

SAVE THE RAIN

CLEAN THE LAKE

Suburban Green Infrastructure Program

Application

for

Village of Fayetteville

Lower Village Streetscape Enhancement

Project

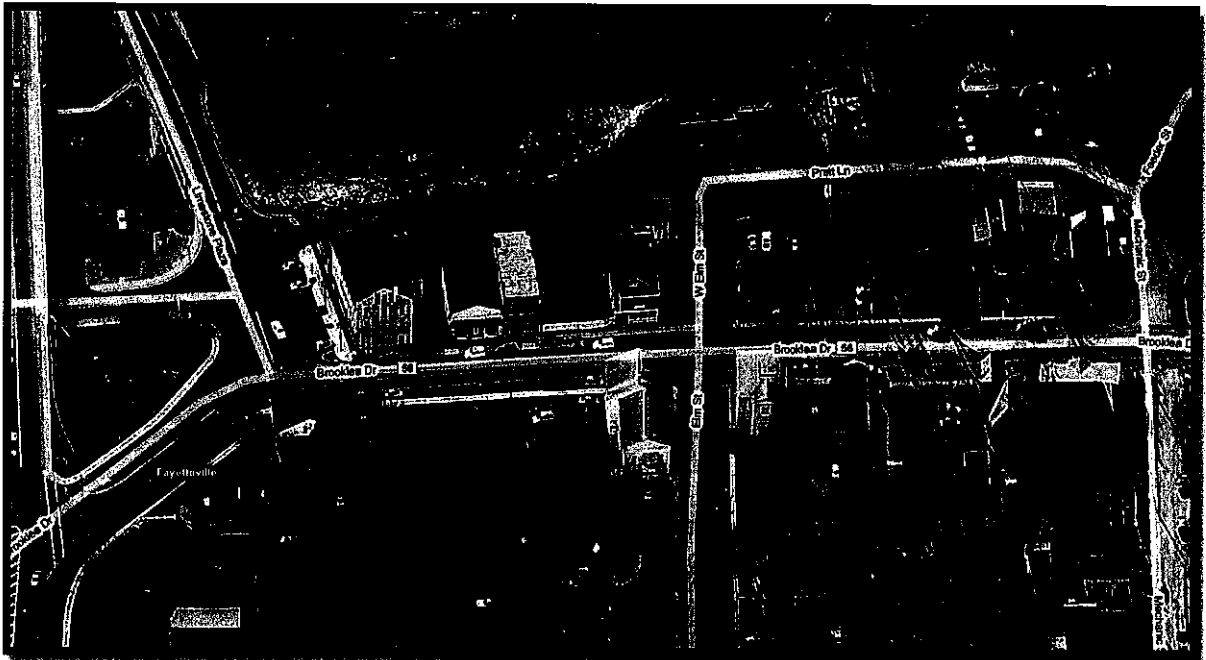


Table of Contents

- I. **Project Narrative and Basis of Engineering Design**
 - A. **Project Location and Description**
 - B. **Project Needs and Goals**
 - C. **Drainage Area Description**
 - D. **Inflow & Infiltration Relationship to Sanitary Sewer**
 - E. **Proposed Green Infrastructure and Volumetric Capacity Estimates**
 - F. **Estimates of Probable Project Cost – “Green” and “Grey” Components**
 - G. **Location and Visibility for Educational Purposes**
 - H. **Proposed GI Maintenance Plan**

- II. **Project Permitting Needs**

Exhibits

- Exhibit A: **Completed Application Form**
- Exhibit B: **Project Location Map (Figure 1)**
- Exhibit C: **Existing Site Photos and Drainage Patterns**
- Exhibit D: **Drainage Plan – Existing Conditions (Figure 2)**
- Exhibit E: **Green Infrastructure Enhancement Plan/Drainage Plan (Figure 3)**
- Exhibit F: **Streetscape Plan (Figure 4)**
- Exhibit G: **GI Renderings and Details**
- Exhibit H: **Preliminary Project Cost Estimates – “Green” and “Grey” Components**
- Exhibit I: **Village Property Ownership Documentation**

I. Project Narrative and Basis of Engineering Design

A. Project Location and Description

The name "Fayetteville" was chosen to honor the hero of the American Revolution, Marquis de Lafayette. The village was incorporated in 1844. Fayetteville's earliest industries used water power from Limestone Creek. The prosperity of the local quarries, mills, farms, stores, warehouses and canal boats led to the building of many of the Greek revival style homes that still line Fayetteville's Genesee St. Hill and are part of the Fayetteville Historic District which was entered on the National Register in 1983.

The Village of Fayetteville is proposing to integrate Green Infrastructure practices into its proposed Lower Village Streetscape Enhancement Project in an effort to address reoccurring drainage issues which adversely impact the County and Village sanitary sewers traversing/serving the project area. The "Lower Village" area of Fayetteville, as shown in Figure 1, is generally defined by Brooklea Drive and Limestone Plaza, bounded by Limestone Creek on the west and NYS Route 5 on the south. The Brooklea Drive corridor has, in recent years, seen a heavy influx of new small businesses and restaurants that have made the Lower Village the "downtown" anchor of the Village.

This project will continue to showcase Limestone's Plaza; and will ensure the village's continued commitment to making this area a key asset in the village. This project will allow the village to enhance the safety for residents who frequent the local shops, restaurants, parks and all that this historic area has to offer, as well as enhance the aesthetics of the area while adding these important elements that help our environment now and for years to come. This project is truly a win, win, and win for the village and its residents.

The proposed project has been developed in response to the vehicular and pedestrian pressures currently experienced in the Lower Village. Public parking during peak use periods is at a premium, and is lacking. The Village Board and Planning Board retained the services of James Napoleon P.E., Transportation Design Engineer, to prepare a concept plan for improving/increasing municipal parking opportunities prior to announcement of the SGIP program. The plan, as originally presented for public comment, did not include any provisions for

C. Drainage Area Description

Figure 2 illustrates the existing drainage basins that are tributary to the Lower Village project area. As shown, a total of seven (7) drainage basins (Basins A through G) were identified which are tributary to existing stormwater drainage inlets, summarized as follows:

<u>Drainage Basin</u>	<u>Approx. Surface Area, SF</u>	<u>Porous Pmt</u>	<u>Rain G</u>
A	77,300 SF		880
B	103,980 SF <i>at trees</i>	1240 + 1600	46 + 320
C	10,296 SF	2000	500
D	9,656 SF	4 rain barrels	
E	67,421 SF	1240	144 + 240
F	18,117 SF <i>7 trees</i>	2400	200
G	<u>13,783 SF</u>	1800 + 2500 + 1300 + 198 + 192	Add green space 160 + 160 + 200
Total Tributary Basin Area:	300,553 SF (6.9 acres)	<u>16476</u>	<u>265280</u>

Drainage basins are generally characterized by residential homes and yards east of Brooklea Drive, all of which generally slope to the west and flow to existing stormwater inlets or to Brooklea Drive via overland flows. Runoff from Elm Street, due to current inefficiencies in inlet configuration, reaches Brooklea Drive via overland flow on the sidewalk. Photos of existing drainage patterns and issues to be addressed under the Project are shown in the photos in Exhibit C.

Three distinct "sub-project" areas were identified following definition of existing drainage basins tributary to the Lower Village Project area. Sub-project areas 1, 2, and 3 are generally described as follows, and illustrated on Figure 3. Each sub-project, once implemented, would function independently of the other due to resulting changes to existing drainage patterns/basins following green infrastructure construction. This lends itself to phased implementation should adequate funding not be available for the single, larger Project. Ideally, implementation should progress in order of areas 1, 2, then 3.

Area 1: 100 Block Brooklea Drive Project (Basins A, B, C, and D = 201,232 SF)

Significant standing water is occurring along both sides of Pratt Lane, the lowest lying area of the Lower Village, above and adjacent to the County's interceptor. This reoccurring condition increases the chance for infiltration to the County's interceptor by saturating the ground in this area, compounding the effects of groundwater movement through this area to Limestone Creek.

The Project as proposed seeks to implement Green Infrastructure to address the reoccurring stormwater management issues facing the Lower Village and to mitigate current inflow/infiltration to the County's interceptor and Village sanitary sewers in the area.

E. Proposed Green Infrastructure and Volumetric Capacity Estimates

Figure 3 illustrates the proposed Green Infrastructure improvements to be implemented within each of the three sub-project areas, along with their tributary drainage basins (modified from existing basins to reflect new GI construction). A brief description of proposed GI technologies is outlined on pages 5 and 6 of the County's SGIP application, included in Exhibit A. The estimated annual reduction in stormwater runoff that the GI practice will have, based on an annual rainfall of 39.5 inches within tributary basins, is summarized in the respective tables below and shown on Figure 3 for each practice; supporting calculations are included in Exhibit E. Preliminary details and photo renderings of proposed GI technologies are included in Exhibit G.

Area 1 GI Practices

- Rain Gardens
- Porous Asphalt
- Porous Pavers
- Tree Plantings

<u>AREA 1: 100 BLOCK BROOKLEA DRIVE PROJECT</u>					
	<u>Drainage Area & Size</u>		<u>Proposed Green Infrastructure Practice</u>	<u>Annual Reduction of Stormwater Runoff</u>	
A	77,301	SF	Rain Garden	24,675	Gallon
B	103,979	SF	Rain Garden	12,338	Gallon

Rain Barrel Program

As part of its SGIP application, the Village of Fayetteville is requesting a total of nine (9) *Save the Rain* rain barrels which will be provided to the owners of Deckers Wine, Ms. Fit Clothing, Kyoko Japanese Restaurant, Chloe's Closet, Paolakay Gifts, and Pascales in order to capture roof runoff before it either discharges to grade or to the storm sewer. Roughly half of these rain barrels would be prominently displayed at the fronts of the buildings on Brooklea Drive in Area 1. Further, it is envisioned that water collected in the barrels would be used for watering the Village's flower planters that are put out each year, replacing the need for the Village DPW to utilize vehicles and Village labor for maintaining these planters. In some cases, collected rain water could be used for watering adjacent rain gardens proposed for intersection bump-outs.

F. Estimates of Probable Project Cost – "Green" and "Grey" Components

Preliminary estimates of "Green" and "Grey" infrastructure for the Village of Fayetteville Lower Village Streetscape Enhancement Project are included in Exhibit H. Cost estimates have been broken down by project area, including estimated quantities of porous pavers, porous asphalt and rain gardens that will effectively reduce existing impervious surface areas to pervious surface areas. Estimated construction costs with contingency are summarized below; estimated total project costs include a 20-percent allocation for engineering design, construction, site testing, preparation of maintenance plan, legal, administration, etc. Unit prices assume the projects would be competitively bid in accordance with General Municipal Law.

	"Green"	"Grey"	Est. Total Project Cost
Area 1:	\$101,835	\$ 43,400	\$203,910
Area 2:	\$ 70,285	\$ 15,900	\$121,004
Area 3:	<u>\$ 56,760</u>	<u>\$ 4,765</u>	<u>\$ 85,643</u>
Totals:	\$228,880	\$ 64,065	\$410,557

II. Project Permitting Needs

As stated above, the Village of Fayetteville has been discussing the proposed Project with the Onondaga County DOT relative to streetscape and parking improvements along Brooklea Drive. It is anticipated that the entirety of Brooklea Drive within the Project area will become a Village street prior to project construction. As such, a County DOT Utility Work Permit is not anticipated.

Depending on the final Project implemented, a SWPPP may be required if work area disturbance exceeds the 1-acre threshold.

All other work would be confined to Village owned street rights of way and lands (Village parking lot), and would not require any permitting.

SAVE THE RAIN CLEAN THE LAKE

Suburban Green Infrastructure Program
\$3,000,000 in Available Funds

Program Description and Application

Onondaga County
Department of Water Environment Protection
Joanne M. Mahoney, County Executive
Tom Rhoads, P.E., Commissioner

January 2012

1. Background

Onondaga County's Save the Rain Program and the Department of Water Environment Protection (WEP) are sponsoring the Suburban Green Infrastructure Program (SGIP), a grant program to provide financial incentives for the installation of green infrastructure projects. Projects must be located within the Onondaga County sanitary sewer district. This program will supplement the highly successful Save the Rain program investments already underway in the City of Syracuse, with programming focused on projects outside the city to control stormwater runoff and inflow and infiltration into the sanitary sewer system. Green infrastructure projects include, but are not limited to, bioswales, cisterns, green roofs, planter boxes, porous pavement, rain gardens, tree trenches, and underground infiltration systems as an aspect of the development or redevelopment and/or retrofitting of certain classes of municipally-owned properties in the Onondaga County sanitary sewer district outside the City of Syracuse city limits.

2. Eligibility

An eligible municipality within the Onondaga County sanitary sewer district proposing to undertake a project to reduce inflow and infiltration to the sanitary sewer system can apply for a SGIP grant. An "owner" is defined as any municipal entity that can provide evidence to Onondaga County of a fee-simple title to the public property to be improved-with the exception of potential rain barrel retention projects which may be utilized in conjunction with private property. All eligible projects must be on municipally-owned property within the Onondaga County sewer system.

3. Eligible Project Reimbursement Costs for a SGIP Grant

Eligible reimbursement expenses include:

- Design and engineering costs, as furnished by a New York State licensed design professional (architect, landscape architect, or professional engineer) for specific green infrastructure measures for the property
- Labor and material construction costs to modify the site and install green infrastructure for the purpose of inflow and infiltration reduction that exceeds the threshold stormwater capture requirements made applicable by state or local municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) permit requirements.

All projects funded through this program shall comply with any and all environmental laws and applicable permits. The owner applicant is responsible for obtaining all applicable permits before construction. Onondaga County will review all plans and specifications and verify that the proposed incorporation of green infrastructure will reduce stormwater runoff beyond what is required by state and local MS4 permit requirements. This review is required before construction begins for the project to remain eligible for reimbursement. No funding is guaranteed prior to full review and approval by the County, including approval by the Onondaga County Legislature.

4. Application Process

The SGIP application process will be administered in rounds of funding with the first round of application submissions due by March 6, 2012. A project owner seeking SGIP funds must complete a SGIP application form and submit all required documents, including the SGIP application checklist, to:

ATTN: SGIP Application
c/o Paul Legnetto
Onondaga County WEP
7120 Henry Clay Blvd.
Liverpool, NY 13088

5. Available Funding

Eligible applicants can receive up to 100 percent of the eligible costs associated with the implementation of green infrastructure components for projects, with a minimum single project assistance of \$50,000 and a maximum single project assistance of \$500,000. Final award determination will be based on the amount of stormwater reduction (measured by gallons captured) achieved through implementation of the green infrastructure solution and the inflow and infiltration conditions related to impaired wet-weather sewer capacity. The SGIP committee will review infiltration conditions related to impaired wet-weather sewer capacity. The SGIP committee will review the project scope and analyze the amount of impervious area being managed through green infrastructure with established award levels based on the quantity of annual stormwater capture.

Applicants should strive to be as cost-effective as possible in the development of the project. The SGIP committee will consider cost-effectiveness as a criterion in determining grant awards; however, this will not be the only consideration (see selection criteria section for a full list of considerations). Grant funding will only cover costs for the installation of green infrastructure solutions above and beyond traditional (non-green) construction practices, including design and engineering costs and construction costs.

All grants shall be on a reimbursement basis and awarded after the green infrastructure has been installed and verified by WEP, proof of payments and expenditures has been provided, and all other requirements for funding have been met. Projects shall have a minimum total stormwater reduction of at least 100,000 gallons captured annually (based on 39.5" of rainfall annually) through green infrastructure enhancements to be eligible for funding, and said stormwater reduction will reduce inflow and infiltration into the Onondaga County sanitary sewer system.

6. Selection Criteria for Green Infrastructure Projects

Onondaga County will select projects that meet SGIP program goals based on selection criteria. Project decisions and the level of funding for selected SGIP projects rest solely with the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection. Upon conceptual approval by the department, each project must be specifically approved by the Onondaga County Legislature.

Selection of grant recipients will be based on the following considerations:

- Completeness and accuracy of the application
- Location, extent, and/or size of the project
- Potential volume and effectiveness of runoff reduction
- Amount of surface area managed by green infrastructure
- Overall cost effectiveness of the project
- Location and visibility of the project for educational purposes
- Inclusion of an effective maintenance plan.

Recommendations on awards shall be made within ninety (90) calendar days of receipt of a completed application. Time spent by WEP obtaining necessary application information will extend the approval process by the number of days information is outstanding. Green infrastructure portion of awarded projects must be constructed within 2 calendar years of signed contract date.

7. Construction and Monitoring Requirements

Applicants shall comply with all state and local laws. Grantees must allow WEP and its representatives access to the site to monitor volume capture pursuant to the life of the contract between the County and SGIP project owner. The owner agrees to allow the County use of photos of the project in various stages of completion for promotional purposes and placement on the county website. The owner shall provide qualified inspection and professional certification for the installation of all green infrastructure components.

8. Other Requirements for Receiving SGIP Funding

A. Cost

Each applicant must complete and sign a detailed statement which outlines specific costs of green infrastructure improvements. Projects that include additional infrastructure construction work beyond green infrastructure improvements should demonstrate how the green infrastructure portion of the project relates to the overall scope of work.

B. Inflow and Infiltration (I & I) Relationship to Sanitary Sewer

Exist. ① In addition, the applicant shall provide a detailed contour/topographic drainage plan depicting the existing surface area tributary to the sewer system as it relates to the applicant's parcel and the inflow/infiltration identified. The applicant shall also *Proposed* ② provide a proposed drainage plan (via conceptual diagram or map) indicating how much of the existing inflow and infiltration—once tributary to the sanitary sewer—will be removed and diverted to the proposed green infrastructure or pretreated separated discharge.

The drainage plan must include a description of ground cover characteristics indicating impervious (non-porous) and pervious (porous) cover types. A calculation of total impervious cover type and pervious cover type removed from the sewer system must be provided. If available, the proposed drainage plan should be provided to WEP in digital format.

Adam

The volumetric capacity of each proposed green infrastructure system must be provided.

9. Project Completion and Reimbursement Procedures

Upon completion, the owner must contact WEP to schedule a final walk-through to ensure the project has been installed in accordance with all requirements of the SGIP and owner's approved application. If WEP determines that the project has been completed successfully, WEP will issue a Certificate of Completion, and the grantee shall have sixty (60) calendar days to submit a completed claim form (provided by WEP) requesting payment. Funding awarded under the SGIP will be disbursed in a one-time, lump sum payment to the grantee. All applicants must demonstrate that they have a long-term general maintenance agreement/plan for green infrastructure projects.

To schedule final procedures and a walk-through, grantees can contact:

ATTN: Paul Legnetto
Department of Water Environment Protection
7120 Henry Clay Blvd.
Liverpool, New York 13088
315-435-5402 Ext. 219

10. Green Infrastructure Technology Definitions

- a. **Rain Gardens** are shallow surface depressions planted with specially selected native vegetation to treat and capture stormwater runoff and are sometimes underlain by sand or a gravel storage/infiltration bed. A rain garden is a method of managing stormwater by pooling water within a planting area and then allowing the water to either infiltrate into the surrounding soil or evapotranspire. In addition to managing runoff volume and mitigating peak discharge rates, this process filters suspended solids and related pollutants from stormwater runoff.
- b. **Bioretention** (also known as vegetated swales or bioswales) are area wide, shallow channels with a dense stand of vegetation covering the side, slopes, and bottom. Bioretention swales can be natural or constructed and are designed to promote infiltration, reduce the flow velocity of stormwater runoff, and maximize the amount of time water spends in the swale, which also aids in trapping particulate pollutants and silt. Bioretention swales are commonly used around parking lots.
- c. **Dry Wells**, also referred to as seepage pits, are subsurface storage facilities (structural chambers or excavated pits backfilled with a coarse aggregate or alternative storage media) that temporarily store and infiltrate stormwater runoff from rooftops. Due to their size, dry wells are typically designed to handle stormwater runoff from smaller drainage areas (less than one acre in size).
- d. **Underground Infiltration Systems** generally consist of a rock storage (or alternative) bed below surfaces such as parking lots, lawns, and playfields for temporary storage and infiltration of stormwater runoff with a maximum drainage area of 10 acres.

- e. **Porous Pavement** (also known as pervious paving or permeable pavement), is a term used to describe paving material and methods for driveways, parking lots, sidewalks, and pathways that allow stormwater runoff to infiltrate through the paving material to the soil below. Porous paving materials available include: porous asphalt, porous concrete, porous pavers or bricks, and other proprietary materials produced using a stone aggregate and a binding product.
- f. **Tree Plantings** are beneficial to stormwater management and may be eligible elements of a project; this item is intended to include simple tree plantings - from small container trees to larger bulbed and burlaped or even bare root trees. Applicants must identify caliper and species to allow evaluation for reimbursement.
- g. **Tree Trenches** are designed to hold one or more trees and are built to capture and store additional stormwater to keep runoff out of streets and sewers and provide water for the trees. They can be connected to a building downspout system or placed along streets or between streets and sidewalks. Tree trenches may include amended soils, aggregate for storage and infiltration, perforated pipe for distribution, and geotextile lining to enclose the trench and are more sophisticated than simple tree plantings.
- h. **Planter Boxes** are deep planting boxes that receive roof runoff, releasing it to a storm drain conveyance system, cistern, or infiltrating into groundwater. Tree planter boxes can be raised or flush with the surrounding landscape. Vegetation in the planter usually is comprised of perennials and/or small shrubs. Planter boxes are generally not recommended for treatment of road or parking lot runoff.
- i. **Cistern Systems** are large receptacles for holding stormwater runoff that are connected to a storm drain collection system on a nearby building or structure. Rainwater can be stored in the cisterns and may be reused to water gardens and lawns. Cisterns may range in capacity from fifty gallons to thousands of gallons.
- j. **Added Green Space** refers to the removal of existing impervious/paved areas and replacing it with pervious/unpaved ground cover, allowing stormwater to infiltrate to groundwater rather than surface flowing into storm drains tied to the combined sewer system.
- l. **Rain Barrels** may also be used to hold stormwater runoff from residential dwellings. Rain barrel programs, managed through the oversight of the municipality, are the only projects in the grant program that may be approved for private property.

11. **Minimum Green Infrastructure Maintenance Requirements**

As part of acceptance of the SGIP grant, the grantee/owner will be responsible for proper maintenance of the green infrastructure installed. The grantee/owner will also agree to protect the effective operation and efficient function of green infrastructure so

as to preserve and retain all environmental benefits, including stormwater capture components for which the SGIP award has been provided.

a. Rain garden/bio-retention maintenance practices:

- Clear debris (1-2 times per year)
- Clear catch basin/sump/fore-bay and properly dispose of waste (annually)
- General landscaping such as weeding, infill planting, irrigation, etc. (as needed)
- Replacement of mulch as needed (every 2-3 years)
- The first 2-3 years may require enhanced maintenance until the vegetation is established.

b. Dry well maintenance practices:

- Clear debris (1-2 times per year)
- Observe infiltration rate in comparison to normal infiltration rate presented in maintenance plan (annually). If infiltration rate exceeds normal rate, appropriate measures shall be taken to maintain proper functioning of structure.

c. Underground infiltration system maintenance practices:

- Mow and remove debris (as needed)
- Stabilize eroded banks (as needed)
- Dethatch and remove sediment from bottom of structure (annually).

d. Porous pavement maintenance practices:

- Vacuum sweep (2 times per year)
- Avoid using any sand/cinder-based winter traction materials on or near pavement
- Clear away visible debris (as needed)
- Inspect condition of top-surface (annually)
- Never seal coat or slurry seal pavement
- Maintain inlets/overflows as necessary.

e. Tree planting/tree trench maintenance practices:

- Prune, landscape, and weed (1-2 times per year)
- Water (during dry periods)
- Remove trash and debris
- Maintain grate or other ground cover (as needed).

f. Planter box maintenance practices:

- Weed and landscape (general) (1-2 times per year)
- Water (during dry periods)
- Replace soils, plants, and mulch (as needed)
- Remove of trash and debris.

g. Cistern maintenance practices:

- Regularly inspect cistern unit and its discharge apparatus (at least 2 times per year)

- Clear away and remove visible debris and sediment (as needed)
- Clean gutters and downspouts connected to the unit (1-2 times per year)
- Document the frequency and rate water is removed from the unit.

12. Application, Approval, Construction, and Reimbursement Process

Step One: Application Process

A SGIP application is considered **complete** when the applicant submits:

- ___ Completed application form
- ___ Existing site photos depicting the location of proposed GI technologies
- ___ Basis of engineering design and project narrative
- ___ Survey or site plan, to include a detailed drainage plan
- ___ Green infrastructure enhancement plan and specifications
- ___ Individual budgets for "green" and "gray" components
- ___ Legal description of property involved
- ___ Permits required and/or applied for — *Brian Donnelly, OCDOF*
- ___ Detailed project budget related to proposed GI technologies (breakdown by engineering design, construction labor and materials, site testing, preparation of maintenance plan, etc.).

Note: Project applicant must supply copies of deed, title policy, purchase option or contract, or some other proof of documented municipal ownership of the property.

Onondaga County WEP will review the application and notify the applicant whether or not the project will be recommended for funding and the amount of SGIP assistance approved. Please include one digital, plus hard copy original and two photocopies of each application.

Step Two: Approval Process

If the project is recommended by Onondaga County WEP, a contract agreement will be prepared between the County and the applicant. The applicant must provide the following prior to approval of the agreement:

- ___ Proof of financial capacity and official approval of the municipal entity to enter into an agreement with the County
- ___ Detailed project budget (final estimate)
- ___ Copies of all required permits
- ___ Detailed final design, sealed by a New York State licensed design professional (architect, landscape architect, professional engineer)
- ___ Copy of maintenance agreement/plan for project

- ___ Other legal documents as required by Onondaga County WEP, including proof of county acceptance of design.

Step Three: Construction

Prior to commencing construction:

- ___ Grantee must notify representative for Onondaga County WEP prior to commencement and upon completion of project.

During Construction:

- ___ Grantee will maintain construction records and photograph progress. Onondaga County WEP has the right to inspect construction progress and photograph the project.

After Construction:

- ___ Once construction is completed and proof of certified completion has been provided, WEP will conduct a final walk-through of the project and issue a Certificate of Completion.
- ___ Monitoring data and as-builts should be submitted, if applicable.
- ___ Maintenance records must be kept and submitted as requested.

Step Four: Reimbursement

The grantee must provide:

- ___ A signed copy of the Certificate of Completion
- ___ A completed claim form to WEP (provided by WEP) within 60 days of the issuance of the Certificate of Completion
- ___ Documentation of sub contract certification (if applicable for project)
- ___ Copies of detailed invoices outlining cost of green infrastructure by contractor
- ___ Copy of an approved maintenance agreement.

Note: The grantee is obligated to notify WEP of any modifications or changes to the proposed design as outlined in the application. Any change or modification to the proposed concept or design is subject to technical review by WEP for analysis of effectiveness and award eligibility.

13. Maintenance Agreement

Applicant must enter into a long-term general maintenance agreement to receive SGIP funding. A maintenance plan must be prepared which identifies the extent and frequency

of green infrastructure maintenance to be performed at the site. Describe the maintenance plan for this project:

14. Signatures

All applicants must sign Part A below. Part B must be signed by the application preparer, if different.

A. Applicant Signature:

I, the undersigned, certify that I am authorized to initiate the Save the Rain SGIP funding application process on behalf of the project described and that the green infrastructure project will be constructed, in its entirety, on property owned by the municipality of _____ . I have read and understand the requirements described in this application and program description.

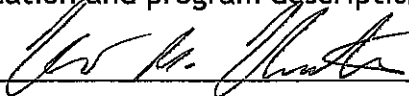
Applicant Signature: 

Print Name: Mark A. Olson

Title: Mayor Date: 3/19/12

B. Application Preparer Signature:

I, the undersigned, affirm that the project descriptions, numerical and financial estimates, and all other information I have provided in this application are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I have read and understand the requirements described in this application and program description.

Applicant Signature: 

Print Name: Kenneth M. Knutson Firm: Barton & Loguidice, P.C.

Title: Sr. Vice President Date: 3/29/12

Phone: (315) 457-5200 Email: knutson@bartonandloguidice.com

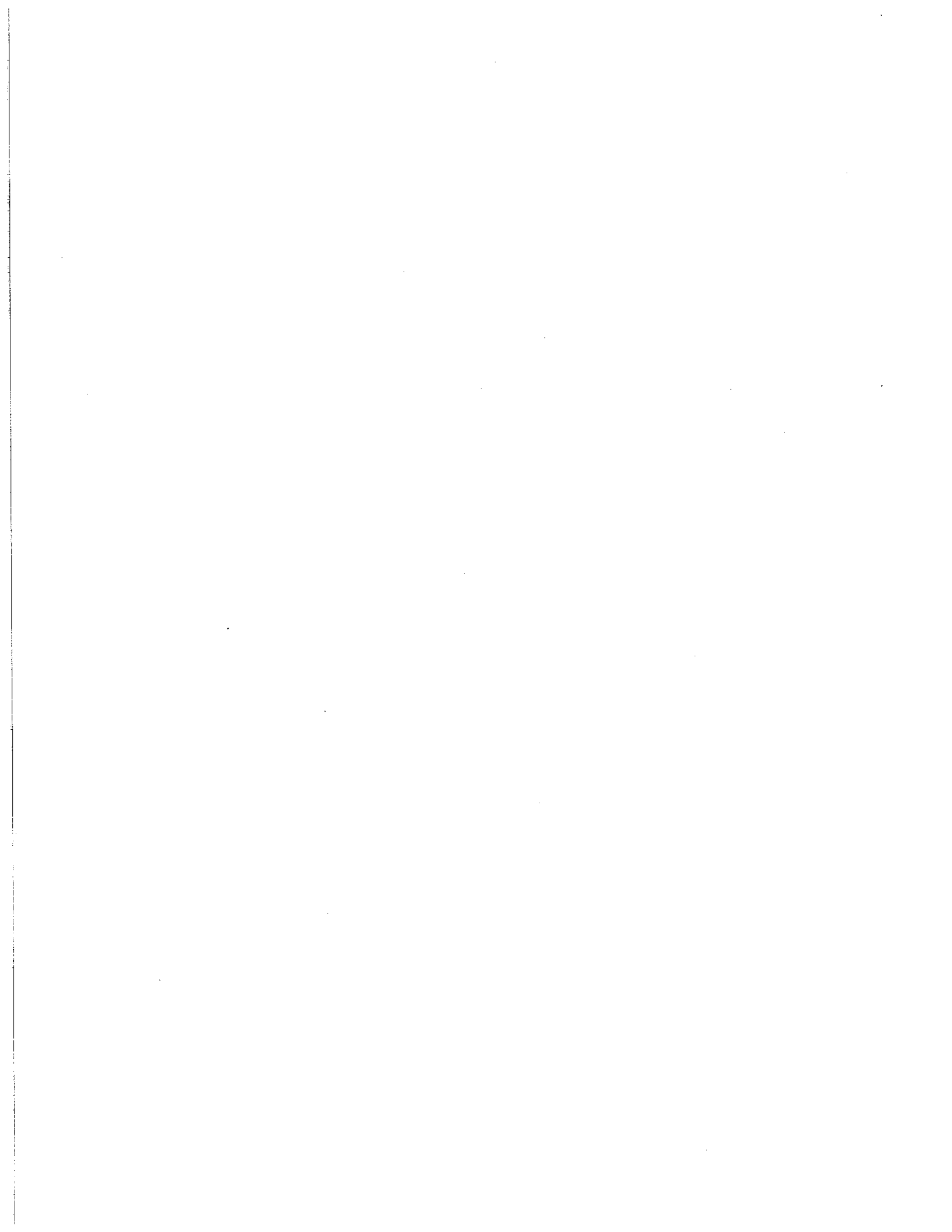
C. Legal Disclaimer:

Completion of this application does not entitle the applicant to financial assistance. Any such assistance must be approved by WEP. Additional information may be requested to consider this application complete. Applicant must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, including environmental laws and permitting requirements.

D. Application with required attachments must be submitted to:

ATTN: SGIP Application
c/o Paul Legnetto
Onondaga County WEP
7120 Henry Clay Blvd.
Liverpool, NY 13088

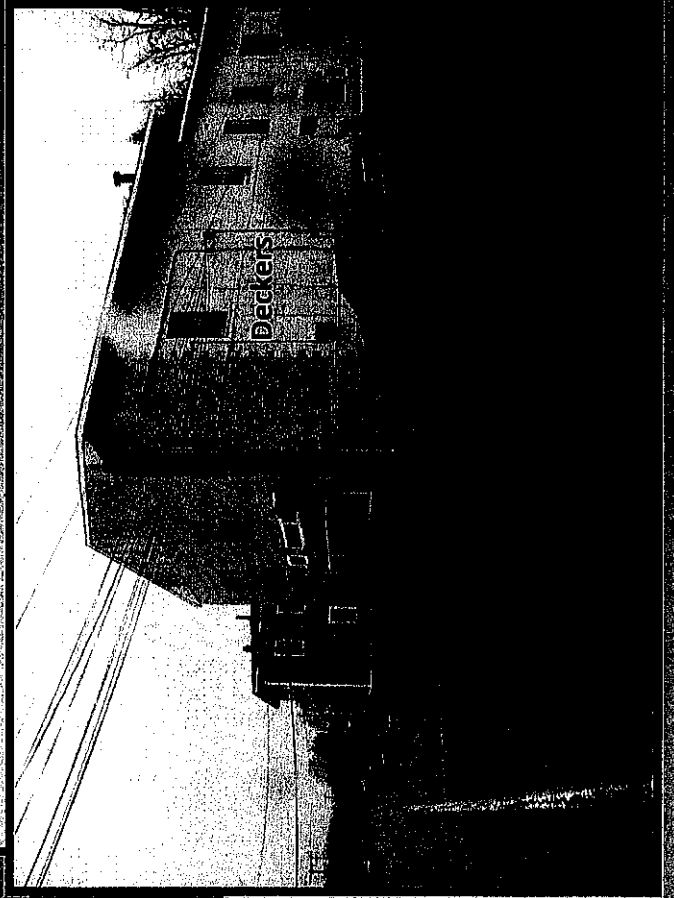
Questions may be referred to Paul Legnetto, Onondaga County WEP SGIP at (315) 435-5402, ext. 219.



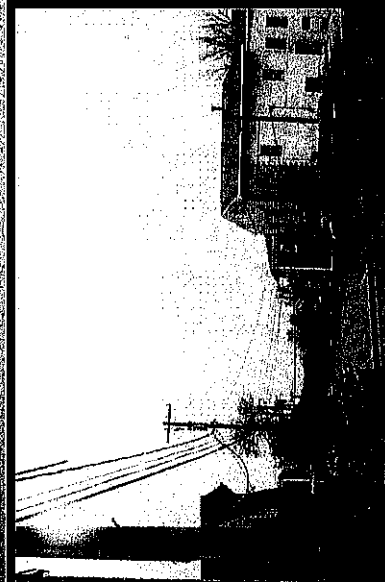
Existing Conditions – Area 1



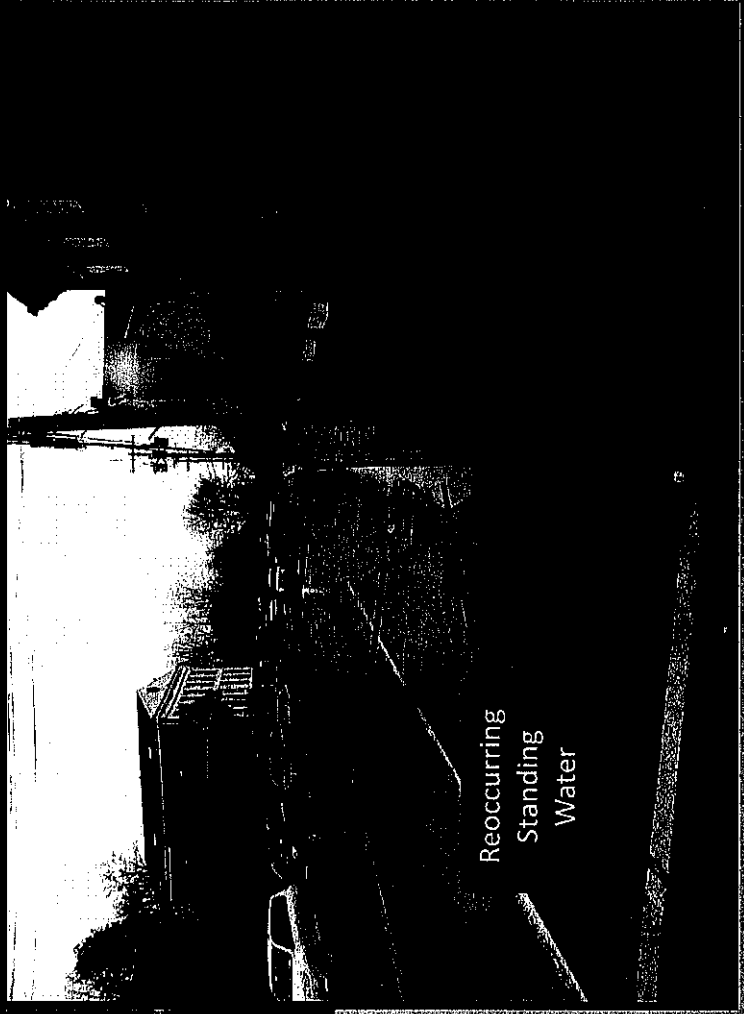
Village
Sanitary
Sewer



Existing Conditions – Area 1

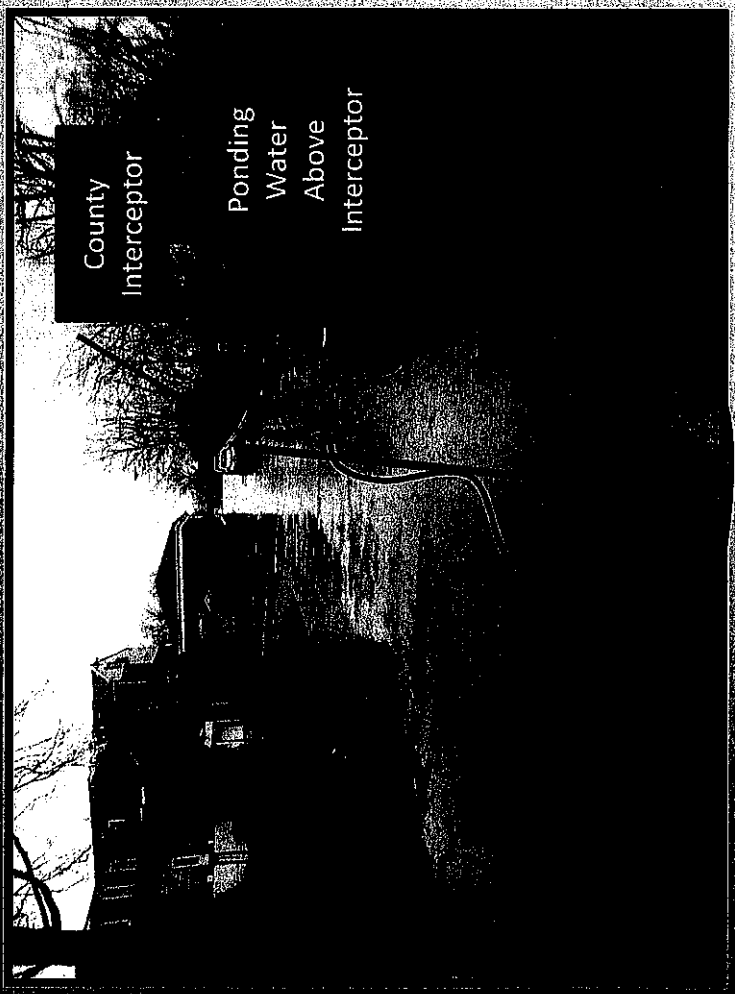


Downspouts
to Storm
Sewer



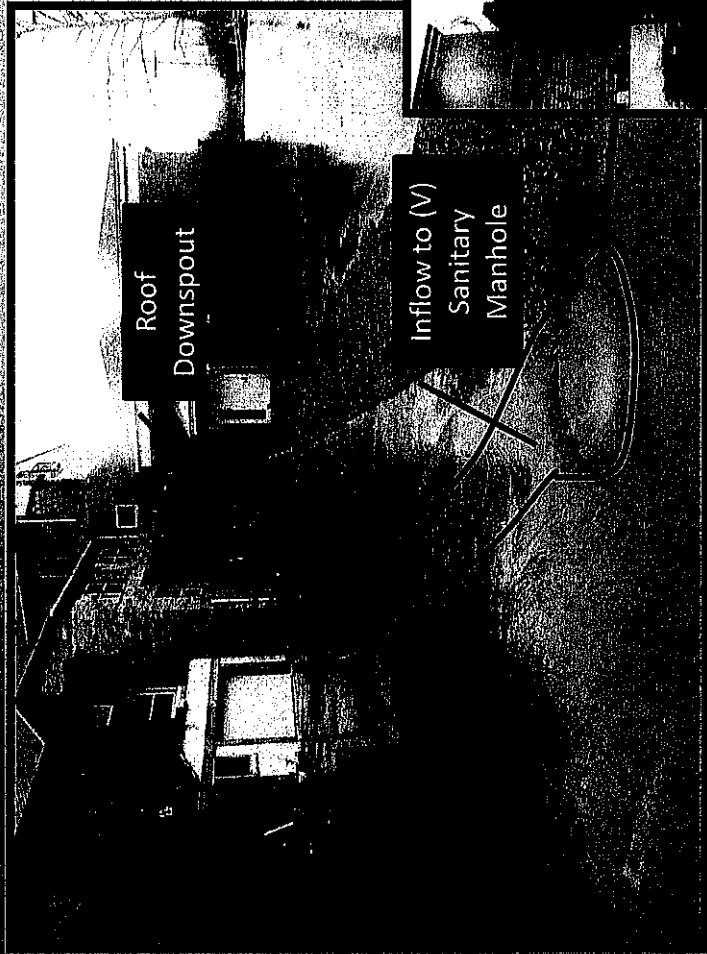
Reoccurring
Standing
Water

Existing Conditions – Area 1



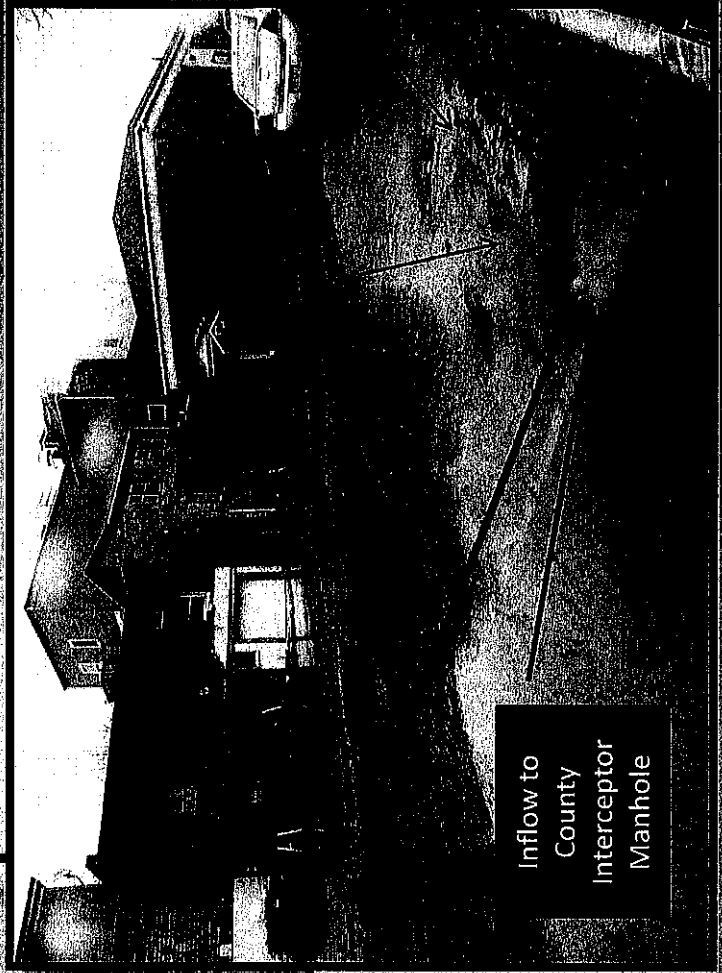
Drainage from Brooklea Drive flows to Pratt Lane, increases standing water problems above interceptor.

Existing Conditions – Area 1



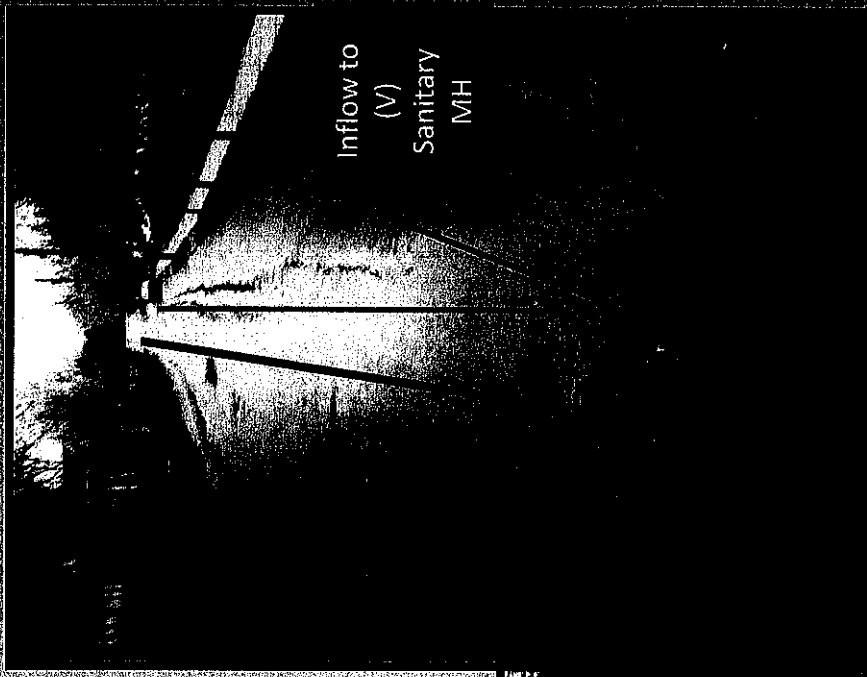
Roof
Downspout

Inflow to (V)
Sanitary
Manhole

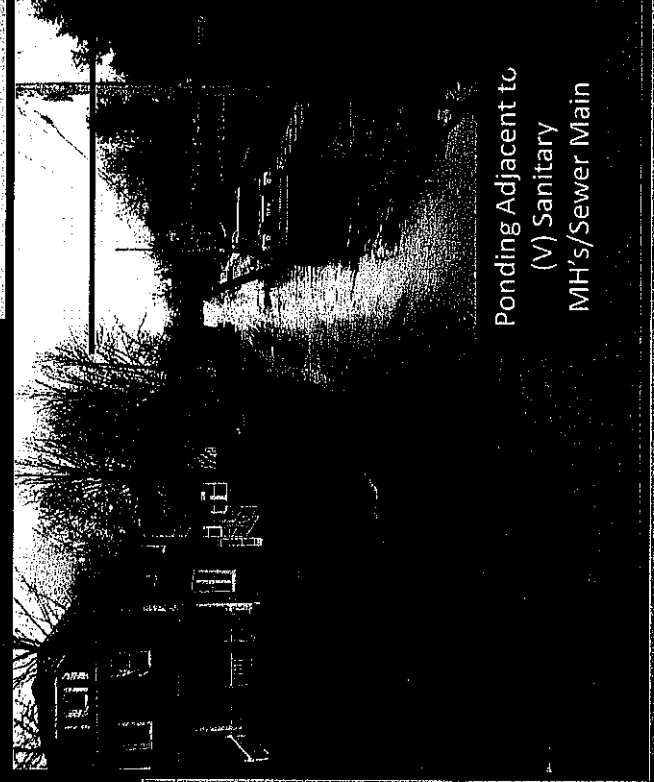


Inflow to
County
Interceptor
Manhole

Existing Conditions – Area 2

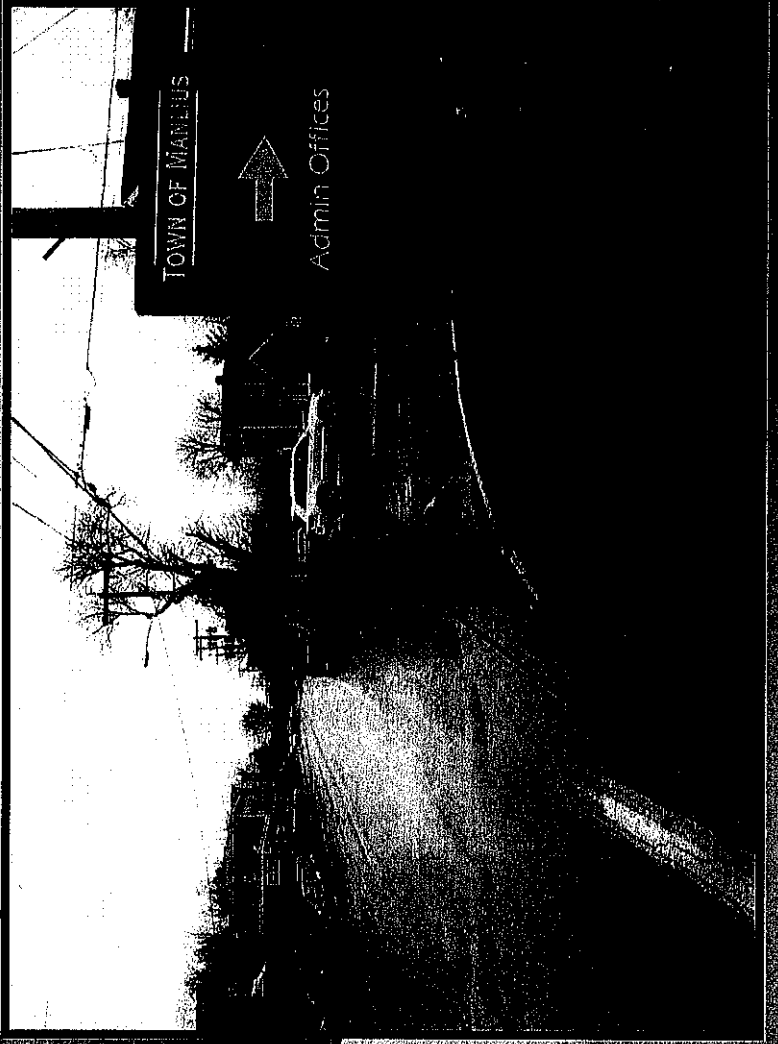


Inflow to
(V)
Sanitary
MH



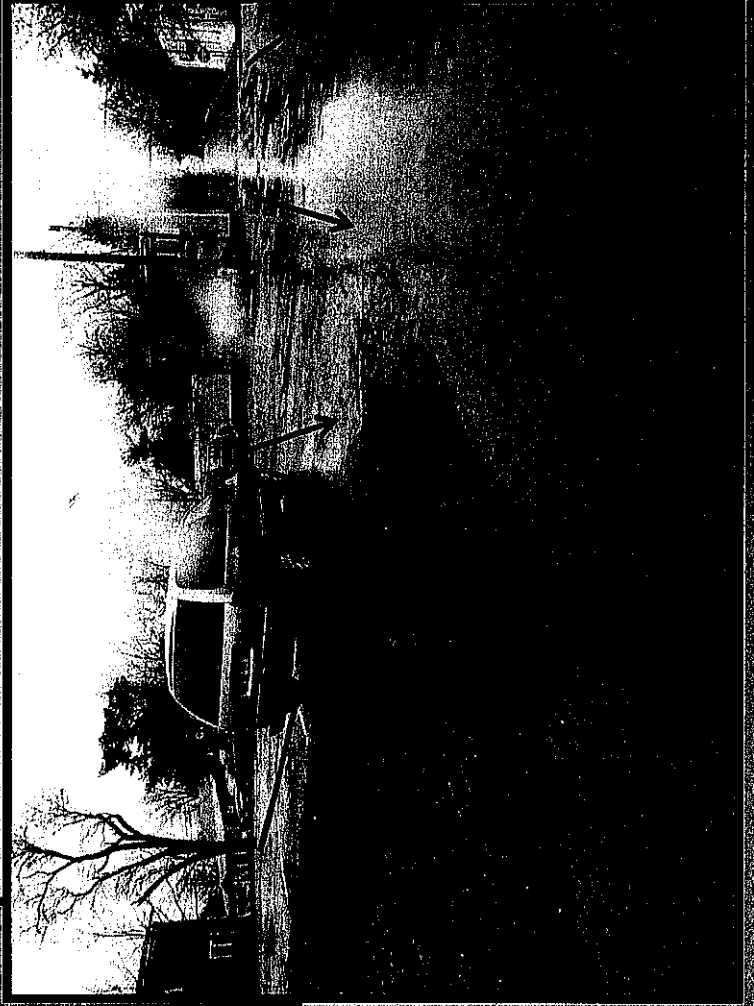
Ponding Adjacent to
(V) Sanitary
MH's/Sewer Main

Existing Conditions – Area 2



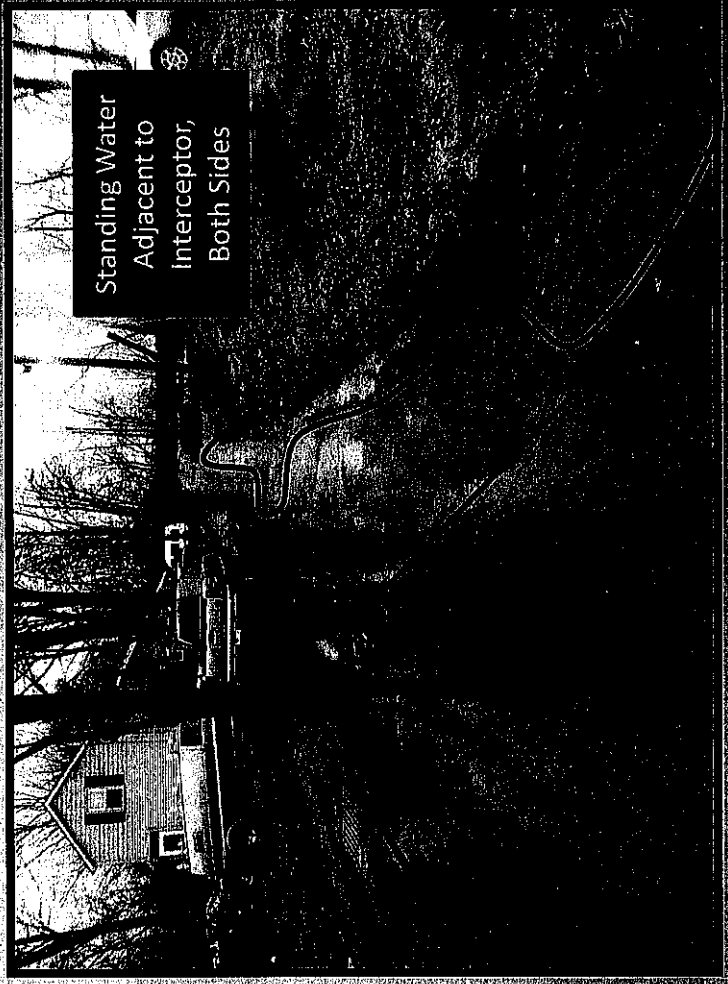
Drainage from Brooklea
Drive flows down W. Elm
Street to Pratt Lane,
increasing standing water
problems.

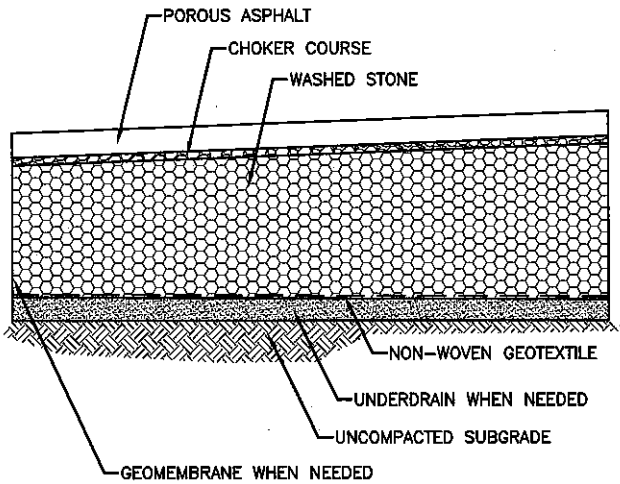
Existing Conditions – Area 3



Entire Village parking lot
drains to Pratt Road,
above/adjacent to County
interceptor

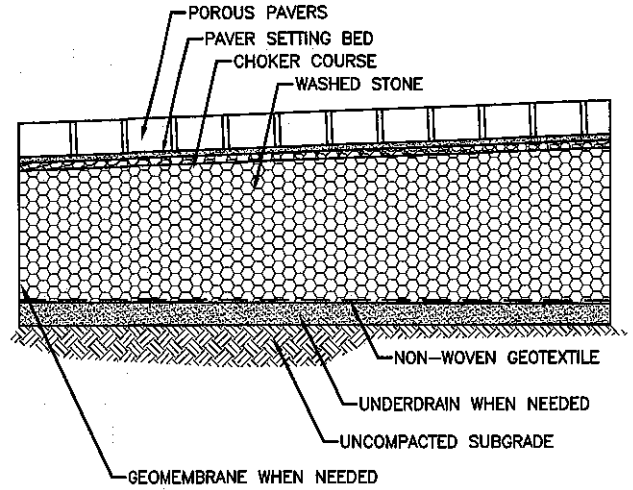
Existing Conditions – Area 3





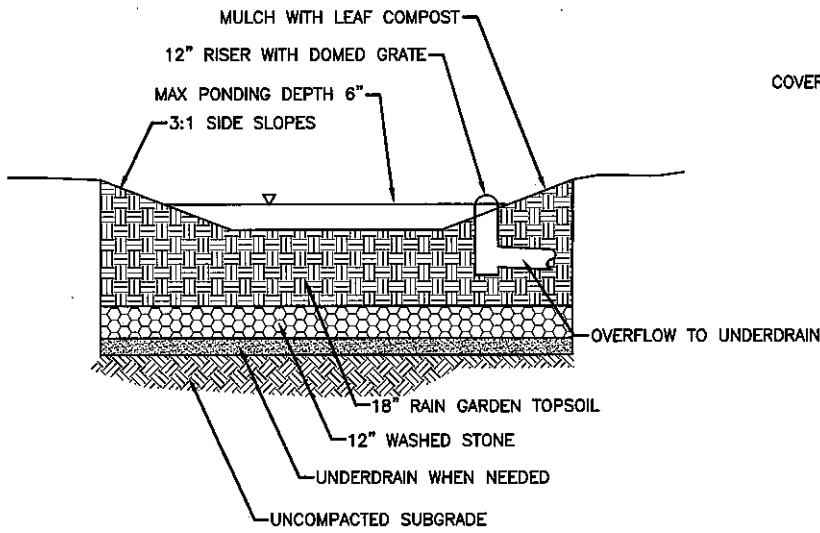
POROUS ASPHALT

N.T.S.



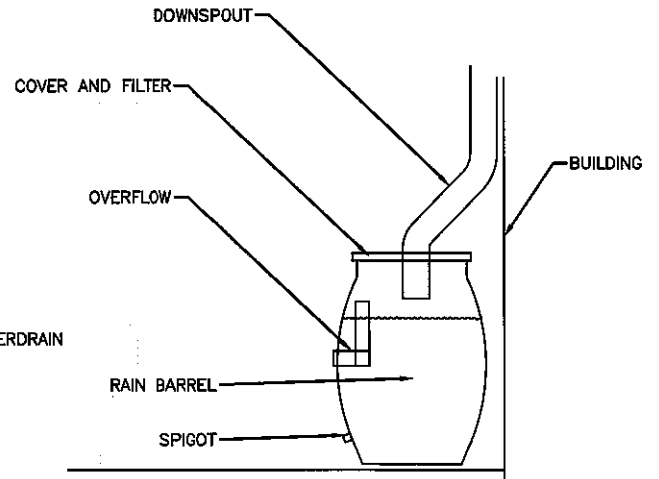
POROUS ASPHALT

N.T.S.



RAIN GARDEN

N.T.S.



RAIN BARREL

N.T.S.

LOWER VILLAGE STREETSCAPE/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS 100 BLOCK BROOKLEA DR

VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

DATE PREPARED: 3/29/2012
PREPARED BY: AKW

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	COST/UNIT	TOTAL COSTS
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE				
UNGLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	500	\$ 17,000	\$ 8,500
TOP COURSE HOT MIXED ASPHALT	TON	120	\$ 75,000	\$ 9,000
TACK COAT	CAL	50	\$ 3,000	\$ 150
ROUOUS ASPHALT	TON	150	\$ 85,000	\$ 12,750
SHEET PILE WATER PROOF MEMBRANE	SY	750	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,000
MILL EXISTING ASPHALT	SY	1200	\$ 150	\$ 1,800
SAWCUT	LF	7200	\$ 300	\$ 2,160
ALTERING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	EA	2	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,200
UNDERDRAIN	LF	700	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,500
PERMEABLE PAVERS	SY	120	\$ 120,000	\$ 14,400
PLANTING MAJOR DECIDUOUS TREES SPECIES	EA	3	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500
URBAN PLANTING MIX	CY	120	\$ 65,000	\$ 7,800
RAIN GARDEN TOP SOIL	CY	30	\$ 65,000	\$ 1,950
TREE GRAPE	EA	3	\$ 300,000	\$ 900
CRUSHED STONE STORAGE & COKER COURSE	LF	1200	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000
WHITE EPOXY REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT STRIPES 20 MILS	LF	1200	\$ 10,500	\$ 12,600
WHITE EPOXY REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT SYMBOLS 20 MILS	EA	1	\$ 125,000	\$ 125
			Green Subtotal	\$ 101,835
GREY INFRASTRUCTURE				
CONCRETE SIDEWALKS	SF	1800	\$ 8,000	\$ 14,400
EMBEDDED DETECTABLE WARNING UNITS	EA	5	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,500
CONCRETE CURB	LF	550	\$ 50,000	\$ 27,500
			Grey Subtotal	\$ 43,400

SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST: \$ 145,235
 BASIC WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL 3% \$ 4,357
 MOBILIZATION 4% \$ 5,809
 CONTINGENCY (10%): \$ 14,524
 ESTIMATED PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST: \$ 169,925
 ENGINEERING, LEGAL, ADMIN, SURVEY, SITE TESTING, MAINTENANCE PLAN, MISC. (20%) \$ 33,985
TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 203,910

LOWER VILLAGE STREETSCAPE/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS PARKING LOT

VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

DATE PREPARED: 3/29/2012
PREPARED BY: AKW

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	COST/UNIT	TOTAL COSTS
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE				
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	610	\$ 17800	\$ 10,870
POROUS ASPHALT	TON	185	\$ 85000	\$ 15,725
SAWCUT	LF	130	\$ 3000	\$ 390
UNDERDRAIN	LF	320	\$ 15000	\$ 4,800
TOP SOIL TYPE A	CY	16	\$ 45000	\$ 225
CRUSHED STONE STORAGE & COKER COURSE	CY	500	\$ 50000	\$ 25,000
WHITE EPOXY REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT SYMBOLS - 20 MILS	EA	2	\$ 125000	\$ 250
			Green Subtotal	\$ 56,760
GREY INFRASTRUCTURE				
TOP COURSE HOT MIXED ASPHALT	TON	40	\$ 75.00	\$ 3,000
TACK COAT	GAL	20	\$ 3.00	\$ 60
MILL EXISTING ASPHALT	SY	720	\$ 1.50	\$ 1,080
WHITE EPOXY REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT STRIPES - 20 MILS	LF	750	\$ 0.50	\$ 375
WHITE EPOXY REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT SYMBOLS - 20 MILS	EA	2	\$ 125.00	\$ 250
			Grey Subtotal	\$ 4,765

SUBTOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 61,525
 BASIC WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL 3% \$ 1,846
 MOBILIZATION 4% \$ 1,846
 CONTINGENCY (10%): \$ 6,153
 ESTIMATED PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST: \$ 71,369
 ENGINEERING, LEGAL, ADMIN, SURVEY, SITE TESTING, MAINTENANCE PLAN, MISC. (20%) \$ 14,274

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 85,643

LOWER VILLAGE STREETSCAPE/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS 200 BLOCK BROOKLEA DR

VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE
ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

DATE PREPARED: 3/29/2012
PREPARED BY: AKW

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	COST/UNIT	TOTAL COSTS
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE				
UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL	CY	390	\$ 17.00	\$ 6,630
TOP COURSE HOT MIXED ASPHALT	TON	95	\$ 75.00	\$ 7,125
TACK COAT	GAL	50	\$ 3.00	\$ 150
POROUS ASPHALT	TON	130	\$ 85.00	\$ 11,050
SHEET APPLIED WATER PROOF MEMBRANE	SF	750	\$ 4.00	\$ 3,000
MIL EXISTING ASPHALT	SF	1800	\$ 1.50	\$ 2,700
SAWCUT	LF	560	\$ 3.00	\$ 1,680
ALTERING DRAINAGE STRUCTURES	EA	2	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,200
UNDER DRAIN	LF	600	\$ 15.00	\$ 9,000
ESTABLISHING TREES	EA	201	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,000,000
PLANTING MAJOR DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES	EA	7	\$ 600.00	\$ 4,200
RANGING TOP SOIL	CY	30	\$ 65.00	\$ 1,950
TOP SOIL 12" DEEP	CY	20	\$ 45.00	\$ 900
CRUSHED STONE STORAGE & COKER COURSE	CY	400	\$ 50.00	\$ 20,000
WHITE PLY REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT STRIPES 20" WIDE	LF	2400	\$ 0.50	\$ 1,200
Green Subtotal				\$ 70,285
GREY INFRASTRUCTURE				
CONCRETE SIDEWALKS	SF	400	\$ 8.00	\$ 3,200
EMBEDDED DETECTABLE WARNING UNITS	EA	4	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,200
CONCRETE CURB	LF	230	\$ 50.00	\$ 11,500
Grey Subtotal				\$ 15,900

SUBTOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 86,185
BASIC WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL 3% \$ 2,586
MOBILIZATION 4% \$ 3,447
CONTINGENCY (10%): \$ 8,619
ESTIMATED PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST: \$ 100,836
ENGINEERING, LEGAL, ADMIN, SURVEY, SITE TESTING, MAINTENANCE PLAN, MISC. (20%) \$ 20,167
TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$ 121,004

Property Description Report For: Brooklea Dr, Municipality of Village of Fayetteville (Town of Manlius)

No Photo Available

	Status:	Active
	Roll Section:	Wholly Exem
	Swis:	313801
	Tax Map ID #:	007.-03-54.0
	Property #:	255 NYC002
	Property Class:	653 - Govt pk lot
	Site:	COM 1
	In Ag. District:	No
	Site Property Class:	653 - Govt pk lot
	Zoning Code:	B2
	Neighborhood Code:	00500
Total Acreage/Size:	0.34	
Land Assessment:	2011 - \$25,000	
Full Market Value:	2011 - \$35,000	
Equalization Rate:	----	
Deed Book:	2806	
Grid East:	652475	
	Legal Property Desc:	FI 65 VIII BI 32A
	Deed Page:	317
	Grid North:	1104808
	School District:	Fayetteville-Manlius
	Total Assessment:	2011 - \$35,000

Owners

Fayetteville Village of
425 Genesee St E
Fayetteville NY 13066-1506

Sales

No Sales Information Available

Utilities

Sewer Type:	Comm/public	Water Supply:	Comm/public
Utilities:	Gas & elec		

Inventory

Overall Eff Year Built:		Overall Condition:	0
Overall Grade:	Average	Overall Desirability:	0

Buildings

AC%	Sprinkler%	Alarm%	Elevators	Basement Type	Year Built	Condition	Quality	Gross Floor Area (sqft)	Stories
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