NOTE:
This SWMR was prepared in accordance with the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT (SWMR)

90 State Street Apartment Conversion

90 State Street

CITY OF ALBANY
COUNTY OF ALBANY
STATE OF NEW YORK

Applicant: Harmony Mill South, LLC

PREPARED BY:

HERSBURG & HERSBERG

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
18 Locust Street
Albany, NY 12203-2908
Phone 518-459-3096
Fax 518-459-5683
Email hhershberg@aol.com

October 31, 2017
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### Appendices

- Appendix #1 – HydroCAD® 10.00 Calculations
- Appendix #2 – Maintenance Plan
- Appendix #3 – Maintenance Agreement
- Appendix #4 – Detail of Roof Drains

### Map Pockets

- Map Pocket #1 – Existing Conditions and Sewer Connection Permit Plan – Sheet C-1
INTRODUCTION:
Hershberg & Hershberg, Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors, were retained by Harmony Mill South, LLC (hereinafter the “Applicant”) to review storm drainage for the proposed 90 State Street Apartment Conversion. This report is for the consideration of the Department of Water & Water Supply and the City of Albany Planning Board.

DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SITE:

The existing parcel is Tax Map Parcel #76.42-1-5 listed as No. 90 State Street with a site area of 16,976 SF or 0.39 Acres. It is entirely occupied by a 15 story building.

Fig. No. 1 - Aerial Photo of Site
DESCRIPTION OF INTENDED SITE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

Under the current application the Applicant is proposing to convert floors 4 through 12, 14 & 15 from office space to 154 apartments which would have 176 bedrooms. The existing uses on the Ground floor through the 3rd floor will remain. They include a banquet hall, fast food, retail, personal services and offices.

SEWER SYSTEM

The storm drainage from this site is tributary to a Central Area Sewer District as shown on the portion Sewer Atlas Sheet 31 reproduced below.

![Fig. No. 2 – Portion of Sewer Atlas Sheet 31](image)

The 4’6” diameter sewer is tributary to a 6’ diameter sewer before entering a regulating chamber which control flows to the Intercepting Sewer. When the set amount of flow is exceeded the combined sewer discharges into a system constructed by New York State in connection with the construction of Interstate 787. When the system overflows it creates a Combined Sewer Overflow to the Hudson River. This site is within the Combined Sewer Overlay (CS-O) District. Blue Roofs are a permitted method in the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance.
The sewer system is well equipped to accommodate storm water flows from small storms. The Applicant proposes to use slow release roof drains to control the outfall generated by roof drainage for all storms. See detail in Appendix 4. This is the “blue roof” solution considered as an acceptable method according to the Uniform Sustainable Development Ordinance and is recognized in §375-2(f)(4)(d)(i)(B).

In the order to determine the net impact of adding sanitary flow while reducing storm sewer from the one-year storm has been analyzed. Compared to the site in its totally unpaved condition the discharge from the developed site is reduced from 0.26 CFS to 0.19 CFS which is reduction of 0.07 CFS. For the 10-year storm the change in storm flow from the site in its totally unpaved condition to the discharge from the developed site is reduced from 1.04 CFS to 0.47 CFS which is reduction of 0.57 CFS. It should be noted that the actual reduction in flow from the existing condition is from 1.25 CFS to 0.19 CFS for the one-year storm and from 2.42 CFS to 0.47 CFS for the 10-year storm. These results are shown below in Fig. No. 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition Analyzed</th>
<th>1 Year Storm Discharge (CFS)</th>
<th>10 Year Storm Discharge (CFS)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre Development (Totally Green)</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre Development (Existing Cond.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Development</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.47</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fig. No. 3 – Pre & Post HydroCAD Results

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS:

The design of the SWMR for the subject site considered the following critical factors:

1. Compliance with Section 375-4(G)(11) of the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance entitled STORMWATER MANAGEMENT which includes:
   (d) The maximum allowable design peak-flow stormwater discharge into the combined sewer system shall be limited to the calculated peak-flow discharge of the 10-year storm for un-development site conditions, as determined by
a Professional Engineer, and to be reviewed and accepted by the Department of Water and Water Supply. (emphasis added)

**SUMMARY:**

The following is a summary of the findings of this study as presented by the preparer of this report:

1. The permanent system complies with Section 375-4(G)(11) of the Unified Sustainable Development Ordinance entitled STORMWATER MANAGEMENT.

**CONCLUSION & CERTIFICATION:**

It is the conclusion of the Engineer that the erosion and sediment control system, as designed, and the permanent storage and treatment system will function adequately to clean the stormwater prior to discharge. Also, the Engineer certifies that the project will not adversely impact adjacent or downstream properties or the downstream sewer collection system.

Prepared by:

Daniel R. Hershberg, P.E. & L.S.
Lic. No. 44226
APPENDIX #1

HYDROCAD® 10.00 CALCULATIONS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>&gt;75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>TOTAL AREA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Soil Listing (all nodes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
<th>Soil Group</th>
<th>Subcatchment Numbers</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>HSG A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>HSG B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>HSG C</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>HSG D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>0.326</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL AREA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Covers (all nodes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcatchment Numbers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSG-A (acres)</td>
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<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>HSG-B (acres)</td>
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<td>HSG-C (acres)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HSG-D (acres)</td>
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<td>Other (acres)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (acres)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Cover</td>
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<tr>
<td>&gt;75% Grass cover, Good</td>
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<tr>
<td>A</td>
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TOTAL AREA
### Pipe Listing (all nodes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line#</th>
<th>Node</th>
<th>In-Invert (feet)</th>
<th>Out-Invert (feet)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>Diam/Width (inches)</th>
<th>Height (inches)</th>
<th>Inside-Fill (inches)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R1</td>
<td>149.00</td>
<td>139.90</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.4550</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1P</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>149.50</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>0.0167</td>
<td>0.013</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50"

Time span=0.00-40.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 801 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment A: Area
Runoff Area=14,210 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.61"
Flow Length=76' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=11.5 min CN=74 Runoff=0.26 cfs 0.017 af

Reach R1: 48" PIPE
Avg. Flow Depth=0.05' Max Vel=7.89 fps Inflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af
48.0" Round Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0' S=0.4550 '/' Capacity=839.74 cfs Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af

Pond 1P: Culvert
Peak Elev=150.38' Inflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af
6.0" Round Culvert n=0.013 L=30.0' S=0.0167 '/' Outflow=0.26 cfs 0.017 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac Runoff Volume = 0.017 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.61"
100.00% Pervious = 0.326 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac
Summary for Subcatchment A: Area

Runoff = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume = 0.017 af, Depth = 0.61"  

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span = 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sf)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>&gt;75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>100.00% Pervious Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tc (min)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Velocity (ft/sec)</th>
<th>Capacity (cfs)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.0100</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sheet Flow, Grass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grass: Short  n= 0.150  P2= 2.60"

Subcatchment A: Area

Hydrograph

Runoff = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume = 0.017 af, Depth = 0.61"

Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall=2.50"
Summary for Reach R1: 48" PIPE

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.61" for 1 YEAR event
Inflow = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af
Outflow = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Max. Velocity= 7.89 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
Avg. Velocity = 5.97 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 1 cf @ 12.05 hrs
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.05'
Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 839.74 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe
n= 0.015 Brickwork
Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.4550 '/'
Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 139.90'

Reach R1: 48" PIPE

Hydrograph

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac
Inflow = 0.26 cfs
Outflow = 0.26 cfs
Max Vel = 7.89 fps

Round Pipe
n = 0.015
Length = 20.0'
Slope = 0.4550 '/'
Capacity = 39.74 cfs
Summary for Pond 1P: Culvert

[57] Hint: Peaked at 150.38' (Flood elevation advised)

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.61" for 1 YEAR event
Inflow = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af
Outflow = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 150.38' @ 12.05 hrs

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices
#1 Primary 150.00' 6.0" Round Culvert L= 30.0' Ke= 0.900
Inlet / Outlet Invert= 150.00' / 149.50' S= 0.0167 '/' Cc= 0.900
n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=0.26 cfs @ 12.05 hrs HW=150.38' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 0.26 cfs @ 1.65 fps)

Pond 1P: Culvert

Inflow Area=0.326 ac
Peak Elev=150.38'
6.0"
Round Culvert
n=0.013
L=30.0'
S=0.0167 '/'
Time span=0.00-40.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 801 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment A: Area
Runoff Area=14,210 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.21”
Flow Length=76’ Slope=0.0100 ’” Tc=11.5 min CN=74 Runoff=1.04 cfs 0.060 af

Reach R1: 48” PIPE
Avg. Flow Depth=0.10’ Max Vel=11.51 fps Inflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af
48.0” Round Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0’ S=0.4550 ’” Capacity=839.74 cfs Outflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af

Pond 1P: Culvert
Peak Elev=152.18’ Inflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af
6.0” Round Culvert n=0.013 L=30.0’ S=0.0167 ’” Outflow=1.04 cfs 0.060 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac Runoff Volume = 0.060 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.21”
100.00% Pervious = 0.326 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac
**Summary for Subcatchment A: Area**

Runoff = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume = 0.060 af, Depth = 2.21"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span = 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sf)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>&gt;75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>100.00% Pervious Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Tc, Length, Slope, Velocity, Capacity, Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tc (min)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Velocity (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Capacity (cfs)</th>
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<td>Sheet Flow, Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.60&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Subcatchment A: Area**

Hydrograph

Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"

Runoff Area = 14,210 sf

Runoff Volume = 0.060 af

Runoff Depth = 2.21"

Flow Length = 6'

Slope = 0.00 '

Tc = 1.5 min

CN = 74
Summary for Reach R1: 48" PIPE

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.21" for 10 YEAR event
Inflow = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.060 af
Outflow = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.060 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Max. Velocity= 11.51 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
Avg. Velocity = 6.09 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 2 cf @ 12.04 hrs
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.10'
Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 839.74 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe
n= 0.015 Brickwork
Length= 20.0’ Slope= 0.4550 '/'
Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 139.90'

Reach R1: 48" PIPE

Hydrograph

Inflow Area=0.326 ac
avg. Flow Depth= 0.0'
Max Vel= 1.51 fps
48.0'' Round Pipe
n=0.05
L=20.0'
S=0.45 0 '/'
Capacity= 39.74 cfs
Summary for Pond 1P: Culvert

[57] Hint: Peaked at 152.18' (Flood elevation advised)

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.21" for 10 YEAR event
Inflow = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume = 0.060 af
Outflow = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume = 0.060 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 1.04 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume = 0.060 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 152.18' @ 12.04 hrs

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices
#1 Primary 150.00' 6.0" Round Culvert L= 30.0' Ke= 0.900
Inlet / Outlet Invert= 150.00' / 149.50' S= 0.0167 '/' Cc= 0.900
n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.02 cfs @ 12.04 hrs HW=152.10' (Free Discharge)
Inflow=1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.02 cfs @ 5.17 fps)

Pond 1P: Culvert

Hydrograph

If In low Area =0.326 ac
Peak Ele =152.18'
6.0"
Round Culv rt
n=0.0 3
L=30.0'
S=0.06 7 '/"
Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"

Time span=0.00-40.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 801 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment A: Area

Runoff Area=14,210 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.04"
Flow Length=76’ Slope=0.0100 ’/’ Tc=11.5 min CN=74 Runoff=1.89 cfs 0.110 af

Reach R1: 48” PIPE
Avg. Flow Depth=0.14’ Max Vel=13.71 fps Inflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af
48.0” Round Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0’ S=0.4550 ’/’ Capacity=839.74 cfs Outflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af

Pond 1P: Culvert
Peak Elev=156.66’ Inflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af
6.0” Round Culvert n=0.013 L=30.0’ S=0.0167 ’/’ Outflow=1.89 cfs 0.110 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac  Runoff Volume = 0.110 af  Average Runoff Depth = 4.04"
100.00% Pervious = 0.326 ac  0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac
Summary for Subcatchment A: Area

Runoff = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af, Depth= 4.04"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sf)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>&gt;75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>100.00% Pervious Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tc (min)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Velocity (ft/sec)</th>
<th>Capacity (cfs)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.0100</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sheet Flow, Grass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|          |               |               |                   |                | Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.60"

Subcatchment A: Area

Hydrograph

Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"
Runoff Area= 14,200 sf
Runoff Volume=0.10 af
Runoff Depth= 4.0"
Flow Length= 76'
Slope= 0.0100 '/'
Tc= 1.5 min
CN= 74
Summary for Reach R1: 48" PIPE

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.04" for 100 YEAR event
Inflow = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af
Outflow = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Max. Velocity= 13.71 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.0 min
Avg. Velocity = 6.18 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

Peak Storage= 3 cf @ 12.03 hrs
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.14'
Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 839.74 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe
n= 0.015 Brickwork
Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.4550 '/
Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 139.90'

Reach R1: 48" PIPE

Hydrograph

Inflow Area=0.326 ac
avg. Flow Depth= 0.4'
Max Vel= 3.71 fps
48.0" Round Pipe
n=0.05
L=20.0'
S=0.45 0 '/
Capacity= 39.74 cfs
Summary for Pond 1P: Culvert

[57] Hint: Peaked at 156.66' (Flood elevation advised)

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.04" for 100 YEAR event

Inflow = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af
Outflow = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af, Attenuation= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min
Primary = 1.89 cfs @ 12.03 hrs, Volume= 0.110 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-40.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 156.66' @ 12.03 hrs

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices
#1 Primary 150.00' 6.0" Round Culvert L= 30.0' Ke= 0.900
Inlet / Outlet Invert= 150.00' / 149.50' S= 0.0167 '/' Cc= 0.900
n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.20 sf

Primary OutFlow Max=1.85 cfs @ 12.03 hrs HW=156.38' (Free Discharge)
1=Culvert (Inlet Controls 1.85 cfs @ 9.41 fps)

Pond 1P: Culvert

Hydrograph

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac
Peak Elev = 156.66'
6.0" Round Culvert
n= 0.03
L= 30.0'
S= 0.067 '/'
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Roofs, HSG A (A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>0.326</strong></td>
<td><strong>98</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL AREA</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Soil Listing (all nodes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
<th>Soil Group</th>
<th>Subcatchment Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>HSG A</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>HSG B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>HSG C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>HSG D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>0.326</strong></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL AREA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Ground Covers (all nodes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HSG-A (acres)</th>
<th>HSG-B (acres)</th>
<th>HSG-C (acres)</th>
<th>HSG-D (acres)</th>
<th>Other (acres)</th>
<th>Total (acres)</th>
<th>Ground Cover</th>
<th>Subcatchment Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.326</td>
<td>TOTAL AREA</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Pipe Listing (all nodes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line#</th>
<th>Node</th>
<th>In-Invert (feet)</th>
<th>Out-Invert (feet)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>Diam/Width (inches)</th>
<th>Height (inches)</th>
<th>Inside-Fill (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R2</td>
<td>149.00</td>
<td>148.90</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.0050</td>
<td>0.015</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subcatchment A: ROOF
Runoff Area=14,210 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.27"
Flow Length=76’ Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=1.4 min CN=98 Runoff=1.25 cfs 0.062 af

Reach R2: 48" Pipe
Avg. Flow Depth=0.14’ Max Vel=1.42 fps Inflow=0.19 cfs 0.062 af
48.0" Round Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0’ S=0.0050 '/' Capacity=88.03 cfs Outflow=0.19 cfs 0.062 af

Pond 1P: ROOF
Peak Elev=150.04’ Storage=1,331 cf Inflow=1.25 cfs 0.062 af
Outflow=0.19 cfs 0.062 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac  Runoff Volume = 0.062 af  Average Runoff Depth = 2.27"
0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac  100.00% Impervious = 0.326 ac
Summary for Subcatchment A: ROOF

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 1.25 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume = 0.062 af, Depth = 2.27"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span = 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt = 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 1 YEAR Rainfall = 2.50"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sf)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Roofs, HSG A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>100.00% Impervious Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tc (min)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Velocity (ft/sec)</th>
<th>Capacity (cfs)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.0100</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>Sheet Flow, Roof</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Smooth surfaces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Runoff Area = 14,210 sf
Runoff Volume = 0.062 af
Runoff Depth = 0.27"
Flow Length = 76'
Slope = 0.0100 '/'
Tc = 1.4 min
CN = 98
Summary for Reach R2: 48" Pipe

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.27" for 1 YEAR event
Inflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af
Outflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.07 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.4 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Max. Velocity= 1.42 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.2 min
Avg. Velocity = 0.69 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.5 min

Peak Storage= 3 cf @ 12.07 hrs
Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.14'
Bank-Full Depth= 4.00' Flow Area= 12.6 sf, Capacity= 88.03 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe
n= 0.015 Brickwork
Length= 20.0' Slope= 0.0050 '/'
Inlet Invert= 149.00', Outlet Invert= 148.90'

Reach R2: 48" Pipe

Inflow Area=0.326 ac
Avg. Flow Depth=0.14'
Max Vel=1.42 fps

48.0"
Round Pipe
n=0.015
L=20.0'
S=0.0050 '/'
Capacity=88.03 cfs
Summary for Pond 1P: ROOF

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.27" for 1 YEAR event
Inflow = 1.25 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af
Outflow = 0.19 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af, Atten= 85%, Lag= 9.7 min
Primary = 0.19 cfs @ 12.06 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 150.04’ @ 12.06 hrs Surf.Area= 30,866 sf Storage= 1,331 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 190.2 min calculated for 0.062 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 191.4 min (945.2 - 753.9)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Invert</th>
<th>Avail.Storage</th>
<th>Storage Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>150.00’</td>
<td>15,433 cf</td>
<td>CUSTOM STAGE DATA (PRISMATIC) Listed below (Recalc)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>30,866</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.50</td>
<td>30,866</td>
<td>15,433</td>
<td>15,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices
#1 Primary 150.00’ 3.5" HORIZ. ROOF DRAIN X 7.00 C= 0.600
Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=0.19 cfs @ 12.06 hrs HW=150.04’ (Free Discharge)
1=roof drain (Weir Controls 0.19 cfs @ 0.68 fps)
Inflow Area = 0.326 ac
Peak Elev = 50.04'
Storage = 1,331 cu ft
Subcatchment A: ROOF

Runoff Area=14,210 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.56"
Flow Length=76' Slope=0.0100 '/' Tc=1.4 min CN=98 Runoff=2.42 cfs 0.124 af

Reach R2: 48" Pipe

Avg. Flow Depth=0.21' Max Vel=1.87 fps Inflow=0.47 cfs 0.124 af
48.0" Round Pipe n=0.015 L=20.0' S=0.0050 '/' Capacity=88.03 cfs Outflow=0.47 cfs 0.124 af

Pond 1P: ROOF

Peak Elev=150.08' Storage=2,461 cf Inflow=2.42 cfs 0.124 af
Outflow=0.47 cfs 0.124 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac  Runoff Volume = 0.124 af  Average Runoff Depth = 4.56"
0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac  100.00% Impervious = 0.326 ac
Summary for Subcatchment A: ROOF

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 2.42 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af, Depth= 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=4.80"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sf)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Roofs, HSG A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>100.00% Impervious Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tc (min)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Velocity (ft/sec)</th>
<th>Capacity (cfs)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.0100</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sheet Flow, Roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.60&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subcatchment A: ROOF

Hydrograph

Type II 24-hr 10 YEAR Rainfall=0.80"
Runoff Area=14,210 sf
Runoff Volume =0.124 af
Runoff Depth =0.56"
Flow Length=76'
Site Slope =0.100 '/'
Tc=1.4 min
CN=98
Summary for Reach R2: 48" Pipe

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.56" for 10 YEAR event
Inflow = 0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume = 0.124 af
Outflow = 0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume = 0.124 af, Attenuation = 0%, Lag = 0.5 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span = 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt = 0.05 hrs
Max. Velocity = 1.87 fps, Min. Travel Time = 0.2 min
Avg. Velocity = 0.75 fps, Avg. Travel Time = 0.4 min

Peak Storage = 5 cf @ 12.05 hrs
Average Depth at Peak Storage = 0.21'
Bank-Full Depth = 4.00' Flow Area = 12.6 sf, Capacity = 88.03 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe
n = 0.015 Brickwork
Length = 20.0' Slope = 0.0050 '/'
Inlet Invert = 149.00', Outlet Invert = 148.90'

Reach R2: 48" Pipe

Hydrograph

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac
Avg. Flow Depth = 0.21'
Max Vel = 1.87 fps
48.0'

Round Pipe
n = 0.015
L = 20.0'
S = 0.0050 '/'
Capacity = 88.03 cfs
Summary for Pond 1P: ROOF

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.56" for 10 YEAR event

Inflow = 2.42 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af
Outflow = 0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af, Atten=81%, Lag=8.6 min
Primary = 0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 0.124 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 150.08' @ 12.05 hrs Surf.Area= 30,866 sf Storage= 2,461 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 151.8 min calculated for 0.124 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 153.0 min (893.4 - 740.4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Invert</th>
<th>Avail.Storage</th>
<th>Storage Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>150.00'</td>
<td>15,433 cf</td>
<td>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>30,866</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.50</td>
<td>30,866</td>
<td>15,433</td>
<td>15,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Device | Routing | Invert | Outlet Devices |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>150.00'</td>
<td>3.5&quot; Horiz. roof drain x 7.00 C= 0.600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary OutFlow Max=0.47 cfs @ 12.05 hrs HW=150.08' (Free Discharge)
1=roof drain (Weir Controls 0.47 cfs @ 0.92 fps)
Pond 1P: ROOF

Hydrograph

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac

Inflow

Flow (cfs)

Time (hours)

2.42 cfs

0.47 cfs

Primary

StORAGE = 24,611 cf

Elev = 50.08'
Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"

Subcatchment A: ROOF
- Runoff Area=14,210 sf 100.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.76"
- Flow Length=76’ Slope=0.0100 ‘/” Tc=1.4 min CN=98 Runoff=3.54 cfs 0.184 af

Reach R2: 48” Pipe
- Avg. Flow Depth=0.26’ Max Vel=2.15 fps Inflow=0.75 cfs 0.184 af
- 48.0” Round Pipe  n=0.015 L=20.0’ S=0.0050 ‘/” Capacity=88.03 cfs Outflow=0.75 cfs 0.184 af

Pond 1P: ROOF
- Peak Elev=150.11’ Storage=3,462 cf Inflow=3.54 cfs 0.184 af
- Outflow=0.75 cfs 0.184 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.326 ac  Runoff Volume = 0.184 af  Average Runoff Depth = 6.76"
0.00% Pervious = 0.000 ac  100.00% Impervious = 0.326 ac
Summary for Subcatchment A: ROOF

[49] Hint: Tc<2dt may require smaller dt

Runoff = 3.54 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af, Depth= 6.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall=7.00"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sf)</th>
<th>CN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Roofs, HSG A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,210</td>
<td>100.00% Impervious Area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tc (min)</th>
<th>Length (feet)</th>
<th>Slope (ft/ft)</th>
<th>Velocity (ft/sec)</th>
<th>Capacity (cfs)</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0.0100</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sheet Flow, Roof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Smooth surfaces n = 0.011 P2 = 2.60"

Subcatchment A: ROOF

Type II 24-hr 100 YEAR Rainfall = 0.00"
Runoff Area=14,210 sf
Runoff Volume =0.184 af
Runoff Depth = 0.76
Flow Length=76'
Slope = 0.0100 '/'
Tc=1.4 min
CN=98
Summary for Reach R2: 48" Pipe

[52] Hint: Inlet/Outlet conditions not evaluated

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.76" for 100 YEAR event
Inflow = 0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume = 0.184 af
Outflow = 0.75 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume = 0.184 af, Atten = 0%, Lag = 0.6 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span = 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt = 0.05 hrs
Max. Velocity = 2.15 fps, Min. Travel Time = 0.2 min
Avg. Velocity = 0.79 fps, Avg. Travel Time = 0.4 min

Peak Storage = 7 cf @ 12.00 hrs
Average Depth at Peak Storage = 0.26'
Bank-Full Depth = 4.00' Flow Area = 12.6 sf, Capacity = 88.03 cfs

48.0" Round Pipe
n = 0.015 Brickwork
Length = 20.0' Slope = 0.0050 '/'
Inlet Invert = 149.00', Outlet Invert = 148.90'

Reach R2: 48" Pipe

Hydrograph
Summary for Pond 1P: ROOF

Inflow Area = 0.326 ac, 100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.76" for 100 YEAR event
Inflow = 3.54 cfs @ 11.90 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af
Outflow = 0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af, Atten= 79%, Lag= 8.1 min
Primary = 0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs, Volume= 0.184 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 150.11’ @ 12.04 hrs Surf.Area= 30,866 sf Storage= 3,462 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 133.3 min calculated for 0.184 af (100% of inflow)
Center-of-Mass det. time= 134.4 min (868.9 - 734.5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Invert</th>
<th>Avail.Storage</th>
<th>Storage Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>150.00’</td>
<td>15,433 cf</td>
<td>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>30,866</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.50</td>
<td>30,866</td>
<td>15,433</td>
<td>15,433</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Device Routing Invert Outlet Devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#1</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>150.00’</th>
<th>3.5&quot; Horiz. roof drain X 7.00 C= 0.600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Limited to weir flow at low heads</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary OutFlow Max=0.75 cfs @ 12.04 hrs HW=150.11’ (Free Discharge)

↑1=roof drain (Orifice Controls 0.75 cfs @ 1.61 fps)
Pond 1P: ROOF

Hydrograph

Flow Area=0.326 ac
Peak Elev= 50.11'
Storage = 3462 cf

Inflow = 3.54 cfs
Primary Flow = 0.75 cfs
APPENDIX #2

MAINTENANCE PLAN
Facility Owner (Responsible Party):
Harmony Mill South, LLC

The facility owner will be responsible to provide capital funding for this facility. The source will be from infrastructure funds set aside for construction. On an annual basis the responsible party will budget funds to fund the annual operating and maintenance costs. The facility owner must maintain all drainage facilities, stormwater quantity control facilities and all stormwater quality control facilities in accordance with approved plans and with this maintenance manual. Complete inspection form and retain with SWMR. Inspection may be performed by a Qualified Inspector or a Qualified Professional.

The elements of this SWMR which require inspection include:

**Roof Drains** – Conduct a monthly and quarterly inspection.

**Annual** inspection shall determine whether the benchmarks listed in the checklist are met.
Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist  
(Complete in 1 Page)  

Project: 90 State Street Apartment Conversion  
Location: 90 State Street  
City of Albany, Albany County, NY  
Date:  
Time:  
Inspector:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE ITEM</th>
<th>SATISFACTORY(S)/</th>
<th>UNSATISFACTORY(U)</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Cleanout (Check Monthly)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof areas clean of debris</td>
<td>☐ (S) ☐ (U)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area around Roof Drains is clean</td>
<td>☐ (S) ☐ (U)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Pipe Connections (Check Quarterly)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify Pipes remain connected</td>
<td>☐ (S) ☐ (U)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify any leaks and repair</td>
<td>☐ (S) ☐ (U)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>5. Overall Function of System (Check Annually)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify that roof drains are functioning</td>
<td>☐ (S) ☐ (U)</td>
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</table>

Comments:  
__________________________________________________________________________  
__________________________________________________________________________  
__________________________________________________________________________  
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Actions to be Taken:  
__________________________________________________________________________  
__________________________________________________________________________  
__________________________________________________________________________  
__________________________________________________________________________  

Date of Inspection ____________ Sheet 1 of 1
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT
90 State Street Apartment Conversion

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into on the day of , 2017, by and between Harmony Mill South, LLC, with an address (hereinafter referred to as the "Facility Owner"), and

CITY OF ALBANY, a municipal corporation with an address at 24 Eagle Street, Albany, New York 12207 (hereinafter referred to as the "City").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Facility Owner is the owner of the subject parcel of land in the City of Albany, County of Albany and State of New York as more particularly located at 90 State Street, Albany New York.

WHEREAS, the City and the Facility Owner desire that the stormwater management system be built in accordance with the approved project documents and thereafter be maintained, cleaned, repaired, replaced and continued in perpetuity in order to ensure optimum performance of the components; and

WHEREAS, the City has requested this legally binding and enforceable maintenance agreement from the Facility Owner; and

WHEREAS, the Facility Owner is representing the following design documents, with their City approved revisions, as containing all necessary information to construct, operate and maintain the stormwater management system for the lifetime of the facility:

a. Plan submitted to the City representing a stormwater management system including stormwater collection, conveyance and storage using structures designed and specified by Hershberg & Hershberg, Consulting Engineers, sealed by Daniel R. Hershberg, P.E., as the Engineer of Record. The plan sheets showing features associated with the stormwater management system are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheet#</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Drawing Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>C-1</td>
<td>9/27/2017</td>
<td>EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT PLAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT (SWMR), 90 State Street Apartment Conversion prepared by Hershberg & Hershberg, Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors , dated October 4, 2017

IN CONSIDERATION THEREOF, the parties agree as follow:

1. The Facility Owner shall be responsible for maintaining the storm water facility in a manner to prevent silt from becoming tributary to the City's storm water drainage system.
2. Operation and maintenance, including inspection and cleaning of the full storm water drainage system, shall be the responsibility of the Facility Owner.

3. In the event the Facility Owner fails to maintain the system in a manner to control storm water the City may order the system cleaned and bill the Facility Owner the full cost of this work at labor cost (direct labor plus 50% salary burden) and materials (at cost) if work is performed by the Department of Water & Water Supply; or the cost of a subcontractor plus 10% of the subcontractor’s bill if the Department of Water & Water Supply obtains a subcontractor to perform the work. Invoices are payable to the Department of Water & Water Supply within ten (10) business days from the date of invoice. In the event payment for costs is not received within said ten (10) day period, the Department of Water & Water Supply shall have the right to file a lien in the amount of the invoice, together with reasonable costs of collection incurred in connection therewith, against the property of the Facility Owner.

4. The City has the right to access the premises for periodic inspections and to perform any maintenance of the stormwater system.

5. The Facility Owner shall disclose this Agreement to any successor or assignees in interest.

6. This Agreement is binding on the Facility Owner and any successor or assignees in interest hereof.

7. Facility Owner agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless the CITY and its officers, employees and agents, from and against all claims, actions, causes of action, injuries, damages, losses, liabilities, and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney’s fees and court costs) arising out of, or in consequence of, any negligent or intentional act or omission of Facility Owner to the extent of its or their responsibility for such claims, actions, causes of action, injuries, damages, losses, liabilities, and expenses. The provisions of this Article shall survive any termination or expiration of this Agreement.

[Signatures on next page]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be signed by their duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK

BY: ______________________
KATHY M. SHEEHAN
MAYOR, CITY OF ALBANY

HARMONY MILL SOUTH, LLC

BY: ______________________

STATE OF NEW YORK)

COUNTY OF ALBANY)

On the _ day of________________, 201_, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared ______________________, 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 acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

________________________________________
Notary Public

STATE OF NEW YORK)

COUNTY OF___________-)

On the _ day of________________, 201_, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared ______________________, 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 acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

________________________________________
Notary Public
control flow to sewers
reduce material and labor cost

Fig. 1085
The RAINTROL® roof drain was developed to offer certain advantageous features. Drains, leaders, storm sewers, etc., can be economically sized by controlling the flow of water. This will reflect in significant cost savings, both in material and labor. In addition, by controlling the drain rate, existing facilities can be utilized without overloading, thus, new construction can be undertaken and tied into the present storm drains.

To accomplish the above, the RAINTROL® drain retains water on the roof. The water is allowed to build up to a predetermined height while the excess is drained off at a known maximum rate. The amount of net build-up is a function of rainfall intensity, time, roof area and drain flow rate. Also note that the flow rate is a function of the build-up or head of water, and not the height of the weir. As an example, water at a 2" depth will flow through either the three inch high or six inch high weir at the same rate.

The area rating, flow rate and drain down time are given for various locations, consistent with the rainfall data for the localities. The data has been established for over 200 localities. Use of this data and tables will allow the engineer to lay out an efficient roof drainage system which will result in significant economies. Local codes must be observed to avoid conflict and approval problems.

THE AREA RATING IS THE MAXIMUM AREA WHICH CAN BE HANDLED BY ONE WEIR OPENING. The corresponding flow rate and drain down time are also given. Data is presented for four conditions of roof slope and four return periods. This provides data for sixteen conditions for each locality. In cases where the area rating would exceed 25,000 sq. ft., the rating is limited to 25,000 sq. ft. with a resulting lower flow rate and drain down time. Depth or build-up, the other limit upon which the table data is based, is as follows: 3" depth for flat roof, 4" for 2" rise, 5" for 4" rise and 6" for 6" rise.

DATA DERIVATIONS

The data presented is the result of extensive computer processing. Rainfall information obtained from isopluvial maps was computer matched with the flow characteristics of the weir. The results were computer plotted and tabulated in the final pages of tables.

The Weather Bureau Technical Bulletin No. 40, contains the isopluvials which provide the information for the Weiss Equations of Rainfall Intensity. This is more representative than other data available for design purposes. It also covers all areas, not just point locations. The weir equations were developed from test data. When the two equations are solved simultaneously, the area ratings in the tables are produced. Because of the methods employed, extreme accuracy was realized. Fig. 1 is an example of an isopluvial map. Cities along the same isopluvial will have similar rainfall. This allows use of the data for locations which are not listed.

---

**100-YEAR 1-HOUR RAINFALL (INCHES)**

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**ROOF TYPES**

The roof to be drained may vary from flat to a slope of 6" rise. Rise is measured, vertically from the low point or valley to the high point or ridge. (Refer to Fig. 2 below.)
The RAINTROL® drain is offered in two basic designs. The three inch high weir is principally for flat roofs. Though this may be used on sloped roofs, the limited factor is the build up which can not exceed 3”. The second design is the six inch weir which can be used on all roofs up to and including a sloped roof with a 6” rise.

NOTE: The roof drains are supplied in increments of weir openings. They are shipped from the factory with the correct weir openings in accordance with the specifications.

However, should some requirements or conditions change, the drain can be adjusted. Vandal proof fasteners prevent unauthorized tampering with the setting.

Included in this section are tables of data for a number of localities. For locations not listed, use values for similar or nearby locations. For specific conditions which require more information, contact Jay R. Smith Mfg. Co.®, Montgomery, Alabama.

DRAIN SYSTEMS

The engineer should lay out the roof drain system consistent with the structural design strength of the roof. Normally for a flat roof with a 30 lb. sq. ft. design load, the water depth or build-up would be limited to 3”. This will keep the load down to approximately 15 lbs. per square foot. For sloped roofs, the allowed water depth can be greater, but only to the point where the stresses will be within the design limitations. This will be up to the discretion of the engineer.

The roof drainage design can be based on a number of factors. The prime consideration could be economy, using minimum leaders and storm sewers. The allowable roof load or build-up could limit the design. Or possibly, drain down time could be the limiting design criteria. In any case, knowing the maximum flow rates, which are controlled, the engineer can properly size leaders and storm sewers economically consistent with his selected design criteria.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

When designing the roof drain system, the engineer must remember that the roof is being utilized as a temporary reservoir to retain some water. Flashing and waterproofing should be high enough to prevent any leakage. The engineer must also provide adequate strength for structural safety. In addition, the following considerations should be observed:

a. On all roofs, use minimum of two drains, if possible.

b. On larger roofs, use a greater number of drains as dictated by design layout.

c. Limit roof area to 25,000 sq. ft. per weir opening.

d. Recommended maximum distance from roof edge to drain is 50 ft. (flat roofs).

e. Recommended maximum distance from end of valley to drain is 50 ft. (sloped roofs).

f. Recommended maximum distance between drains is 200 ft.

g. Provide adequate flashing at parapets, openings, walls, joints, etc.

h. Limit parapet walls or provide overflow scuppers. These should be located at the anticipated maximum water depth (build-up). If located in a higher position which could result in a greater flow rate, piping must be sized accordingly.

i. Consider wind effect in locating the drains, and the number of drains.

j. Possible roof deflection due to load. This could create low spots and adversely affect drainage and/or structural safety.

These are not absolute requirements, but are suggestions to be considered. The final design is at the discretion of the design engineer and should be consistent with the roof requirements.
SPECIFYING AND SIZING

A convenient worksheet (Form No. 2052) is available for sizing and determining RAINTROL® requirements. Refer to page 19 for sample.

Specifying can be done quickly and easily.

1. Determine roof area to be drained. Each area that is bounded by expansion joints, ridges and any enclosure is considered a separate roof area.

2. Divide the roof area by the area rating from the Table of Area Ratings (Table 1) to obtain the total number of weir openings.

3. Determine the number of roof drains. This is determined by the engineer and/or roof layout, using the above design consideration as a guide.

4. Divide the number of drains into the number of weir openings to obtain the number of weir openings per drain. It is not necessary that all drains have the same number of weir openings. As an example, a roof may require eight weir openings, but only six drains. In this case, four drains could have one weir opening and two drains would have two weir openings.

NOTE: There is a minimum of one weir opening per drain.

Table 1, from which the area rating is selected, also lists the corresponding flow rate and drain down time. With this data, the engineer can select the proper leader and storm sewer to accommodate the flow (Table 3). Scupper or overflow protection must be set at the depth corresponding to the flow rate (Tables 1 and 2). This would limit the potential build-up, flow rate and roof loading. The weir height is the maximum potential build-up. If the scuppers are set at a higher level, the potential build-up would be greater. Leaders and storm sewers would have to be sized for the higher flow rates which correspond to the greater build-up. Also, a greater load might be placed on the roof. Refer to Table 3 on page 1-30 for allowable flow rates. Select leaders and storm sewers, which will accommodate the maximum potential flow.

Local codes may be the determining criteria and deviation must be approved.

Table 1 on pages 11 thru 15 is the area rating table for one weir and contains the principal data. It is arranged in alphabetical order by states and cities. The data is divided according to roof type. Example: Flat, 2" 4" or 6" rise. Then four return periods are listed under each roof type. Each block shows three values. The top figure is the area rating, the lower left is the maximum flow rate for the particular area, and the lower right figure gives the corresponding drain down time. The drain down time is based on draining from the maximum depth to a depth of one half inch, which is the practical minimum. (Refer to Fig. 3 below).

For values not shown in Table 1, straight line interpolation will give acceptable figures. Using this table will provide practical solutions. For necessary data not listed, the factory should be contacted. The limits on which Table 1 is based are allowable build-up and maximum area. The build-up limit is 3" for flat roofs, 4" for 2" rise, 5" for 4" rise and 6" for 6" rise. The area ratings are the square foot areas that will produce the above build-ups. However, if the area rating would exceed 25,000 sq. ft., the area rating was limited to 25,000 and the corresponding maximum flow rate and drain down time recorded. The corresponding build-up can be obtained from Table 2 on page 1-30. Interpolate between values shown when intermediate values are desired.

Table 2 lists flow rates for various heads in 1 inch increments.

Table 3 lists the allowable flow rates for various pipe sizes. Rates are given for vertical leaders, and horizontal storm drains installed at three different slopes. These values are consistent with the National Plumbing Code, and values obtained using Mannings formula.

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**TABLES**

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**EXPLANATION OF AREA RATING TABLE 1**

![Fig. 3](image-url)
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<th>TYPE ROOF</th>
<th>FLAT</th>
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MAP POCKET #1

EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT PLAN