, be used for loading or unloading of materials where new uses are proposed unless such uses take place within existing non-conforming structures where no other alteration is possible. The minimum size loading space shall be sixty (60) feet in depth and twelve (12) feet in width, with an overhead clearance of fourteen (14) feet.

We request a waiver from the underlined sentence in this Section E. Our buildings will each have a loading area adequate for their specific use, but most do not require a loading space of 60' by 12'. For example, our bathhouse structure will not receive deliveries directly, but rather will be serviced by our staff using electric carts. We will receive large truck deliveries at our facilities building and event area, and small truck deliveries at our food service building, and those areas have adequate loading areas for their needs. Further, all of our deliveries will take place well into our private property and will not obstruct the public thoroughfare.

Motion to grant request by Jim, seconded by Bob and carried 5/0.

ARTICLE V, SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS (Continued)

§ 185-20. Parking, loading, access and traffic standards. (Continued)

Section G: All non-residential parking and loading areas and parallel circulation and service lanes shall be separated from the paving edge of a public thoroughfare or adjoining property lines by a planting strip at least twenty (20) feet in depth landscaped according to § 185.21.E.

We request a waiver from this Section G. Our parking areas are at least 1,350 feet distant from the public thoroughfare and the significant existing vegetation provides adequate screening.

Motion to grant request by Jim subject to planning board review of adequate screening, seconded by Bob and carried 5/0.

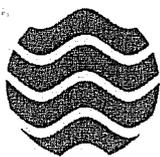
There was discussion on adding fencing along the property line to deter guests from wondering onto other landowners.

Chris asked for clarification of the restaurant/bar - this will not be a 'sit down' restaurant. There will be an order window offering light foods (burgers, salads etc. and light breakfast items) and be available for guests only. The lobby, convenience store will have 'ready to cook' items for sale that can be grilled on the gas grills available.

The applicants requested that the next meeting be changed to the second week in December. There was discussion. At this point the meeting will remain as scheduled, Wednesday, December 5, 2018 and Mr. Barnhart will check with the town attorney.

The attorney's for Mr. Templin asked when a determination of 'campgrounds' was made, they have reached out to the town code enforcement officer and town attorney but have not received a response. Mr. Barnhart said he would check on this.

On a motion by Bob, seconded by Jim the meeting was adjourned at 9:10 p.m.



DELAWARE ENGINEERING, D.P.C.

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November 12, 2018

Rick Barnhart
Acting Planning Board Chairman
Town of Rockland
95 Main Street
PO box 964
Livingston Manor, NY 12758

Re: Firelight Camps Site Plan Review

Sub: Response to 11/5/18 Revised Stormwater Waiver Letter

Dear Rick and Members of the Board:

The following provides our response/comments relative to the subject waiver request.

We have reproduced below the text from the applicant's November 5, 2018 waiver letter (copy attached) and added our comment/response immediately following the request.

§ 185-30.1. Stormwater management.

Every application for a new or substantially modified Special Use shall include provisions for stormwater management in accordance with the standards of this section. Additionally, should any person intend to make land changes by grading, filling, excavating or the removal or destruction of the natural topsoil or vegetative covering thereon in accordance with a site plan submitted to the Town, the same shall only be approved and accomplished after the developer has submitted to the Town a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the performance standards of the NYS Stormwater Design Manual published by DEC. Applicants shall, when required by the Town Planning Board, submit the following for review and approval by the Town:

A. An Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (Basic SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the performance standards of the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual. The plans shall illustrate those measures to be employed during construction and as may be necessary to prevent loss of soil from erosion and to prevent resulting property damage, siltation and contamination of water courses or impoundments.

B. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual. Such plan shall be subject to review by both the Town of Rockland and New York State DEC and meet both sets of standards. Where such standards conflict the higher standard shall apply. The SWPPP shall identify those practices employed after construction and as may be necessary to prevent property damage by and pollution of associated water courses or impoundments.

(1) Proposed areas of disturbance shall be drawn to scale and quantified in support of applicable SWPPP requirements (including a Basic SWPPP).

Waiver Request #1

The NYS Stormwater Design Manual is only a guidance document, and the DEC allows deviations therefrom when appropriate. It is in fact nearly impossible for a SWPPP to comply 100% with the Design Manual. For example, there are almost always small areas on a large site which are not practical to capture run-off from. In such instances, NOT treating runoff from these small areas is permitted. Numerous other minor deviations are also allowed. We propose to submit our NOI to the DEC. If they choose not to review the SWPPP, then - although not required by the DEC - the Planning Board could have its reviewing engineer review the SWPPP. However, before we hear back from the DEC regarding their position, I recommend the SWPPP be reviewed by the Planning Board reviewing engineer for its hydraulics to ensure the plan adequately conveys stormwater as required. There should only be one reviewing authority. We therefore request a waiver to this section.

Since we deviate from the Design Manual in the Town of Rockland for hydraulics to mitigate flooding, the town should consult the town attorney regarding invoking Home Rule for detention requirements. It is further recommended the code be revised to reflect the legal requirements as opposed to the Design Manual which as stated above is only a guidance document.

Delaware Engineering Comments Responding Waiver Request #1

It appears that the waiver requests having only one reviewing authority for the SWPPP and considering Home Rule for hydraulic retention requirements.

We believe that it is prudent for the applicant to submit the stormwater notice of intent (NOI) to NYSDEC. If DEC reviews the SWPPP, Delaware could review their (DEC) comments, and if desired by the Town, also review the SWPPP. If DEC does not choose to review the SWPPP, Delaware could do so at the Town's request.

We understand from the applicant's engineer that the SWPPP will not conform to performance standards set forth in the NYS Stormwater Design Manual, and will state so in the NOI. We believe that this non-conformance will likely trigger DEC review. Therefore, at this time, Delaware does not intend to review the SWPPP prior to DEC's response to the NOI unless requested by the Town.

We have discussed the hydraulic modeling, that is the basis of SWPPP facilities with the applicant's engineer and understand that he is making some adjustments and will add more detail relative to swale and culvert sizing, and include these changes in the SWPPP and on the site plan drawing package. We can review the revised model hydraulics if desired by the Board.

In regards to deviation from the Design Manual, and/or current Town of Rockland requirements to mitigate flooding, and Home Rule and/or changes to code, we suggest that the Town Attorney provide his opinion on the viability of this request.

Further, we understand that previous flooding in Roscoe and Livingston Manor have resulted in previous requirements limiting peak stormwater runoff in various locations or zones. We defer to the experience of the board regarding the applicant's engineer's request to consider modifying the Town regulation to permit immediate rather than reduced peak stormwater discharge.

(2) Post construction stormwater practices shall reduce peak stormwater runoff to 75% of the preconstruction peak runoff for the 10-year event. The Planning Board shall be authorized to modify these criteria if immediate discharge is appropriate.

Waiver Request #2

This criteria, established over 10 years ago, was intended only for Zone 2 of the watershed (its outer reaches, where extra detention time allows downstream flows to clear out before receiving upstream flows). Application of this criteria to Zones 0 and 1 (in and closer to Livingston Manor and Roscoe) will increase the probability of flooding in Livingston Manor and Roscoe. This section of code should be revised, unless the Planning Board intends to issue waivers to all zone 0 and 1 applications as appropriate. The map for Zones 0, 1, and 2 is attached. Roscoe only has a Zone 0 and Zone 1 as it benefits from the Zones 1 and 2 upstream of Livingston Manor. This project is in Zone 1, which is intended to follow standard DEC detention times. We therefore request a waiver to this section.

Delaware Engineering Comments Regarding Waiver Request #2

The waiver requests that the applicant be allowed to immediately discharge 100% of the peak preconstruction runoff for the 10 year event in order to decrease the probability of flooding Livingston Manor and Roscoe.

NYSDEC stormwater requirements do not stipulate storage of peak run off; that is 100% of preconstruction runoff is acceptable.

Therefore, we believe that the waiver request is reasonable.-

(3)Post construction stormwater practices shall reduce stormwater peak runoff to 65% of the preconstruction peak runoff for the 100-year event. The Planning Board shall be authorized to modify these criteria if immediate discharge is appropriate.

Waiver Request #3

Same as Waiver Request #2; this provision was not intended to be applied to Zone 1 applications, and doing so would worsen flooding in downtown Roscoe and Livingston Manor. We therefore request a waiver to this section.

Delaware Engineering Comments Regarding Waiver Request #3

As in #2 above we believe that the waiver request is reasonable understanding that 100% preconstruction runoff is acceptable for compliance with NYSDEC requirements.

(4) A certified copy of a completed NOI, signed by the applicant's professional representative. A copy of the New York State DEC reply to NOI (the notice to proceed) shall also be supplied if issued.
(5) Storm drainage facilities shall be designed to handle the anticipated peak discharge from the applicable catchment for a 10—year event with one foot of freeboard remaining at peak flow.

Waiver Request #4

According to the HydroCAD Model the difference between the water elevation in the roadside ditches (swales) for the 10 year event vs the 100 year is only a couple of inches in elevation. This is in part due to the grades. The swales are designed to accommodate the 100 year event without overtopping. There is merit to having additional freeboard in the swales for cases where velocities are low due to small slopes. However, in our case the water velocity is erosive. That is why we had to rip-rap the swales. As sediment over time fills in the voids between the rip-rap, the channels will become smoother and velocities will further increase. Hence, any sediment above the rip-rap will be scoured away and deposited in the Forebay of the stormwater pond.

In addition to the lack of technical justification, rip-rap swales are expensive. To oversize them adds unnecessary disturbance and cost. This is further compounded by the fact that there will be sections of the swales which will have bedrock above the design depth which will require a hammer to achieve the needed depth per the design. We therefore request a waiver to this section.

If there are swales which do not have erosive water velocities ($V > 2.3$ FPS) then we shall provide 1 foot of freeboard for the 10 year event. Delaware Engineering has a copy of our Hydrology Model to verify compliance with the suggested criteria.

Delaware Engineering's Comments Regarding Waiver Request #4

The applicant's engineer has provided reasonable justification for designing roadside ditches/swales to accommodate the 100 year event without overtopping and not providing one foot of freeboard during 10 year events for swales with velocities greater than 2.3 ft/s.

We believe that handling the 100 year event represents the worst case scenario and it is reasonable to grant the applicant a waiver from providing 1 foot of freeboard in roadside ditches/swales during 10 year storms.

The applicant's engineer is reviewing the hydrology model at this time and plans to provide Delaware with the information to demonstrate compliance for 100 year events at slopes generating velocities of greater than 2.3ft/s, and one foot of freeboard for a 10 year event when velocities are less than 2.3 ft/s.

Therefore, we believe that the waiver request is reasonable pending demonstration of their proposed deviation from the current requirements.

(6) All drainage structures required to accommodate stream flows with a cross sectional area less than 25 square feet during a 10-year rainfall event shall be designed and constructed to provide one foot of freeboard during the 10-year rainfall event.

Waiver request #5

This is not code used over the last 10 years. The rationale then and still should be is that small culvert pipes do not convey that much water and are not expensive to replace if washed out. Nevertheless, all of our culverts and associated drainage structures pass the 100 year event without overtopping. We therefore request a waiver to this section

This section of code should be revised unless the Planning Board intends to issue waivers as appropriate.

Delaware Engineering Comments Regarding Waiver Request #5

The applicant's engineer has provided reasonable justification for Firelight to provide culverts with a cross sectional area less than 25 square feet (5.64' diameter), which will pass the 100 year storm but not one foot of freeboard during a 10-year event.

We believe that handling the 100 year event represents the worst case scenario and it is reasonable to grant the applicant a waiver from providing one foot of freeboard in a 10 year event.

(7) All drainage structures required to accommodate stream flows with a cross sectional area greater than 25 square feet during a 10-year rainfall event, shall be designed to provide two feet of freeboard during a 50-year rainfall event, and safely pass a 100-year rainfall event. Drainage structures in this category shall have a design life of at least 50 years, be designed by a Licensed Engineer and be approved by the Highway Superintendent.

(8) Applicants shall use infiltration practices whenever acceptable under DEC guidelines. Applicants shall provide deep test pits and percolation tests in support of this or demonstrate infiltration is not a viable practice for the site in question. Dry grass swales and other similar measures shall also be encouraged wherever practical.

Waiver request #6

All of our soils are either Class C or D. Infiltration is not an option. We therefore request a waiver from this section.

Delaware Engineering Comments Regarding Waiver Request #6

In recent discussions with the applicant's engineer, we understand the depth to bedrock can be 2' or less, and therefore, depth to groundwater can be 2' or less. Installation of infiltrating devices typically requires greater than 2' of cover as well as 2' of separation from groundwater. As such, no infiltration devices are included in the current stormwater plan.

Therefore, infiltration doesn't appear to be technically feasible. However, we have suggested that the applicant dig test pit holes to confirm depth to bedrock and depth to groundwater in several locations where infiltration may be possible.

In addition, DEC review of the SWPPP may also request infiltration be evaluated.

Therefore, at this time, we recommend that the Town not grant the waiver relative to infiltration until more field data is collected and submitted by the applicant, and NYSDEC has an opportunity to review and comment on the SWPPP.

We believe that we have responded appropriately to the requested waiver requests. Please feel free to contact me at 607-432-8073 or via email at dohman@delawareengineering.com if you have any questions or wish to discuss this further.

Respectfully,

DELAWARE ENGINEERING, D.P.C.



Dave Ohman, P.E.

Firelight SW Waiver Response 11-12-18.doc
Enclosures

Enclosure:

- November 5, 2018 Revised Stormwater Waiver Letter

Cc: Mary Hankins, Planning Board Secretary (w/enclosures via email)
Ken Klein, Town Attorney, (w/enclosures via email)
Well Illing, P.E., IES (w/enclosures via email)
Matt Moss, Firelight (w/enclosures via email)