STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

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The mission of the Village of North Haven with regard to Stormwater Management is to: "conserve, improve and protect the Village's natural resources and environment, and control water, land and air pollution, in order to enhance the health, safety and social well-being of the Village residents and people of the state." The Village has adopted a watershed approach towards assessment and management of wetland areas, integrating multiple programs along with the development of local laws to regulate land use activities in a manner that will protect and improve water quality. The stormwater management program is an important part of watershed management within the Village. The Village of North Haven also works with other governmental agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the public and private sectors to successfully manage and monitor watershed resources. Stewardship of our waterways and their watersheds is a responsibility shared by all residents of the Village of North Haven.

This Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP), prepared by the Village of North Haven, is a living document that will be modified as often and as frequently as needed to adapt and manage the quality of our watersheds. This plan is a tool to enhance communication with the public and interest in stormwater planning and implementation across the Village.

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Introduction

I. Purpose

This Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP) incorporates the efforts of the Village of North Haven to meet the Phase II Stormwater Permit requirements for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s).

Water quality issues are often a result of the entire watershed's quality rather than any one location. As stormwater flows through a watershed it continuously accumulates chemicals, bacteria, sediment and many other pollutants. Small incremental amounts of pollutants may not be an immediate problem, but when these amounts begin to accumulate, the end result may present water quality problems. It is the intent of the Village to implement a Stormwater Management Program to both improve and prevent further deterioration of the water quality throughout the Village of North Haven.

The efforts described in this SWMPP are based on: the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Stormwater II Fina Rule; the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-0-20-001.

II. Background

In 1972, Congress enacted the Clean Water Act (CWA). Under the CWA, discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is covered under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The CWA has been amended multiple times since its enactment implementing additional program requirements.

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), discharges from small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), located in urbanized areas and those additional designated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department), must be authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or by a state permit program. New Yor's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) is a NPDES-approved program with permits issued in accordance with the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL).

The Department has renewed the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems as GP-0-20-001.

Through delegation by the federal government, New York State is administering these program requirements through the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). On March 20, 2009, the Village received official notice from the NYSDEC that the Town of Southampton had been formally designated as an MS4 operator that would be required to obtain coverage under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4s), Permit No. GP-0-08-002. The Town submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to NYSDEC on September 29, 2009, thereby gaining coverage under GP-0-08-002. This was done by the Town on the behalf of the Village (the Village being part of the Town). At the time, the Town of Southampton has a Department responsible for stormwater management. Since that time, the Town Department was disbanded and Town support is no longer provided.

On May 20, 2013 the Village sent a letter to the Chief Permit Administrator at NYSDEC seeking removal from the NYSDEC MS4 General Permit coverage under a potential exemption for small populations (under 50,000 people). The request was denied by the NYSDEC in July 2014.

As a result, the Village has elected to prepare its own SWMPP. The goal of this SWMPP is to improve local control and tailor initiatives to local Village conditions. This general permit has been modified and updated and the Town is currently regulated under GP-0-20-001.

III. General Permit GP-0-20-001 Introduction

GP-0-20-001 regulates stormwater discharges from MS4s. In short, the permit allows the Village to discharge stormwater from its regulated MS4s to water bodies provided that the Village maintains a certain level of responsibility to ensure that pollutants are prevented from entering the water bodies via the regulated MS4s to the maximum extent practicable.

The permit is lengthy and complex. This introduction is not intended to provide detailed explanations of the permit and its requirements. It is intended to provide the reader some basic information that will assist them in reviewing the permit and the sections of that apply to the Village. This information is listed below:

- An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

    - Owned or operated by a State, city, town, village, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA, that discharges to surface waters of the State;
    - Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
    - Which is not a combined sewer; and
    - Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.
- A storm sewershed is the catchment area that drains into the storm sewer system based on the surface topography in the area served by the stormsewer.
- Surface Waters include freshwater wetlands and tidal wetlands and are not necessarily standing water.
- The Village does not contain any Urbanized Areas as defined in the permit.
- The Village encompasses pathogen impaired water bodies subject to a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) as per Part IX.C of GP-0-20-001.
- The Village has a number of MS4s that discharge to these pathogen-impaired water bodies. The areas of the Village served by these MS4s are designated by NYSDEC as Criteria 1 Additionally Designated Areas and are regulated under GP-0-20-001.
- The Village is regulated as a traditional land use control MS4.
- The County, State and Town of Southampton are regulated separately from the Village and are responsible for their own infrastructure and programs.

IV. General Permit GP-0-20-001 Requirements

This Phase II Permit requires the Village to develop a Stormwater Management Program Plan that satisfies the requirements for each of six required program components, known as Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). These six MCMs listed in the Phase II Permit area as follows:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

V. SWMPP Organization

This SWMPP document includes: an introduction, the six MCMs indicated above and appendices. To effectively implement the six MCMs, the Village will employ a variety of BMPs that are suited for each MCM. This SWMPP will incorporate BMPs that are proven to be the most effective at meeting the overall objective of limiting the impacts of stormwater on receiving waterways. Each MCM is discussed individually, focusing on their BMPS and measurable goals.

VI. SWMPP Goals

The primary goal of this SWMPP is to provide a framework for compliance with GP-0-20-001 within the Village's regulated MS4 boundaries.

Compliance is achieved by the Village's actions to: prohibit discharges of pollutants and/or eliminate or reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practical (MEP); protect local creeks and water bodies from pollutants that may be transmitted by the local stormwater system and by annual reporting. Other goals include integrating stormwater pollution prevention BMPs into routine department operations; receiving and acting appropriately on public input; and working cooperatively with other municipalities, the Suffolk County Department of Public Works (SCDPW), the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) and the Peconic Estuary Program.

VII. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

The Federal Clean Water Act requires states to periodically assess and report on the quality of waters in their state. Section 303(d) of the Act also requires states to identify impaired waters, where designated uses are not fully supported. For these impaired waters/pollutants, states must consider the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other strategy to reduce the input of the specific pollutant(s) restricting water body uses, in order to restore and protect such uses. The water body/pollutant listings in Section 303(d) List are segmented into a number of categories. The various categories, or Parts, of the list include:

- Part 1 – Individual Water bodies with Impairment Requiring TMDL Development
- Part 2 – Multiple Segment/Categorical Impaired Water bodies – Includes Acid Rain Waters, Fish Consumption Waters, and Shell fishing Waters
- Part 3 – Water bodies for which TMDL Development May Be Deferred – Includes Waters Requiring Verification of Impairment, Waters Requiring Verification of Cause/Pollutant, and Waters Where Implementation/Evaluation of Other Restoration Measures is Pending

Once a TMDL has been developed for an impaired water body within the Village's jurisdiction, the Village is responsible for implementation of the TMDL under GP-0-20-001. Two sets of TMDLs have been developed that cover water bodies within Village's jurisdiction. The basis for the establishment of these TMDLs are described in two separate documents called:

1. FINAL REPORT for Peconic Bay Pathogens TMDL
2. FINAL REPORT for Shellfish Pathogen TMDLs for 27 303(d)-listed Waters

TMDLs establish loading criteria based on precedent pollution levels and water quality standards. The goal of the TMDL is to reduce pollutant loading from each of the identified sources of impairment to restore the impaired water body to its full beneficial use.

MCM 1: Public Education and Outreach

I. Introduction

The public contributes to stormwater pollution due to the incremental activities that are part of everyday life. Educating the public on the causes of stormwater pollution and the steps that can be taken to reduced pollutants in stormwater runoff will provide a more successful program. As the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important to comply with the program, they will become more aware of their personal responsibilities and those of the community.

Under MCM 1, the Village is required to:

1. Identify pollutants of concern, water bodies of concern, geographic areas of concern, target audiences;
2. Develop and implement an ongoing public education and outreach program designed to describe to the general public and target audiences:
    a. The impacts of stormwater discharges on waterbodies;
    b. Pollutants of concern and their sources;
    c. Steps that contributors of these pollutants can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff; and
    d. Steps that contributors of non-stormwater discharges can take to reduce pollutants;
3. Develop, or acquire if currently available, specific educational material dealing with sources of Pathogens in stormwater and pollutant reduction practices. At a minimum, the educational material should address the following topics:

a. Where, why and how Pathogens pose threats to the environment and to the community;
b. Septic systems, geese and pets as a source of pathogens;
c. Dissemination of educational materials/surveys to households/businesses in proximity to Pathogen TMDL water bodies;
d. Education for livestock/horse boarders regarding manure BMPS.

4. Develop, record, periodically assess, and modify as needed, measurable goals; and
5. Select and implement appropriate education and outreach activities and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all pollutants of concern in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

II. Water Bodies of Concern, Geographic Areas of Concern & Target Audiences, Pollutants of Concern

A. Water Bodies of Concern

Since 2010, the Village has mapped its MS4 watersheds and identified areas of concern. The Village MS4 watersheds are very small when compared to the entire area of the Village. The remaining watersheds are either privately and independently owned, private homeowner associations, or owned by the NYSDOT.

The Village MS4 watersheds are summarized in the following table:

MS4 Watershed Name	**Area (acres)**	**Receiving Water**	**Notes**	**Pollutants of Concern**
Fahy's Road	3	Shelter Island Sound (Peconic Estuary)	Unimproved road end; this area of Shelter Island Sound is uncertified for Shellfishing because of the close proximity of the Sag Harbor Wastewater Treatment Plant	Pathogen
Fresh Pond Road	8	Great Pond Creek (Peconic Estuary)	Great Pond Creek is uncertified for Shellfishing	Pathogen, Nitrogen
Cove Road	3	Sag Harbor Cove (Peconic Estuary)	Residential street with potential overflow into Sag Harbor Cove	Pathogen, Nitrogen
Sunset Beach Road	5	Noyac Bay (Peconic Estuary)	Road End with a Bathing Beach	Pathogen

B. Geographic Areas of Concern & Target Audiences

The geographic areas of concern within the Village are the municipal storm sewersheds that outfall into a TMDL water body. Storm sewersheds are defined as the catchment area that drains into the storm sewer based on the surface topography in the area served by the stormsewer. A map of the regulated storm sewersheds within the Village is attached to this plan. The storm sewershed map will be refined over time based on new land use or outfall information, or as TMDL water bodies are either added or removed from regulation by NYSDEC.

Due to the nature of the Village and the reality that virtually all members of the public have the potential to impact water quality in TMDL areas, the target audience for the Village's SWMPP is the entire public. This includes, but is not limited to: residents, whether year-round or seasonal, businesses and their employees, visitors and tourists.

C. Pollutants of Concern

Pollutants of Concern (POCs) are pollutants found in the water that are either: exceeding a water quality objective; threatening to exceed a water quality objective: threatening to cause nuisance: or are a significant source of pollution. Awareness of the POCs in the local watershed areas helps to establish appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect both water quality and the designated use of an identified water body. POCs are addressed in the SWMPP to help prevent water bodies from being further degraded by the pollutant.

As per information provided by NYSDEC in its Priority Waterbody List for the TMDL Water Bodies located within the Village, Pathogens are listed as the only known pollutant causing impairment. The Village has also identified Sediment as a POC, due to the potential negative impact of siltation on water bodies and the stormwater drainage systems that serve to protect water bodies through the capture and infiltration of pathogen-laden runoff. The Village understands the concern of local algae blooms and SUNY Stony Brook's link to nitrogen loads in poorly flushed water bodies. As a result, nitrogen is identified as a POC.

The following activities, land uses and sources have been identified as potential generators of the POCs, Pathogens, Sediment & Nitrogen:

Pathogens:

- Pet waste
- Nuisance bird populations
- Failing septic systems
- Illegal dumping

Sediment:

- Construction activities
- Development
- Land clearing
- Road grit

Nitrogen:

- Septic systems
- Dense development
- Lawn fertilization
- Nuisance bird populations

III. Public Education and Outreach Program Details

A. Educational Brochures

Brochures provide information to the public about stormwater pollution prevention. Brochures and other informational materials are distributed at public events, given to development permit applicants, and are available in the Building Department/Clerk's Office.

The Village has the following education brochures and materials:

- Bayscaping
- Fertilizer Use
- The Scoop on Pet Poop
- Septic Systems Fact Sheet

B. Educational Programs & Presentations

The Village will seek to partner with local environmental organizations and government agencies to create an educational program covering basic stormwater issues and strategies that homeowners can impellent to reduce stormwater runoff from their properties.

The Village has created a Water Quality Improvement Committee to further implement public education and engagement. Steps taken by the committee include, but are not limited to the following:

- Innovative/Alternative Septic Systems and Grants Available to Homeowners
    - Presentation by Peconic Estuary Partnership on the impact on water quality of traditional cesspool septic systems
    - Offering assistance with Town, County and State Grant Applications
- Impact of Fertilization on Water Quality
    - Presentation by Edwina Von Gal, Perfect Earth Project, on fertilization alternatives
- Project Carbon/Resident Oyster Farming
    - Presentation by Dr. Chris Gobler, Stony Brook University, on Project Carbon goals and methods.
    - Presentation with Cornell Cooperative to encourage resident oyster farming

Information from the above presentations will be posted on the Village's website for public consumption.

IV. Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are established to reflect the needs and characteristics of the Village and its SWMPP. The goals are chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the MCM.

The Measurable Goals for MCM 1 are as follows:

1. Maintain a kiosk of stormwater related information for residents.
2. Partner with local environmental organizations and governments with outreach and education regarding stormwater: and
3. Track local press releases related to water quality.
4. Track and Report the Number of I/A Systems in the Village

For details on implementation of these elements, please see the Village's MS4 Annual Reports.

MCM 2: Public Involvement and Participation

I. Introduction

The public can play an important role in the success of the stormwater management program by providing valuable input and assistance. Actively involving the public in the development of the stormwater management program can give the public a sense of ownership of the program and increase the likelihood of public participation and success in the implementation of the program. The benefits of public involvement and participation include broader public support for the program and increased resources in the form of citizen volunteers.

Under MCM 2 the Village is required to:

1. Comply with the State Open Meetings Law and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program;
2. Develop and implement a public involvement/participation program that:
    a. Identifies key individuals and groups, public and private, who are interested in or affected by the SWMPP;
    b. Identifies types of input the Village will seek from the key individuals and groups, public and private, to support development and implementation of the SWMPP and how the input will be used:
    c. Describes the public involvement/participation activities that the Village will undertake to provide program access to those who want it and to gather the needed input; and
    d. Provide the opportunity for the public to participate in the development, implementation, review, and revision of the SWMPP.
3. Identify a local point of contact for public concerns regarding stormwater management and compliance with GP-0-20-001. The name or title of this contact and telephone number must be published in public outreach and public participation materials and kept updated with the Department on the MCC form;
4. Submit an annual report to NYSDEC:
    a. Prior to submitting the final annual report to the Department, by June 1 of each reporting year, present the draft annual report in a format that is open to the public where the public can ask questions about and make comments on the report:
    b. Provide public notice about the presentation:
    c. Include a summary of comments and (intended) responses with the final annual report. Changes made to the SWMPP in response to comments should be described in the annual report; and

d. Ensure that a copy of the final report and the SWMPP are available for public inspection.

5. Develop, record, periodically assess and modify as needed measurable goals: and
6. Select and implement appropriate public involvement/participation activities and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

II. Local Point of Contact

The Village Clerk serves as the local point of contact for public concerns regarding the Village's SWMPP and compliance with GP-0-20-001. The Village Board has designated the Building Inspector as the Stormwater Management Officer. According to Chapter 139 of the Village Code, the SMO is defined as an employee, the Municipal Engineer or other public official(s) designated by the Village of North Haven to enforce this article. The SMO has also been designated by the municipality to accept and review stormwater pollution prevention plans, forwards the plans to the applicable municipal board and inspect stormwater management practices.

Comments on the SWMPP may also be emailed to: clerk-treasurer@northhavenvillage.org

III. Annual Report Procedures

The reporting year runs from March 10th through March 9th of the succeeding year and the annual report must be submitted to the NYSDEC by June 1st of each year using the form provided by the NYSDEC.

The annual report consists of:

- Contact information
- Metrics related to the Village's SWMPP
- Descriptions of measurable goals and progress towards those goals
- A summary of public comments received and responses to the comments
- Descriptions of any changes made to the Village's SWMPP

The annual report is produced by May 15th of each year. Copies of the report are made available to the public at the Village Clerk's office and posted to the web. Any comments received from the public are noted and addressed in the next year's annual report. The annual reports are archived, and made available on the web.

IV. Public Involvement/Participation Program

A. Key Stakeholders and Program Input

Key Stakeholder	Program Input
Peconic Estuary Program (PEP)	• Technical assistance with BMPs • Educational materials • Funding • Studies related to water quality and stormwater issues • Development of TMDLs • Habitat restoration projects
NYSDEC	• Technical assistance with permit compliance • Training materials and courses • Technical assistance with BMPs • Funding • Development of TMDLs • Water Quality Testing • Permits
NYSDOS	• Funding
Local Environmental Groups	• Development and presentation of educational programs and materials • Water Testing • Volunteers for Stormwater Projects
Neighborhood and Property Owner Associations	• Participation in education programs • Volunteers for Stormwater Projects
General Public and Other Local Organizations	• Participation in education programs • Volunteers for Stormwater Projects
All Stakeholders	• Feedback and suggestions on any aspects of the Village's SWMPP

B. Activities

The Village offer opportunities for community groups and the general public to participate in activities related to the stormwater management program as listed below:

1. Water Quality Sampling – The Village relies on ongoing water quality sampling programs to provide information on the water quality status of key water bodies. These programs include the NYSDEC Shellfishing monitoring program and data collected by SUNY Stony Brook on behalf of the Southampton Town Trustees. Additionally, the Village has been contracted with Dr. Chris Gobler of Stony Brook University to perform testing of five key

North Haven water bodies between the months of May and October. Data from analysis of these samples is utilized to certify the sanitary condition of shellfishing waters within the Town and is an integral part of the Village's TMDL compliance strategy.

2. Comments/feedback on SWMPP – The public has the opportunity to comment on the Village's SWMPP as part of the Annual Report process described above. In addition, the Village accepts comment on the SWMPP throughout the year at Village Board meetings and through Village Departments. Comments received are addressed as needed and documented as part of the Annual Report.

V. Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are established to reflect the needs and characteristics of the Village and its SWMPP. The goals are chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the MCM.

The Measurable Goals for MCM 2 are as follows:

1. Number of public notices on Annual SWMPP review meeting
2. Number of public comments received on the annual report
3. Number of public comments received on the SWMPP
4. Maintain a local 'Stormwater Management Officer'

For details on implementation of these elements, please see the Village's MS4 Annual Reports.

MCM 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

I. Introduction

Illicit discharges are discharges to an MS4 that are not composed entirely of stormwater. Illicit discharges are considered illicit because an MS4 is not designed or intended to accept, process, or discharge such non-stormwater flows. Illicit discharges go untreated and contribute to elevated levels of pollutants found in water bodies such as heavy metals, toxins, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health. Detecting and eliminating illicit discharges to the Village's regulated MS4s and water bodies reduces pollutant levels and improves water quality.

Under MCM 3, the Village is required to:

1. Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into the small regulated MS4s.
2. Develop and implement a program to detect and eliminate discharges to the regulated municipal separate storm sewer system from on-site sanitary systems in areas where factors such as shallow groundwater, low infiltrative soils, historical on-site sanitary system failures, or proximity to pathogen impaired water bodies, indicate a reasonable likelihood of system discharge. In such areas, ensure that on-site sanitary systems designed for less than 1000 gallons per day (septic systems, cesspools, including any absorption fields) are inspected and, where necessary, maintained or rehabilitated. Conduct field investigations/inspections in accordance with the most current version of the EPA publication entitled 'Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessment', to detect the presence of ongoing and/or intermittent on-site sanitary discharges to the storm sewer system. On-site sanitary system IDDE program development shall include the establishment of the necessary legal authority (such as new or revised local laws) for implementation and enforcement.
3. Develop and maintain a map showing all regulated small MS4 conveyance systems. At a minimum, the map and/or supportive documentation for the conveyance system shall include the following information:
    a. The location of all outfalls and the names and location of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls
        i. Type of Conveyance System – Closed Pipe or Open Drainage
        ii. For Closed Pipe Systems – Pipe material, shape and size
        iii. For Open Drainage Systems – Channel/ditch lining material, shape and dimensions; location and dimensions of any culvert crossings
        iv. Drop inlet, catch basin, and manhole locations
        v. Number and size of connections (inlets/outlets) to catch basins and manholes, direction of flow
    b. The preliminary boundaries of the Village's storm sewersheds determined using GIS or other tools, even if they extend outside regulated areas within the Village's jurisdiction.
4. Field verify outfall locations.
5. Conduct an outfall reconnaissance inventory addressing every regulated outfall within the Village's jurisdiction at least once every five years, with reasonable progress each year.

6. Map new outfalls as they are constructed or newly discovered within the regulated areas.
7. Prohibit, through a law, ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, illicit discharges into the regulated small MS4s and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. This mechanism must be equivalent to the State's model IDDE local law NYSDEC Model Local Law to Prohibit Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The mechanism must be certified by the attorney representing the regulated small MS4s as being equivalent to the State's model illicit discharge local law.
8. Develop and implement a program to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the regulated small MS4s in accordance with current assistance and guidance documents from the State and EPA. The program must include: procedures for identifying priority areas of concern (geographic, audiences, or otherwise) for the IDDE program; description of priority areas of concern, available equipment, staff, funding, etc.; procedures for identifying and locating illicit discharges; procedures for eliminating illicit discharges; and procedures for documenting actions.
9. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and maintain records of notifications.
10. Address the categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows listed in Part I.A.2 of the permit as necessary.
11. Develop, record, periodically assess, and modify as needed, measurable goals.
12. Select and implement appropriate IDDE BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

II. MS4 Mapping

The Village maintains a map and database defining the Village's regulated MS4s. These elements are described below:

- Streets – All Village owned streets whether improved or not and whether officially designated as highways or not
- Inlets – Inlets that allow stormwater to reach underground catch basins or pipes that are part of the Village's regulated MS4s
- Leaching Pools – Underground drainage rings that collect stormwater and allow it to recharge back into the ground
- Recharge Basins – Open off-street areas that collect stormwater and allow it to recharge back into the ground

- Outfalls – Locations where stormwater is conveyed from the Village's regulated MS4s to water bodies or other MS4s via pipes, ditches, streets, etc.
- Conveyances – Connections between infrastructure and water bodies such as pipes, culverts, and streams
- Connections to other MS4s – Locations where stormwater is moved to/from another local MS4 owned by the Suffolk County Department of Public Works or the New York State Department of Transportation

The current status of the mapping and field verification of these elements is listed in the following table:

Element	Status	Comments
Streets	Complete	Corrections made to map received from NYS. Village Clerk's records used to determine Village owned streets. Field verification conducted in 2009 and 2010.
Inlets/Catch Basins	Complete	Field verification conducted in 2006-2007, 2011 and 2015. Updated in 2022.
Leaching Pool Inlets	Complete	Field verification conducted in 2006-2007, 2011 and 2015. Updated in 2022.
Outfalls	Complete	Field verification conducted in 2006-2007, 2011 and 2015. Updated in 2022.
Connections to Other MS4s	In Progress	Field verification started in 2015. Updated in 2022.

As new stormwater infrastructure is constructed or verified in the field, it will be added to the infrastructure map. A map of the regulated small MS4 infrastructure within the Village can be viewed on the Stormwater Management section of the Village website.

III. Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory

The Village implemented procedures for surveying outfalls as part of an outfall reconnaissance inventory conducted in 2010. The mapping and field verification of these outfalls was completed as described in the MS4 mapping section above. The survey protocols implemented are based on the EPA's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual. All regulated outfalls are to be surveyed at least once every five years.

In order to detect dry weather flows from an outfall, it cannot be witnessed within forty-eight (48) hours of a rainfall event. If any such flows are detected during a survey, information about the flow, such as turbidity, color and odor shall be collected. If any of this information indicates a possible illicit discharge from the outfall, the area is searched for possible illicit connections to the MS4 and the outfall is noted for follow-up investigation, which may include water quality testing.

The results of the surveys are noted in the following table:

Year	Total Village Outfalls Identified	Outfalls Surveyed	% Outfalls Surveyed	Outfalls with Dry Weather Flow	Suspected Illicit Discharges	Confirmed Illicit Discharges
2010	2	2	100	0	0	0
2011	6	6	100	0	0	0
2012	94	94	100	0	0	0
2015	19	19	100	0	0	0
2022	35	35	100	0	0	0

* Outfalls surveys conducted Village-wide over the three-year development period after the Village became a newly regulated entity under GP-0-10-002.

In 2015, the Village identified its regulatory boundaries and began implementation of its program within these boundaries. This resulted in a change in the number of outfalls identified in the SWMPP as reflected in the table above.

IV. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

A. Village Code

Illicit discharges are prohibited by Village Code. See Chapter 139 – Storm Sewers, Article I Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections. The objectives of this article are as follows:

- To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, as amended or revised
- To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes
- To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4
- To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article
- To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum

products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4

Additionally, the Village code now requires that Innovative/Alternative (I/A) Wastewater Septic Systems be installed on all new construction and renovations/additions meeting certain requirements. Further information can be found in Village Code Chapter 55, Article IV, Sections 23-26. Installing I/A septic systems will help decrease the amount of nitrogen infiltrating into groundwater, thus improving water quality.

B. Priority Areas and Audiences of Concern

The priority areas of concern are the regulatory boundaries of the Village SWMPPP, specifically the storm sewersheds draining to TMDL water bodies located within the Village. The priority audience of concern from the IDDE program is currently the general public within the storm sewersheds identified above. When additional water quality testing data is available and sources of pollutant loads from illicit discharges have been identified for the watersheds listed above, additional priority audiences may be designated.

C. Funding and Staff

Funding for the Village's IDDE program is provided through the Village operating budget. The following table lists the departments/staff currently charged with implementing the IDDE program along with their responsibilities:

Department/Staff	Responsibilities
Building Inspector (SMO) with assistance from Consulting Engineer	Identification of illicit discharges and connections through outfall surveys and confirmation of illicit discharges and connections reported by the public. Elimination of illicit discharges and connections in accordance with Village Law
Building Inspector (SMO)	Enforcement
Village Attorney	Enforcement
Village Clerk with assistance from Consultant	Map storm sewers and maintain a database of stormwater infrastructure, illicit discharges and illicit connections
Public	Reporting of potential illicit discharges and connections

The equipment used for the IDDE program consists of vehicles and computer systems and office equipment.

D. Procedures

Potential illicit connections and discharges to the Village's regulated MS4s are identified either by the Building Inspector during the routine survey of regulated outfalls, routine rounds of inspections or are reported to the Building Inspector by other Village staff or the public. The location of each suspected illicit discharge or connection is recorded on the Village's regulated storm sewer infrastructure map and investigated to determine whether further action is required.

If the Building Inspector determines that the connection or discharge is illicit, the private land owner is contacted verbally and/or in writing in an attempt to have the illicit connection or discharge voluntarily eliminated. The Building Inspector also attempts to have the land owner voluntarily eliminate the illicit connection or discharge by contacting them verbally and/or in writing. If this effort fails, the Building Inspector begins formal proceedings against the private land owner and involves the Village Attorney's office in the matter via court proceedings.

Once the illicit connection or discharge has been eliminated, either voluntarily or through formal proceedings, the Building Inspector conducts a field inspection to verify that the matter has been resolved in accordance with Village Code. If appropriate, the Building Inspector will conduct follow-up inspections in order to prevent a reoccurrence of the problem.

V. Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are established to reflect the needs and characteristics of the Village and its SWMPP. The goals are chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the MCM.

The Measurable Goals for MCM 3 are as follows:

1. Number and percent of regulated outfalls mapped
2. Number of illicit discharges detected and eliminated
3. Percent of outfalls for which an outfall reconnaissance inventory has been performed
4. Percent of regulated MS4 system mapped
5. Number of documented inspections
6. Number of I/A OWTS Installed

For details on implementation of these elements, please see the Village's MS4 Annual Reports.

MCM 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

I. Introduction

Construction activities disturb the native soils of a site and cause the soil to be vulnerable to erosion. Improperly managed construction sites can provide many sources of stormwater pollution, including sediment, sewage, construction waste, solid waste, fertilizer, pesticides, oil, grease, fuel, concrete washout, glues, paint, solvents, and trash. Sediment runoff is the primary pollutant at construction sites. During a short period of time, construction activities can contribute more sediment to wetlands areas than can be deposited naturally during several decades. The sediment and other pollutants found in construction site runoff can cause physical, chemical, and biological harm to our State and local waters.

Under the MCM 4, the Village is required to:

1. Develop, implement, and enforce a program that:
    a. Provides equivalent protection to the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-20-001,
    b. Addresses stormwater runoff to the regulated small MS4s from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Control of stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program if:
        i. that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more; or
        ii. if controlling such activities in a particular watershed is required by the NYSDEC
    c. Includes a law, ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism to require a SWPPP for each applicable land disturbing activity that includes erosion and sediment controls that meet the State's most current technical standards;
    d. Contains requirements for construction site operators to implement erosion and sediment control management practices;
    e. Allows for sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable by State law;
    f. Contains requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality, pursuant to the requirement of the construction permit;
    g. Describes procedures for SWPPP review with consideration of potential water quality impacts and review of individual SWPPPs to ensure consistency with State and local sediment and erosion control requirements:

i. Ensure that the individuals performing the reviews are adequately trained and understand the State and local sediment and erosion control requirements
ii. All SWPPPs must be reviewed for sites within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds where the disturbance is one acre or greater; and
iii. After review of SWPPPs, the Village must utilize the MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form created by the NYSDEC and required by the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity when notifying construction site owner/operators that their plans have been accepted by the Village;

h. Describes procedures for receipt and follow up on complaints or other information submitted by the public regarding construction site stormwater runoff;

i. Describes procedures for site inspections and enforcement of erosion and sediment control measures, including steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water:
i. The Village must ensure that the individual(s) performing the inspections are adequately trained and understand the State and local sediment and erosion control requirements. Adequately trained means receiving inspector training sponsored or approved by the Department
ii. All sites located within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds must be inspected where the disturbance is one acre or greater
iii. The Village must determine that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of a construction project to submit the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Department by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the Qualified Inspector's final inspection certification(s) required by the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. The principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative shall document their determination by signing the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the NOT;

j. Educates construction site owner/operators, design engineers, municipal staff and other individuals to whom these regulations apply about the municipality's construction Stormwater requirements, when construction stormwater requirements apply, to whom they apply, the procedures for submission of SWPPPs, construction site inspections, and other procedures associated with control of construction stormwater;

k. Ensures that construction site operators have received erosion and sediment control training before they do work within the Village's jurisdiction and maintain records of that training. Small home site construction (construction where the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is developed in accordance with Appendix E of the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control) is exempt from the requirements below:
    i. Training may be provided by the Department or other qualified entities
    ii. The Village is not expected to perform such training, but they may co-sponsor training for construction site operators in their area
    iii. The Village may ask for a certificate of completion or other such proof of training
    iv. The Village may provide notice of upcoming sediment and erosion control training by posting in the building department or by distributing notifications with building permit applications;
l. Establishes and maintains an inventory of active construction sites within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds, including the location of the site and owner/operator contact information;
m. Develop, record, periodically assess and modify as needed measurable goals
n. Select and implement appropriate construction stormwater BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

II. Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinances

The Village has codified and implemented a section of Village Code, Chapter 67, for Erosion and Sediment Control. This section of the code has been established in an effort to help protect water quality, and requires the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all new construction that will disturb an acre or more of land. All SWPPPs within the Village's regulated sewersheds will be reviewed and accepted by the Village and must meet the minimum requirements under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. All new construction that will disturb an acre or more of land outside of the Village's regulated storm sewersheds but within the Village boundaries will be referred to NYSDEC for review, and these projects will not be permitted to commence construction until the owner/operator has obtained a NYSDEC SPDES permit. If the Village undertakes a municipal project that will disturb an acre or more of land in a location that has the potential to impact waters of the State, the Village will obtain a NYSDEC SPDES permit prior to commencement of construction.

III. Construction Site BMP Requirements and Standards

The Village is requiring the implementation of generally accepted BMPs for all new and redevelopment construction sites that will include, but not be limited to: BMP component selection, construction implementation, and performance standards for all proposed construction tasks.

IV. Site Plan Review and Plan Check

The Building Inspector will review and approve all SWPPPs within its regulated storm sewersheds prior to the submission of Notices of Intent by owners/operators to the NYSDEC. SWPPP review will be conducted in concert with the Zoning and Planning Boards for Site Plans and Subdivisions. SWPPP review will be coordinated with the Building Department for residential construction.

V. Construction Site Inspections and Enforcement

Inspection of construction sites for SWPPP compliance within the regulated storm sewersheds will be conducted by the Building Inspector. The inspection process will begin with checking the integrity of the sediment and erosion controls prior to commencement of soil disturbance and continue until all construction is complete, disturbed soils are stabilized, and construction materials and waste are removed.

All verbal and/or written complaints received by the Village from the general public are recorded, investigated and prioritized. All inappropriate activities that are deemed to be non-compliant with State and Local Laws, Rules & Regulations will be followed up with enforcement actions. The current enforcement strategy includes verbal warnings, written warning, a “stop work” notice, and/or referral of violation to other agencies.

VI. Training

All Village inspections of SPDES permitted construction sites within the Village’s regulated storm sewersheds will be made by the Building Inspector. All individuals within this office not endorsed by the Department as Qualified Inspectors will receive four (4) hours of Department endorsed training every three years in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity.

The Building Inspector will provide in-house training to Village staff from other departments focusing on the identification of erosion control deficiencies, sediment discharge and stormwater runoff issues at construction sites so that these issues can be referred to the Building Inspector for evaluation and follow-up action.

VII. Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are established to reflect the needs and characteristics of the Village and its SWMPP. The goals are chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the MCM.

The Measurable Goals for MCM 4 are as follows:

1. Number of SWPPPs reviewed
2. Number of complaints received and the number and type of enforcement actions
3. Percent of active construction sites inspected once
4. Percent of active construction sites inspected more than once

For details on implementation of these elements, please see the Village's MS4 Annual Reports.

MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment

I. Introduction

Preventing stormwater discharge from significant new and redevelopment projects decreases the pollutant load due to runoff and results in improved water quality in the receiving water bodies. In addition, it is more cost effective to prevent polluted runoff than it is to capture and treat the pollution downstream in the public stormwater system or remediate a polluted water body.

Stormwater runoff from new and redevelopment projects is associated with two substantial impacts to water bodies. The first is caused by an increase in the type and concentration of pollutants in stormwater runoff. The second kind of post-construction runoff impact is an increase in the quantity of water delivered to the water body during storms. Increased impervious surfaces interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. Instead, water is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where larger volumes of runoff can quickly flow to the nearest receiving water bodies. The effects of this process can include wetland bank scouring, silting of wetlands and water bodies and downstream flooding, which may lead to a loss of aquatic life, unsafe conditions and property damage.

Under MCM 5 the Village is required to:

1. Develop, implement and enforce a program within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds that:
    a. Provides equivalent protection to the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-20-001;
    b. Addresses stormwater runoff to the regulated small MS4s from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Control of stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the program if:
        i. That construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more; or
        ii. If controlling such activities in a particular watershed is required by the Department
    c. Includes a law, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require post-construction runoff controls from new development and re-development projects to the extent allowable under State law that meet the State's most current technical standards;
    d. Includes a combination of structural or non-structural management practices (according to standards defined in the most current version of the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual) that will reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP. In the development of watershed plans, municipal comprehensive plans, open space preservation programs, local laws, ordinances and land use regulations, the Village will consider the principles of Low Impact Development (LID), Better Site Design (BSD), and other Green Infrastructure practices to the MEP. In the development of watershed plans, municipal comprehensive plans, open space preservation programs, local laws, ordinances and land use regulations, the Village will consider smart growth principles, natural resource protection, impervious area reductions, maintaining natural hydrologic conditions in developments, riparian buffers or set back distances for protection of environmentally sensitive areas such as streams, wetlands, and erodible soils;
        i. The Village will review according to the Green Infrastructure practices defined in the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual at a site level; and
        ii. If a stormwater management practice is designed and installed in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual or has been demonstrated to be equivalent and is properly

operated and maintained, the MEP will be assumed to be met for post-construction stormwater discharged by the practice;

e. Describe procedures for SWPPP review with consideration of potential water quality impacts and review of individual SWPPPs to ensure consistency with State and local post-construction stormwater requirements:
    i. The Village will ensure that the individuals performing the reviews are adequately trained and understand the State and local post-construction stormwater requirements; and
    ii. The Village will ensure that the individuals performing the reviews for SWPPPs that include post-construction stormwater management practices are qualified professionals or under the supervision of a qualified professional; and
    iii. All SWPPPs for sites located within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds where the disturbance is one acre of greater will be reviewed by the Village; and
    iv. After review of SWPPPs, the Village will utilize the MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form created by the Department and required by the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity when notifying construction site owner/operators that their plans have been accepted by the Village; and
    v. The Village will utilize available training from sources such as Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Planning Councils, the New York Department of State, USEPA and/or the Department to educate municipal boards and Planning and Zoning Boards on low impact development principles better site design approach, and green infrastructure applications;

f. Maintains an inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds. At a minimum, this will include practices discharging to the regulated small MS4s that have been installed since September 29, 2009, all practices owned by the Village, and those practices found to cause or contribute to water quality standard violations. The inventory shall include at a minimum: location of practice (street address or coordinates); type of practice; maintenance needed per the NYSSS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other provided documentation; and dates and type of maintenance performed; and
    i. Ensures adequate long-term operation and maintenance of inventoried management practices by trained staff, including inspections to ensure that practices are performing properly. The inspections shall include

inspection items identified in the maintenance requirements for the practice;

2. Develop, implement, and provide adequate resources for a program to inspect development and re-development sites by trained staff and to enforce and penalize violators; and
3. Develop, record, annually assess and modify as needed measurable goals; and
4. Select and implement appropriate post-construction stormwater BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.
5. As per Part IX.C.5 of GP-0-15-003, the Village is required to develop and commence implementation of a Retrofit Program that addresses runoff from sites located within TMDL storm sewersheds to correct or reduce pollutant loading problems, with a particular emphasis placed on the pollutant Pathogens. At a minimum, the Village will:
    a. Established procedures to identify sites with erosion and/or pollutant loading problems; and
    b. Establish policy and procedures for project selection. Project selection will be based on factors such as the Pathogen reduction potential of the specific retrofit being constructed/installed; the ability to use standard, proven technologies; and the economic feasibility of constructing/installing the retrofit. As part of the project selection process, the Village may participate in locally based watershed planning effort which involve the Department, other covered entities, stakeholders and other interested parties; and
    c. Establish policy and procedures for project permitting, design, funding, construction and maintenance; and
    d. Develop and submit approvable plans and schedules for completing retrofit projects as per Department regulations and guidance documents. Upon NYSDEC approval of the plans and schedules and identification of funding sources, the plans and schedules will become enforceable requirements under GP-0-20-001.

II. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance

The Village has codified and implemented a section of Village Code, Chapter 67, for Erosion and Sediment Control. This section of the code has been established in an effort to help protect water quality, and requires the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all new construction that will disturb an acre or more of land. All SWPPPs within the Village's regulated sewersheds will be reviewed and accepted by the Village and must meet the minimum post-construction requirements under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. All new construction that will disturb an acre or more of land outside of the Village's regulated storm sewersheds but within the Village boundaries will be referred to NYSDEC for review, and these projects will not be permitted to commence

construction until the owner/operator has obtained a NYSDEC SPDES permit. If the Village undertakes a municipal project that will disturb an acre or more of land in a location that has the potential to impact waters of the State, the Village will obtain a NYSDEC SPDES permit prior to commencement of construction.

III. Site Plan Review and Plan Check

The Village site planning process offers a comprehensive approach to incorporating both structural and non-structural stormwater mitigation practices that can reduce the impact of post-construction stormwater runoff on local water bodies. In the development of watershed plans, municipal comprehensive plans, open space preservation programs, local laws, ordinances and land use regulations, the Village considers the principles of Low Impact Development (LID), Better Site Design (BSD), and other Green Infrastructure practices to the MEP, including smart growth principles, natural resource protection, impervious area reductions, maintaining natural hydrologic conditions in developments, riparian buffers or set back distances for protection of environmentally sensitive areas such as streams, wetlands, and erodible soils. Additionally, the Village has a long history of completing stormwater retrofit projects to protect the water resources that are a vital part of the Village character.

The Planning Board regulates the Subdivision of Land under Chapter 146 as well as Site Plan Use Regulations under the Village Zoning Ordinance contained in Chapter 163. Development and redevelopment projects within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds that disturb one acre of land area or more, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development, will be reviewed by these boards with the following goals in mind:

1. Clustering of development
2. Conservation of open space and aquatic, riparian, and wetland habitats
3. Establishment of natural buffers between development and surface waters/wetlands
4. Preservation of a natural water course or stream including channel structures, alignment, stability, and function of flow path
5. Reduction of impervious surfaces

The Village Building Inspector will review and approve all SWPPPs within its regulated storm sewersheds prior to the submission of Notices of Intent by owner/operators to the NYSDEC. SWPPP review will be conducted in concert with the Planning Board, Zoning Board and Building Department as necessary.

The Building Inspector will review the structural and non-structural post-construction stormwater management practices in the SWPPP for conformance with the most current version of the NYS Stormwater Design Manual, including the incorporation of Green Infrastructure practices into the final design. SWPPPs that include post-construction stormwater runoff controls will be reviewed by an engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York or under the supervision of such an engineer.

IV. Post-Construction BMP Inspection & Enforcement

Inspection of sites requiring post-construction stormwater controls will be conducted by the Building Inspector. The inspection process will include checking capacity and integrity of the post-construction controls to ensure that they meet the design criteria described in the accepted SWPPP. Upon completion of the project and termination of the SWPPP, those practices that become the property of the Village will be routinely inspected and maintained by Village staff from the Highway Department and the Building Inspector.

All verbal and/or written complaints received by the Village from the general public are recorded, investigated and prioritized. Complaints regarding the purported failure of post-construction stormwater management practices regulated under the SWMPP will be directly investigated by the Building Inspector. Validated complaints regarding Village owned infrastructure will be referred to the Highway Department for correction. Validated complaints regarding private infrastructure will be handled under Chapter 139 as per the IDDE program outlined in MCM3 of the SWMPP.

V. Training

The Village will utilize available training from sources such as Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Planning Councils, the New York State Department of State, USEPA and/or the Department to educate municipal boards and Planning and Zoning Boards on low impact development principles, better site design approach, and green infrastructure applications.

The Building Inspector will provide in-house training to Village staff from other departments focusing on the identification of stormwater runoff issues at both private and municipal properties so that these issues can be referred to the Building Inspector for evaluation and follow-up action.

VI. Stormwater Retrofit Program

As per the draft NYSDEC Retrofit Program Plan Guidance Document for Pathogen Impaired Watershed MS4s on Long Island released in September of 2012, the Village is preparing Retrofit Plans for all TMDL regulated water bodies within Village boundaries. Once the NYSDEC completes its review process and approves the Village's Retrofit Plans, the Village will formalize a process for selecting and prioritizing stormwater retrofit projects within its regulated storm sewersheds.

VII. Post-Construction Site Tracking

The Village will maintain an inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices within the Village's regulated storm sewersheds that includes private practices installed as part of SWPPs accepted by the Village since September 29, 2009, all practices owned by the Village, and those practices found to cause or contribute to water quality standard violations. The inventory will include the location of practice (street address or coordinates), type of practice, maintenance required and dates and type of maintenance performed.

VIII. Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are established to reflect the needs and characteristics of the Village and its SWMPP. The goals are chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the MCM.

The Measurable Goals for MCM 5 are as follows:

1. Document the number of SWPPPs reviewed.
2. Document the number and type of enforcement actions.
3. Document the number and type of post-construction stormwater management practices inventoried, inspected and/or maintained.

For details on implementation of these elements, please see the Village's MS4 Annual Reports.

MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

I. Introduction

Routine Village operations such as street and grounds maintenance can contribute to stormwater pollution. However, the Village has very limited facilities which greatly reduces the potential. Establishing and implementing policies designed to reduce and eliminate stormwater contamination from Village facilities and operations and training Village employees on these policies is essential to the success of the Village's stormwater management program.

Under MCM 6, the Village is required to:

1. Develop and implement a Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping program for municipal operations and facilities that:
    a. Addresses municipal operations and facilities that contribute or potentially contribute POCs to the regulated small MS4 system.
    b. At a minimum frequency of once every three years, perform and document a self-assessment of all municipal operations addressed by the SWMPP to:
        i. Determine the sources of pollutants potentially generated by the Village's operations and facilities;
        ii. Identify the municipal operations and facilities that will be addressed by the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping program, if it is not done already
    c. Determines management practices, policies, procedures, etc. that will be developed and implanted to reduce or prevent the discharge of (potential) pollutants;
    d. Prioritizes pollution prevention and good housekeeping efforts based on geographic area, potential to improve water quality, facilities or operations most in need of modification or improvement, and the Village's capabilities;
    e. Addresses pollution prevention and good housekeeping priorities;
    f. Includes an employee pollution prevention and good housekeeping training program and ensures that staff receive and utilize training;
    g. Requires third-party entities performing contracted services, including but not limited to street sweeping, snow removal, lawn/grounds care, etc. to meet permit requirements, as the requirements apply to the activity performed; and
    h. Requires municipal operations and facilities that would otherwise be subject to the NYS Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP, GP-0-12-001) for industrial stormwater discharges to prepare and implement provisions in the stormwater program that comply with Parts III. A, C, D, E, and F of the MSGP. The Village

must also perform monitoring and record keeping in accordance with Part IV. of the MSGP. Discharge monitoring reports must be attached to the MS4 annual report. Those operations or facilities are not required to gain coverage under the MSGP. Implementation of the above noted provisions of the stormwater program will ensure that MEP is met for discharges from those facilities;

2. Consider and incorporate cost effective runoff reduction techniques and green infrastructure in the routine upgrade of the existing stormwater conveyance systems and municipal properties to the MEP;
3. Adopt techniques to reduce the use of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, as well as their potential impact to surface water;
4. Develop, enact and enforce a local law prohibiting pet waste on municipal properties and prohibiting goose feeding;
5. Develop and implement a pet waste bag program for collection and proper disposal of pet waste;
6. Develop a program to manage goose populations;
7. Develop, record, periodically assess and modify as needed, measurable goals; and
8. Select and implement appropriate pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

II. Self-Assessment of Village Facilities and Operations

The following Village operations have been identified as the priorities that will be addressed by the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping program:

1. Street maintenance and repair
2. Stormwater infrastructure maintenance
3. Salt/sand application
4. Pesticide and herbicide application
5. Fertilizer application
6. Goose Management
7. Pet waste bag program

The geographic areas of concern for the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping program are the regulated storm sewer sheds and Village facilities and properties that are directly adjacent to water bodies regulated under GP-0-20-001. Municipal operations conducted within these areas will be the focus of Village compliance with MCM6.

III. Management Practices/Policies

A. Street Maintenance and Repair

Street maintenance and repair encompasses a number of activities including pothole repair, curb and culvert replacements, pavement overlays and street sweeping. When conducting maintenance and repairs, personnel will take care not to allow excavated or placed materials to directly impact bodies of water or enter the stormwater infrastructure. Street sweeping is conducted to prevent contaminated materials, such as litter and sediment from entering Village creeks, water bodies and wetland areas. By removal of these materials from the highway systems, street sweeping reduces the introduction of excess pollutants into wetland areas, especially during the rainy season.

B. Stormwater Infrastructure Maintenance

The Village's stormwater infrastructure is primarily a leaching system, with few points of discharge to waters of the State. Those outfalls that do discharge to water bodies generally drain small sewer shed areas and exist primarily due to high localized groundwater that prevents the installation of a typical Village stormwater system that would collect and infiltrate 100% of stormwater runoff. The Highway Department conducts maintenance of municipal drainage systems utilizing typical heavy equipment such as vacuum trucks, excavators and dump trucks. Maintenance from the Highway Department and the Building Inspector or in response to problems reported by the public or other Village staff.

C. Salt/Sand Application

The Highway Department utilize salt spreaders to spread a mixture of salt and sand on Village roads, parking lots and other infrastructure subject to icing during the cold winter months. These materials are applied so that the impact to stormwater infrastructure and water bodies is minimized while ensuring that the public is protected from the dangers of icy conditions.

D. Pesticide Use

The policy of the Village for the use and application of pesticides related to Village operations and municipal properties is to: "conserve, improve and protect the Village's natural resources and environment, and control or limit the use of pesticides to the maximum extent practical, in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the residents of the Village and their overall economic and social well-being."

The Village will utilize the New York State Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program as developed by New York State and Cornell University for the prevention, suppression and/or eradication of pests that may be causing problems at municipal facilities and/or Village

properties. These practices will take into consideration the ecology of the environment as well as all relevant interactions that the Village's pest management practices may have upon the environment in areas where one or more pest problems may exist. For details of the IPM Program, please visit the website at: www.nysipm.cornell.edu.

E. Fertilizer Use

The policy of the Village for the use and application of fertilizers related to Village operations and municipal properties is to control or limit the use of fertilizers to the maximum extent practical in an effort to reduce nitrogen pollution in the Village of North Haven.

To accomplish this goal, the Village will incorporate the Suffolk County Fertilizer Reduction Initiative into Village Policy (Suffolk County – Local Law No. 41-2007, a Local Law to reduce Nitrogen Pollution by reducing the use of fertilizers in Suffolk County). The elements of this plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Village-wide ban on the municipal application of all fertilizers between November 1 and April 1. This is a period where the ground is likely to be too cold to absorb nutrients, resulting in increasing leaching of nitrogen into the groundwater and surface waters.
- A ban on use of all fertilizers on all Village properties, with the exception of athletic fields, municipal buildings, nature preserves, flower beds and plantings.
- The Village will mirror the County's Organic Parks Maintenance Plan, which uses the minimum amount of slow-release fertilizers needed and limits fertilizer application rates to three (3) pounds of nitrogen per 1,000 square feet over sports playing fields.

F. Goose Management & Pet Waste

The Village has no Village owned property where significant gull or goose feeding occurs. Therefore, a law prohibiting feeding of geese and gulls on public property is not necessary or effective.

The Village has placed pet waste bag dispensers at certain areas throughout the Village so that all feces can be immediately removed in a sanitary manner and then sealed and deposited in a garbage container.

IV. Training and Third-Party Contractors

Most of the Village operations described above area carried out by personnel from the Highway Department. These personnel will receive on-going training from either the Building Inspector or other staff from within these departments. Third parties performing any of these operations on a contract basis within the Village's regulatory boundaries will either receive training from Village personnel and/or certify that they will follow established Village policies and procedures prior to commencing work.

V. Measurable Goals

Measurable goals are established to reflect the needs and characteristics of the Village and its' SWMPP. The goals are chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the MCM.

The Measurable Goals for MCM 6 are as follows:

1. Implementation of a Pet Waste rule.
2. Miles of streets swept
3. Number of catch basins inspected and/or cleaned
4. Number of Post-Construction control stormwater management practices inspected and/or cleaned.
5. Number of Municipal Operations and Facilities assessed as part of MCM6.

For details on implementation of these elements, please see the Village's MS4 Annual Reports.