STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

2009 - 2013

THE VILLAGE OF FLOWER HILL STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Introduction

The Village of Flower Hill has created a storm water management program (VFHSWMP) as required for coverage under the New York State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general Permit No. GP 0-10-002. The VFHSWMP includes a listing of Best Management Practices (BMP's) that will be implemented by the Village and a collation of local municipalities in order to achieve the regulatory standard of reducing pollutants in the Village's storm water to the maximum extent practicable.

Existing Village and local municipal government's storm water programs and activities designed to protect the Village's water quality will be supplemented with new BMP activities. The BMP's, measurable goals and implementation schedule were selected based on their ability to meet specific permit requirements and to reduce pollutants in the Village's storm water run-off to the maximum extent practicable. They were also selected based on a general assessment of BMP effectiveness, applicability to the Village, and cost associated with the implementation of the BMP's. Effectiveness of the selected BMP's, and success in achieving the selected measurable goals will be reviewed annually and modified if necessary.

Program Development

The Village of Flower Hill has developed a storm water management program (VFHSWMP) in accordance with the New York State Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) requirements for obtaining authorization for storm water discharges and certain non-storm water discharges. This VFHSWMP has been developed in accordance with guidelines published by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for coverage under SPDES General Permit No. 0-10-002. The VFHSWMP has been developed to facilitate the Village's efforts in reducing storm water pollutants from the Village's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by the SPDES General Permit.

The VFHSWMP describes specific actions that will be taken over a five year period to reduce pollutants and protect the Village's surface waters. The specific activities to be implemented are referred to as "Best Management Practices" (BMP's). Various BMP's have been developed for each of the six "Minimum Control Measures" (MCM's) required by the General Permit. The VFHSWMP also sets measurable goals and provides a schedule for the implementation of the BMP's. Implementation of the selected BMP's is expected to result in reductions of pollutants discharged into the Village's streams, lakes, ponds, tidal estuaries, embayments and the Long Island Sound.

Best Management Practice Selection

The Village of Flower Hill has historically implemented various storm water related BMP's intended to specifically protect the Village's storm water quality. An important aspect of developing an effective , compliant and cost effective SPDES Phase II SWMP is to "take credit" for these on-going programs. Details of the Village's and local municipalities storm water related programs have been collected, summarized and categorized into each of the six MCM's required by the General Permit. Some of these existing programs meet specific General Permit requirements, while others contribute towards fulfilling the General Permit mandate of reducing pollution to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). Alternative BMP's will be evaluated on a yearly basis as the VFHSWMP is reviewed and modified.

Minimum Control Measures

In accordance with SPDES General Permit requirements the VFHSWMP includes an implementation plan for BMP's in each of six Minimum Control Measures. The six MCM's are:

1. Public participation and outreach on storm water impacts
2. Public participation and involvement
3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination
4. Construction site runoff control
5. Post construction runoff control
6. Pollution prevention and good housekeeping

Specific requirements of each MCM are provided in the following sections.

Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Regulatory Requirement: 40 CFR 122.34(b)(1) – Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community of contact, equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps the public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.

The public education and outreach control measure is directed at educating the public, specific groups, ie., construction trades and municipal officials to the impact storm water runoff has on the environment. In addition, this education would involve teaching targeted groups that steps can be taken to reduce certain pollutants associated with runoff.

Important components of this plan include the continuation of forming partnerships with other government entities primarily through existing programs and resources; the utilization of educational materials to promote the program; and reaching diverse audiences such as target communities and children.

Strategies

The Village of Flower Hill's overall strategy for the implementation of this minimum control measure to provide guidance and act as a central clearinghouse or library of information associated with the impacts of storm water runoff and the measures to reduce or eliminate the effects of the pollutants of concern have on the environment. This centralized information can be tailored to the local watershed issues that are important to the residents and be distributed by local municipalities by a mailing, local display or signage. The distribution of material at a local level can satisfy some of the requirements of a generic Village mailing.

Specific strategies to accomplish the task associated with the requirements of this minimum control measure as it pertains to the Village include creating a clearing house of educational materials pertaining to storm water and the creation of various educational exhibits and displays for use in libraries, government buildings, community fairs and museums, etc. in conjunction with the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee and the Manhasset Bay Protection Committee.

In addition, training municipal supervisors on Phase II requirements is a high priority objective of the Village. Since education training and information dissemination are key elements to several minimum control measures, the Village will attempt to organize seminars, workshops and programs to address as many of the MCM's as possible.

The Village will also participate in conjunction with the Manhasset Bay Protection Committee and the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee in various environmental themed fairs and/0r conferences such as the Town of North Hempstead Eco Fest, Port Washington Harbor Fest, etc. The Village will also assist MBPC and HHPC in the distribution of storm water protection literature.
In summation, our approach to reach the public regarding MCM 1 is utilizing a combination of methods including the use of the internet, public exhibits and displays, utilizing existing programs and agencies, and disseminating educational materials via mailings, brochure and flyer distribution.

Measurable Goals - Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Target Date	Best Management Practice Activity
Year 1 3/10/08 - 3/9/09	Initiate web site postings of publications about storm water runoff, non-point source pollution, pet and goose waste, boating and landscape maintenance; as well as providing links to useful storm water sites.
	Continue to support existing organizations and municipal agencies and inventory their resources (brochures, posters, educational materials, websites, etc.).
	Continue to participate in three community festivals on an annual basis utilizing existing educational materials
	Identify appropriate forum for distribution of annual report
Year 2 3/10/09 – 3/9/10	With the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee (HHPC) and the Manhasset Bay Protection Committee (MBPC), maintain a clearinghouse of educational materials and disseminate the information) to communities, groups, etc. Groups should further disseminate some information through newsletters and mailings.
	Create displays that may be used for public education purposes and exhibit them at public libraries, government buildings, etc.
	Village of Flower Hill website-provided link to the HHPC, MBPC and Nassau County DPW storm water management page.

Year 3 3/10/10 – 3/9/11	Train municipal supervisors on the General Phase II program and associated requirements. Continue to support educational outreach programs through participation and support of HHPC.
Year 4 3/10/11 – 3/9/12	All appropriate municipal employees to be trained on the Phase II program. Continue to support educational outreach programs through participation and support of HHPC and MBPC.
Year 5 3/10/12 – 3/9/13	Conduct a review of program and describe changes for succeeding permit term if necessary. Continue to support educational outreach programs through participation and support of HHPC and MBPC.

Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement/Participation

Regulatory Requirement: 40 CFR 122.34(b)(2) – At a minimum, comply with state, tribal and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program. EPA recommends that the public be involved in developing, implementing and reviewing your storm water management program and that the public participation process should make an effort to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups.

Public involvement/participation control measure is directed at involving the public in the development, implementation, evaluation and reviewing of a storm water management program. The Village of Flower Hill has, in the past, and intends to continue to work with many volunteer organizations, watershed groups and non-profit organizations in an effort to reach the general public.

An important component of this plan is to specifically educate audiences pertaining to storm water management, and to reduce pollutants of concern in storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

Strategies

The Village's overall strategy for the implementation of this minimum control measure is to provide guidance and act as a clearinghouse for activities associated with best management practices. This information can be utilized through the implementation of local watershed based activities.

The Village will continue to support and actively participate in the work of the HHPC and MBPC and continue to co-sponsor, in conjunction with these organizations, various beach clean-ups at Hempstead Harbor and Manhasset Bay.

Finally, implementing procedures to allow the public to readily access documents and records pertaining to the program, including annual reports and meeting minutes will be a goal of this minimum control measure. The implementation of new ways to advertise meetings on these issues other than just legal notices will be encouraged via mailings, flyers, etc. These strategies are geared to educate and inform the general public of the program, pollutants of concern in the storm water discharges and about the specific watershed in which they live.

Measurable Goals - Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement/Participation

Target Date	Best Management Practice Activity
Year 1 3/10/08 - 3/9/09	Update existing and develop new mailing lists. Continue to work with watershed based organizations and committees. The Village will continue to participate with the HHPC, MBPC and the Long Island Sound Study. Continue to support goose management plan and pet waste control programs.
Year 2 3/10/09 – 3/9/10	Implement procedures for the public to access documents, information and public review of plans and annual reports. Implement new ways to advertise public meetings and forums via flyers and newsletters, mass mailings to a target community, etc. in conjunction with HHPC, MBPC and various other local municipalities and community based organizations.
Year 3 3/10/10 – 3/9/11	Post information regarding home pollutants and their impact on of the watershed in which they live in the Village website.
Year 4 3/10/11 – 3/9/12	Continue to provide resources for volunteer roadway and beach cleanups.
Year 5 3/10/12 – 3/9/13	Conduct a review of program and establish changes for succeeding term if necessary.

Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

Regulatory Requirement: 40 CFR 122.34(b)(3) – Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges into your small MS4. Develop a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and locations of all water of the U.S. that receive discharges from these outfalls. To the extent allowable under state, tribal or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, non-storm water discharges into your storm sewer system and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-storm water discharges including illegal dumping to your system. Inform public employees, businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste.

The illicit discharge detection and elimination is a minimum control measure used to identify and eliminate any discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water. Discharges from MS4's often include wastes and wastewater from non-storm water sources. Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connection via piping pr indirect connections such as infiltration from failed sanitary systems or spills on roads that are collected by catch basins. The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses and bacteria to receiving water bodies.

The minimum control measure will involve both municipal staff and local citizens. The Village will locate illicit discharge problem areas through sampling of major streams, public complaints, visual screening and dry weather screening methods. The program will work to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

Strategies

A Geographic Information System (GIS) will be used to generate a map showing the location of all storm sewer outfalls within the Village and all the waters that receive storm water discharges, will be field verified and updated as required.

Routine sampling of Hempstead Harbor by the HHPC will be used to identify water quality trends and generate reports.

The Village will continue to work with Nassau County field personnel to use the sampling date during dry weather flow inspections to help pinpoint sources of illicit discharges. We will then work to gain access to the building or property suspected of the discharge. Dye testing of all possible sources will be done to confirm the connection to the storm water system. Additional field screening method such as video inspection of storm sewers will also be employed.

A drainage use ordinance will be updated to regulate what can legally enter the storm sewer system, which agency will enforce it, the powers of the enforcement agency and the enforcement action to be taken if the ordinance is violated. The enforcement actions that will e taken against those properties found to be in non-compliance or that refuse to allow access to their facilities will vary. Possible actions include cease and desist orders, and criminal and civil penalties, including charging the owner of the property for the cost of abatement.

The Village will continue to investigate a certification program of septic systems that will help pinpoint sources of pollutants entering our storm sewer system.

The Village will continue to support the HHPC and the MBPC in their annual harbor surveillance by boat including observation of any unusual discharges, and in their ongoing water quality testing programs.

Measurable Goals - Minimum Control Measure 3: Illegal Discharge Detection & Elimination

Target Date	Best Management Practice Activity
Year 1 3/10/08 - 3/9/09	Re-inspect storm seer outfalls shown on storm sewer outfall map
	Continue to apply for grant funding to develop and implement the requirements of this control measure.
	Re-evaluate current regulations with respect to illicit discharges.
	Evaluate current inspection practices performed by the Village at commercial establishment.
	Continue a dialogue with Nassau County departments involved in formulating drainage use ordinance.
Year 2 3/10/09 – 3/9/10	Continue training of Village maintenance and code enforcement officials.
	Continue process of establishing local certification program for septic systems.
	Update storm water outfall mapping if required.
Year 3 3/10/10 – 3/9/11	Training for all municipal supervisors completed.
	Assist HHPC and MBPC in establishing “No Discharge Zones” in Hempstead Harbor and Manhasset Bay.
	Local certification program for septic systems in place.
Year 4 3/10/11 – 3/9/12	Verification of outfalls complete.
Year 5 3/10/12 – 3/9/13	Continue to support water quality monitoring by HHPC and MBPC in Hempstead Harbor and Manhasset Bay.
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	Conduct a review of program and describe changes for succeeding permit term if necessary.

Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Regulatory Requirement: 40 CFR 122.34(b)(4) – You must develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff to your small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Program must include: the development or implementation of (at a minimum) an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and sediment control BMP's, waste at the construction site, procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts, procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public.

Construction site water runoff control is a minimum control measure designed to address the pollution of storm water runoff generated at construction sites. Activities that are performed on construction sites usually disturb a large amount of land and generate large amounts of waste. This has been found to lead to elevated levels of sediment, Phosphorus, nitrogen, pesticides, petroleum derivatives, construction chemicals, and solid wastes in receiving streams and estuarine areas. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams that can be deposited naturally during several decades. The resulting situation, and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites, can cause physical, chemical and biological harm to our nation's waters.

Strategies

The major issue in addressing this control issue is related to the regulatory authority that the Village of Flower Hill presently wields over site developers and construction site managers. The Village also issues building permits for individual building sites.

The Village has provided formalized drainage guidelines for site developers throughout the years. There drainage guidelines pertain to the handling of storm water runoff generated at the development and the provision that certain storm water quantities be contained within the development. Through the enactment of Section 239-F of the General Municipal Law by the New York State Legislature, the Village developed guidelines for site grading and drainage as they relate to the erection of any buildings. These guidelines suggest 2 inches of rainfall at an appropriate runoff factor be contained in dry wells within the site.

Only since the promulgation of the Federal Phase I regulations has sediment and erosion control been examined and included in site plan reviews on the Village level. For example, when plans are examined for site grading and drainage, then requirements for sediments and erosion controls at the construction site are also specified. Under this minimum control measure however, a more formalize compliance mechanism needs to be established in order to meet the new requirements for this measure.

Site Plan Review

The Village will continue to review and modify its site plan review process to ensure compliance by construction site operators and consistency with erosion and sediment control and waste disposal methods. The Village will evaluate and update their own site plan review procedures to ensure that the appropriate sediment and erosion control procedures are in place and in compliance. In addition to the review procedures, site inspections and enforcement of control measures must be in place once construction begins. The Village will provide the resources and guidance to educate site plan reviewers, site inspectors as well as construction site managers. This education program could include the development of a training program for contractors, construction site mangers, building inspectors and site plan reviewers. Documents such as *New York Guidelines of Urban Erosion and Sediment Control*, and the *New York State Storm Water Management Design Manual* will be heavily relied on to provide standardized guidelines for sediment and erosion control at construction sites.

Receipt of Public Inquiries

A final requirement under this minimum control measure is the maintenance of a methodology for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns and information submitted regarding local construction activities. The Village will continue to respond to inquiries from the public. This provision is intended to further reinforce the public participation component of the Storm Water Management Program and to recognize the crucial role that the public can play in identifying instances of noncompliance.

Information submitted by the public need only be considered and may not necessarily require a follow-up or a response. The Village will develop a formalized procedure to ensure that information received from the public is directed to construction site inspectors for consideration.

List Serve

The Village will participate in DEC list serve to share and distribute BMPs for storm water control and promote seminar or webinar opportunities for staff and officials.

Measurable Goals - Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Target Date	Best Management Practice Activity
Year 1 3/10/08 - 3/9/09	Site Plan Review – Update Village procedures for site plan review to include measures for sediment and erosion control and construction waste management to most recent NYC DEC BMP standards. Work with Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District to establish the erosion and sediment control training required for construction operators. Review and evaluate the Village's methodology to document and follow up on site inspection findings and to prosecute offending construction operators. Review existing procedures for receiving and responding to inquiries from the public. Modify procedures if necessary.
Year 2 3/10/09 – 3/9/10	Issue revisions as required to include sediment and erosion control and construction waste management practices. Continue to monitor erosion and sediment control activities on construction sites and establish formal methodology to document enforcement of applicable Village ordinances. Review BMPs fort construction site erosion and sediment control. Continue acceptance of public inquiries relative to construction site activities.

Year 3	
3/10/10 – 3/9/11	Update ordinances that detail sediment and erosion control and construction waste management practices. Continue acceptance of public inquiries relative to construction site activities. Modify procedure if required.
Year 4	
3/10/11 – 3/9/12	Enforce erosion and sediment control ordinances to the maximum extent practicable. Continue acceptance of public inquiries.
Year 5	
3/10/12 – 3/9/13	Continue Year 4 activities. Conduct a review of program and prescribe changes for succeeding permit term if necessary.

Minimum Control Measure 5: Post Construction Storm Water Management for New Development/Redevelopment

Regulatory Requirement: 40 CFR 122.34(a)(5) – Develop, implement and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than one acre, including projects that are less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into your small MS-4. Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMP's appropriate for your community./ Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMP's.

This minimum control measure focuses on implementation of controls that will try to maintain good water quality conditions after an area has been developed or after construction. An effective plan to accomplish this goal is to recommend planning and design strategies that will minimize the introduction of pollutants in post-construction storm water discharges. There are two basic ways that post-construction runoff can negatively impact water quality. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in storm water runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals, which, in turn, can impair lakes, ponds and streams. The second kind of post-construction impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to a water body during storms. Impervious areas decrease the amount of water recharged to the ground water system, increasing flow velocities, and the time of concentration, which could lead to flooding and damage to storm drain infrastructure. The challenge of this minimum control measure is to encourage developers and consulting design engineers to take storm water quality onto account early in the development planning process. The development or modification to existing regulations, or ordinances or planning strategies that emphasize storm water quality is the linchpin of this control measure.

Since the requirements of this measure are closely tied to the requirements of the construction site runoff control minimum measure, the USEPA recommends that small MS4 operators develop and implement minimum control measures 4 and 5 together. The Village's initial strategy would be to review existing ordinances/requirements to determine of existing regulations address improvements to storm water quality to the maximum extent practicable. Modifications to these ordinances/requirements will be developed to include the selection and design of appropriate non-structural and structural BMP's. These BMP recommendations will include:

- Planning: - Runoff problems can be addressed effectively with sound planning procedures. The planning process should include Master Plans, Comprehensive Plans, zoning ordinances that can promote improved water quality.

- Non-Structural Practices - Controls intended to prevent or control the sources of pollutants such as buffer strips, minimization of disturbance and imperviousness, and maximization and preservation of open space.
- Structural Practices – These controls are intended to reduce the amount of pollutants that enter the waterways, such as:
  1. Storage Practices: Storage or detention BMP's control storm water by gathering runoff in catch basins and slowly releasing it to the receiving waters or drainage systems. These practices both control storm water volume and settle out particulates for pollutant removal.
  2. Infiltration Practices: Infiltration BMP's are designed to facilitate the percolation of the soil to ground water, and thereby, result in reduced storm water quantity and reduced mobilization of pollutants. Examples include infiltration basins/trenches, dry wells and porous pavement.
  3. Vegetative Practices: Vegetative BMP's are landscaping features that, with optimal design and good soil conditions, enhance pollutant removal, maintain/improve natural site hydrology, promote healthier habitats, and increaser aesthetic appeal. Examples include grassy swales, filter strips, artificial wetlands and rain gardens.

Measurable Goals - Minimum Control Measure 5: Post Construction Storm Water Management for New Development/Redevelopment

Target Date	Best Management Practice Activity
Year 1 3/10/08- 3/9/09	Review and evaluate current BMPs pertaining to storm water management in new development and redevelopment.
Year 2 3/10/09 – 3/9/10	Draft sections of updated ordinances that details non-structural and structural BMP's to be considered in new development and redevelopment. Provide policy statement to developers and design engineers on storm water quality improvements on "green design" elements to be required at developments and redevelopments.
Year 3 3/10/10 – 3/9/11	Implement changes to existing storm water management ordinances.
Year 4 3/10/11 – 3/9/12	Enforce ordinance to the maximum extent practicable. Recommend and implement additional modification to ordinances, if necessary
Year 5 3/10/12 – 3/9/13	Continue to support HHPC and MBPC water quality monitoring programs. Continue year 4 activities. Conduct a review of program and prescribe changes for succeeding permit term if necessary.

Minimum Control Measure 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Regulatory Requirement

Regulatory Requirement: 40 CFR 122.34(b)(6) – Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations.

The goal of the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping minimum control measure is to reduce pollutant runoff from the Village of Flower Hill municipal operations. The pollution prevention plan that will be developed will institute procedures that effectively address such issues as hazardous materials storage, proper handling and disposal of street sweepings, floatables and other debris, spill clean-up and vehicle storage. A regularly scheduled inspection plan of these facilities will be followed to insure future compliance.

The Village will work to reduce the amount of sand and salt used for deicing purposes. The Village will communicate with the NYSDOT to obtain real time roadbed temperature readings that will determine the optimal amount of road salt deposition during winter storm events. This will provide savings in the amount of salt applied to the roadways and consequently a reduction in the amount applied to or waterways.

The Village will continue to support its pet waste management program and will continue to provide pet waste disposal bags, at no fee, at the Village park.

An Integrated Pest Management program (IPM) for Village facilities will be updated. The program will advocate the use of non-chemical alternatives to pesticides and herbicides in Village parks and buildings.

The Village will adopt a formalized street sweeping and Catch basin cleaning program in order to minimized the amount of debris and sediment that reaches the storm water sewer system which ultimately discharges into Manhasset Bay and/or Hempstead Harbor.

The Village will continue to support a geese management plan sponsored by the Town of North Hempstead, the HHPC and the MBPC enacted to control the large communities of non-migratory water fowl. This program will decrease nutrient loading.

Measurable Goals - Minimum Control Measure 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

Target Date	Best Management Practice Activity
Year 1 3/10/08 - 3/9/09	Review street sweeping program to provide cleaning of all Village streets at least three times a year. Identify moist recent BMPs recommended by NYS DEC and Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation Agency. Identify upcoming drainage projects and evaluate for inclusion of structural controls for sediments and floatables.
Year 2 3/10/09 – 3/9/10	Continue training of municipal supervisors and staff. Initiate street sweeping program and institute annuals catch basin cleaning program. Develop yearly inspection plan of BMP's for all Village facilities.
. Year 3 3/10/10 – 3/9/11	Continue street sweeping and catch basin cleaning program. Update pollution prevention plans and implement new BMPs. Annual maintenance schedule for BMP's to be established.
Year 4 3/10/11 – 3/9/12	Initiate compliance with BMP maintenance schedule. Continue support of geese and pet waste management plans.
Year 5 3/10/12 – 3/9/13	Continue street sweeping and catch basin cleaning programs. Conduct a review of program and describe changes for succeeding permit term if necessary.

Definitions

BMP's – (Best Management Practices). Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of "waters of the United States." BMP's also include treatment requirements, operating procedures and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage of leaks, sludge or waste disposal or drainage from raw material storage.

CWA – Clean Water Act

Illicit Discharge – Any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

MEP – Maximum extent practicable.

MCM – Minimum Control Measure

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System – conveyances (Including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters,. Ditches, manmade channels or storm drains.

NPDES – (Nation Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) – National program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements,, under section 307,402, 318 and 405 of the CWA.

Outfall – a point source at the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to waters of the United States.

Redevelopment – Alterations of a property that change the footprint of a site or building in such a way that results in the disturbance of equal to or greater than 1 acre of land.

SPDES – (State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) – New York State program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under section 307,402, 318 and 405 of the CWA.

SWMP – Storm Water Management Program

Waters of the United States – (a) All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate of foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (b) All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands"; (c) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, "wetlands", sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes or natural ponds, the use degradation or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce

including any such waters: (1) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreation or other purposes; (2) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; (3) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce; (d) All impoundments of water otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition; (e) Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition; (f) The territorial sea; and (g) “Wetlands” adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands)identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition. Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40CFR423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applied only to man-made bodies of water which neither were originally created in the waters of the United States(such as disposal areas in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of the United States. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area’s status as prior converted crop lands by any other federal agency, for the purpose of the CWA, the final authority regarding the CWA jurisdiction remains with the EPA.