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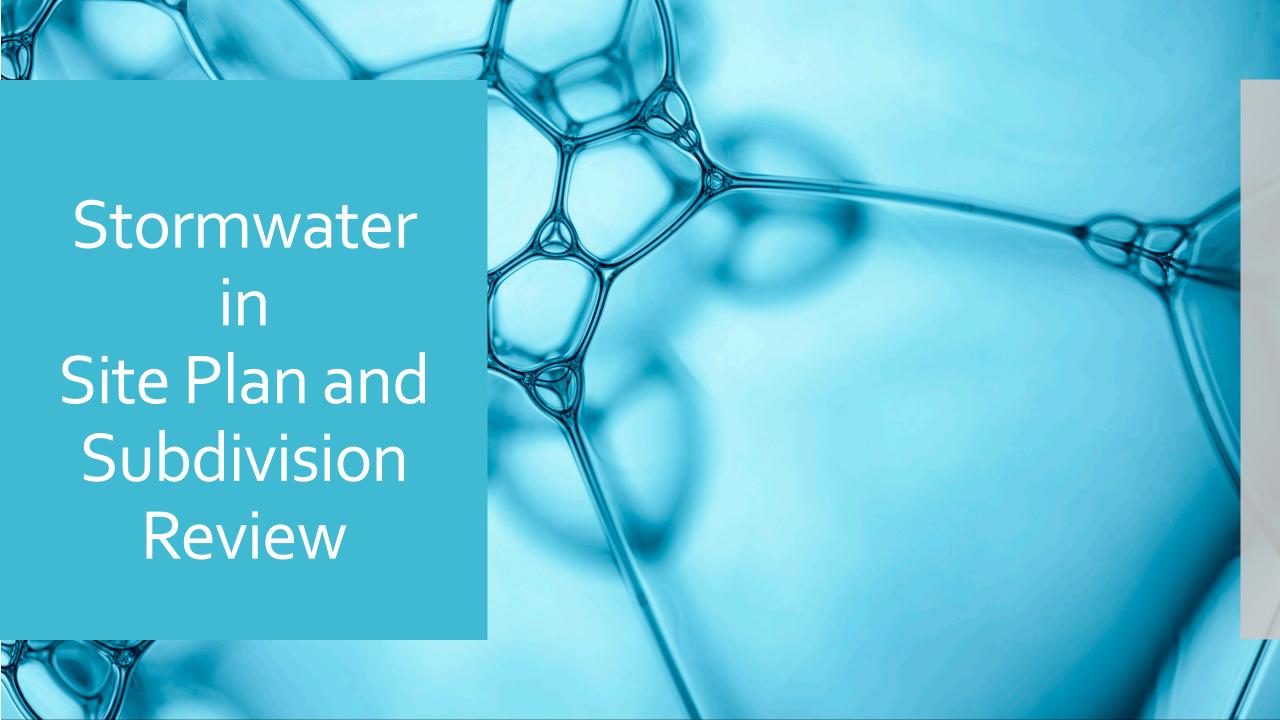
Senior Planner, Stormwater Management Officer Town of Malta

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Zoning Administrator, Stormwater Management Officer Town of Clifton Park

Course Outline

- I. Stormwater in Site Plan and Subdivision Review
- II. Role of Municipal Boards with Stormwater Review
- III. Maintenance Considerations
- IV. What To Expect With the New MS4 General Permit GP-0-24-001



Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

MS4s

The Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (MS4s)

- Issued by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and required for all municipalities
- Required for municipalities that contain "urbanized areas" defined as having a population density of 1,000 people per square mile
- While only required to cover the urbanized area, the NYSDEC encourages all covered entities to extend to their programs to cover the full municipal boundary

Stormwater Local Laws

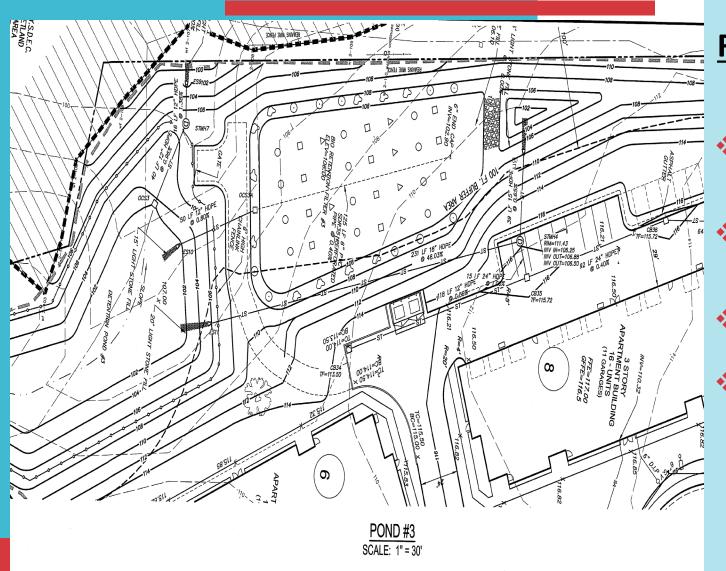


All MS4s required to adopt Stormwater Local Laws

Two topics:

- Illicit Discharges
 - Pollutants, failed septic systems, etc.
- Erosion and Sediment Control
 - Sedimentation and erosion relating to land disturbance activities
 - Purpose is to minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff
 - Minimum Control Measures 4 and 5 Construction Site Runoff and Post Construction Control

...this is where you come in!



Roles of Town Designated Engineers and Stormwater Program Coordinators

- Most municipalities utilize the services of an engineer for technical assistance relating to site plan and subdivision review.
- All MS4s are required to designate a Stormwater Program Coordinator as adopted in the local law.
- The municipality may rely on either or both for review of proposed plans
- SWPPPs (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans) are required for all projects that disturbs 1-acre or more. MS4s may reduce the area of disturbance requirement to areas under an acre.

Two Major Components of a SWPPP

Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

- Temporary practices to be implemented during the construction phase of a project that will control and reduce runoff.
 - May be required for any size development.

Post-Construction Practices

- Permanent practices that capture, treat, and release stormwater.
 - Required for all projects disturbing 1-acre or more.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Consider Existing and Proposed Site Conditions

Consider:

- Slopes
- Proximity to waterbodies
- Lakes, rivers, streams
- Size of area to be cleared and quantity of water to be treated
- Grading required for development
- Other natural or historic resources
- Viewshed

The "Blue Book" also known as NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control provides design criteria for ES&C Practices.



Erosion and Sediment Control Berm





What happens when they fail?









Post-Construction Practices

Types of Practices

Stormwater ponds

Extended detention

Stormwater wetlands

Wetland system that provides water quality treatment

Infiltration practices

Stores water volume prior to infiltration

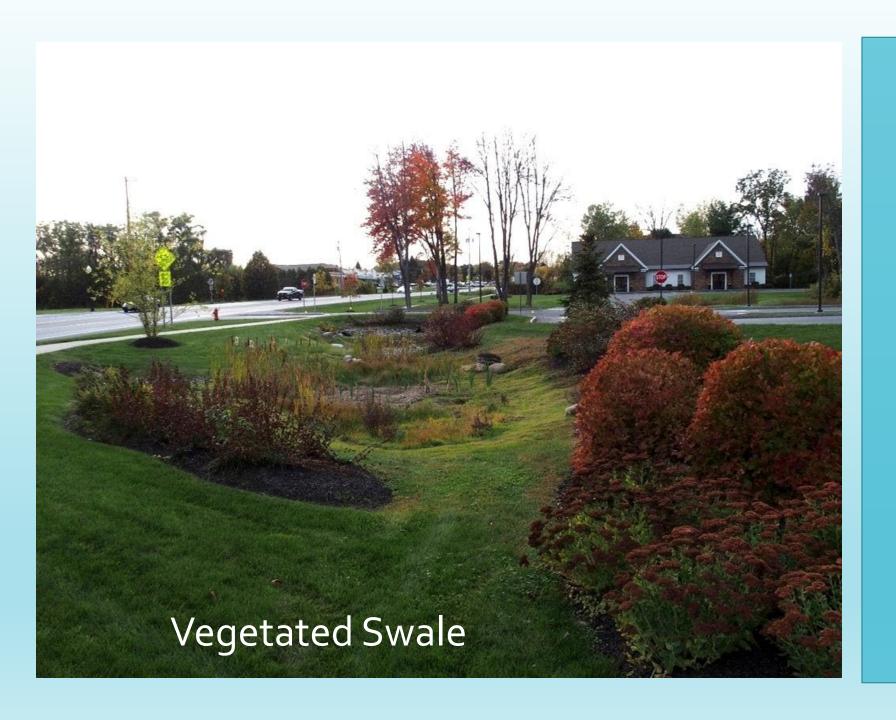
Filtering practices

Treats stormwater by filtering out larger particles and sediment

Open channel practices

Open drainage designed to detain or intercept stormwater and promote filtration

The NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual (2024) provides guidance for the design of Stormwater Management Practices



When it works



Single-Family Rain Garden

When It Doesn't



Not landscaped or visually appealing. Capacity appears compromised.

Overgrown and not maintained. Cannot see perimeter, access, or capacity

Reduce Impacts

- Preservation of undisturbed areas
- Preserve buffers
- Reduce clearing and grading when possible
- Increase the number of trees

Reduce new impervious surfaces

- Roadways, cul de sacs, parking
- Building footprints

Consider infiltration practices when practical

- Raingardens
- Porous pavement
- Stormwater planters
- Green Roofs

What should you consider?



Location Is Key!





Residential Subdivisions and Residential PDDs/PUDs VS **Commercial Site** Plans and Commercial PDDs/PUDs

Consider funding for future maintenance costs and entities

Residential Subdivisions and Residential PDDs/PUDs

- HOA(s) Require Maintenance Agreement
- Drainage Districts (Local Law)
- Dedication to the municipality

Commercial Site Plans and Commercial PDDs/PUDs

- Usually privately owned
- Requires Maintenance Agreement

Phasing

- Be sure that Plats contain clear and concise delineation of each phase for a project.
- Disturbance at each phase must remain under 5-acres at all times.
- Carefully consider any requests for a greater than 5acre disturbance.
- Consider the length of time of each phase. Some projects are developed over many years and existing and surrounding site conditions may need to be reviewed.
- Phases can be sold! NOIs (Notices of Intent) are required to be updated when a project changes owners
- If your municipality allows Site Plan Renewals, SWPPPs may need to be updated

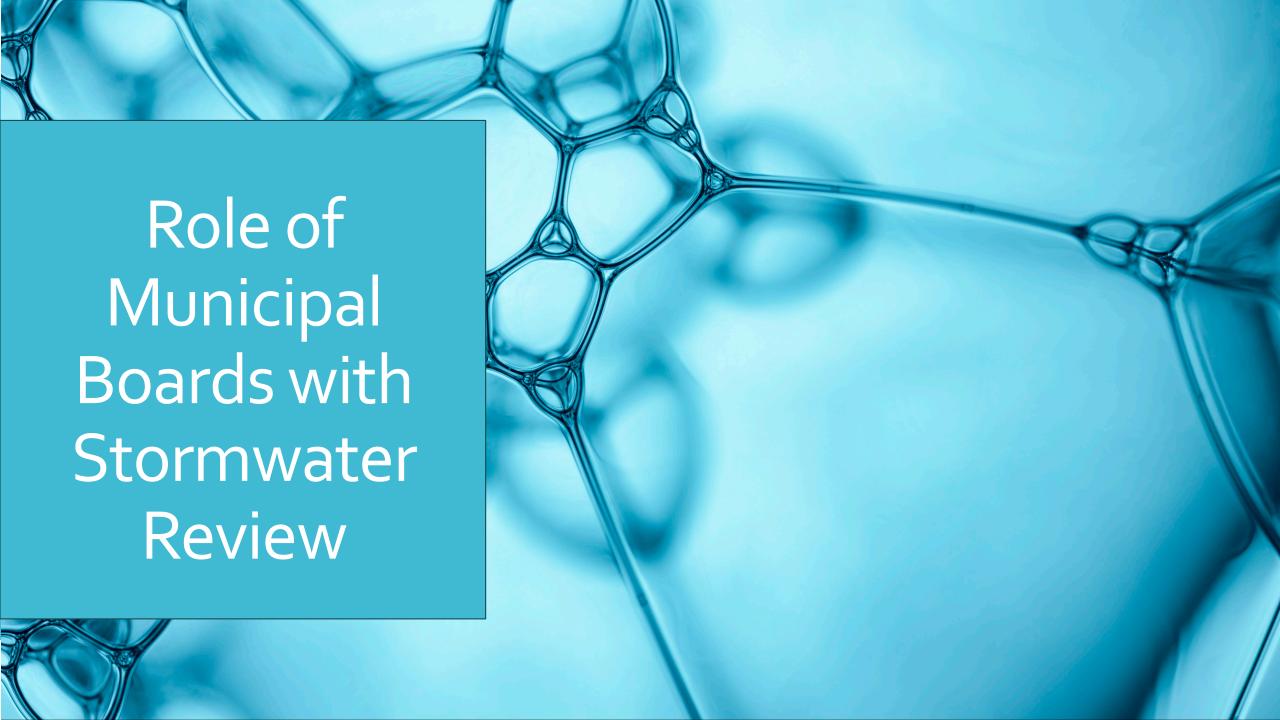
Document Everything

Resolutions with conditions such as:

"Conditioned on all comments in the Town Designated Engineers dated review letter" are not sufficient!

- Be sure to incorporate all final changes and conditions to the approved Site Plan and Subdivision Plats on the signed plats
- Use notes on the final plats to memorialize items like conditions placed at final approval, maintenance agreements, and requirements and timelines for the development of drainage districts

Know Your Developer



Are you involved in Stormwater?

Local Government Agencies directly involved in stormwater management

Building Department, Attorney, Environmental Committees, Engineering Departments, Highway Departments, Buildings and Grounds Departments, Public Works, Sewer Departments, County Soil and Water Conservation Districts.

Local Personnel whose duties include or relate to stormwater management

Environmental Planners, County Planners, Financial Officers, Enforcement Personnel, Code Enforcers, Building Inspectors, Public Health Officers, Public Outreach Personnel, Site Plan Reviewers.

Municipal Governing Boards with roles promoting stormwater management

Elected Officials, Zoning Board of Appeals and Planning Board Members.

Municipal Governing Boards Roles Regarding Stormwater Review

- 1. The proposed Stormwater Management Area (SMA) shall not be detrimental to the natural characteristics of the site or adjacent land uses.
- 2. Will the SMA function singly and cumulatively and conform to accepted design principals?
 - What are they and how to find them?
 - What do I need to know?
 - Examples
 - How does this apply to my role?

The proposed SMA shall not be detrimental to the natural characteristics of the site or adjacent land uses.

What are the natural characteristics to be aware of?

- Protected waterbodies
- Flood Zones
- Wetlands
- Zoning Overlay or Special Districts?

What do I need to know?

Short & Long Environmental Assessment Form Review

How can I apply this to my role?

- Make sure it is on the plans.
- Does the project have to many conditions of approval?
- What happens if it is not on the plans?

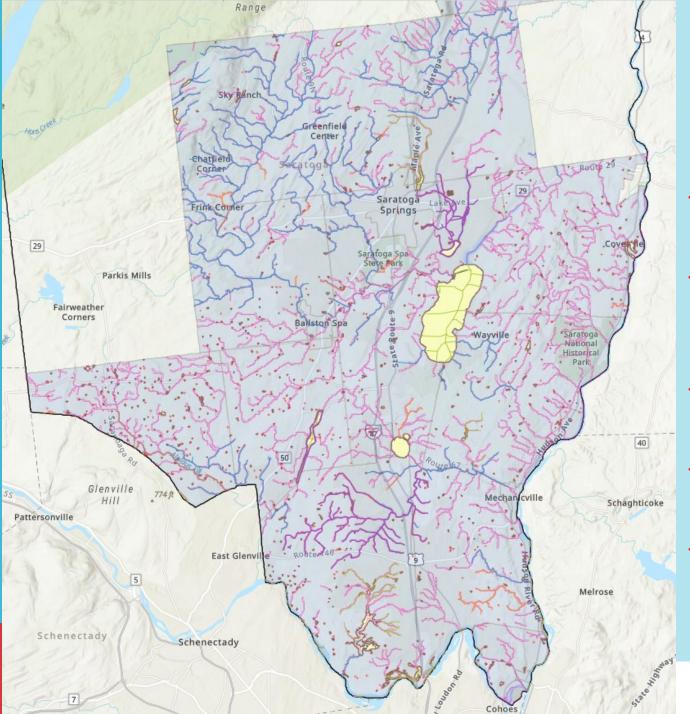
What are the available Community Resources?

What are the available Community Resources?

- Has your municipality prepared a natural resource inventory?
- Does your municipality have a citizen participation program?
- Does your municipality have a Comprehensive Plan or Master Plan?
- Does the plan assess and provide for stormwater needs?

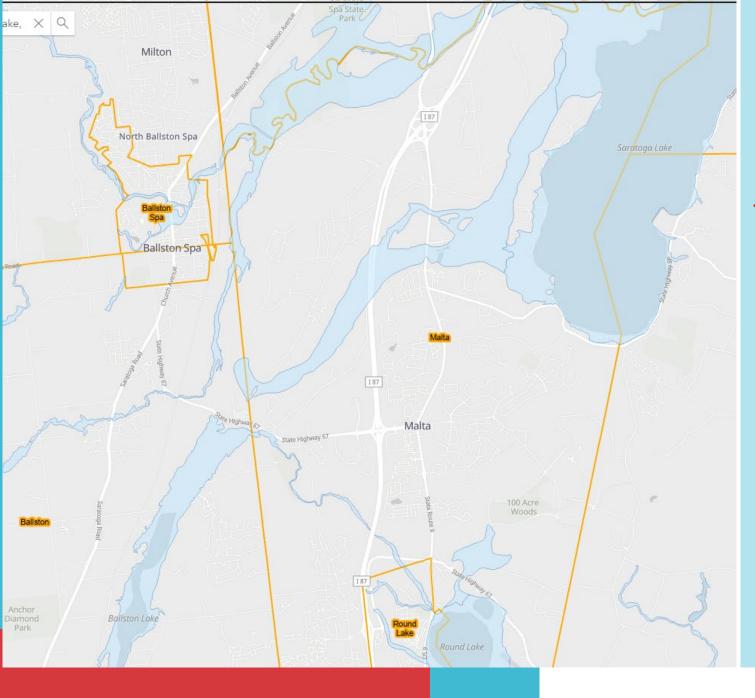
What are the available Outside Resources?

- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control. https://extapps.dec.ny.gov/fs/docs/pdf/erosionsediment_bluebook.pdf
- United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm
- Historic Aerials by Netronline https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer#



Southern Saratoga County Construction Priority Waterbodies

- ❖Stream Segments applicable to the GP-0-24-001
- Impaired Segments and Waterbodies applicable to GP-0-24-001.
- Lakes and Ponds with 100 Linear Foot Buffer
- Rivers and Streams with 50 Linear Foot Buffers.
- Every Town has them!



Saratoga County Flood Plains

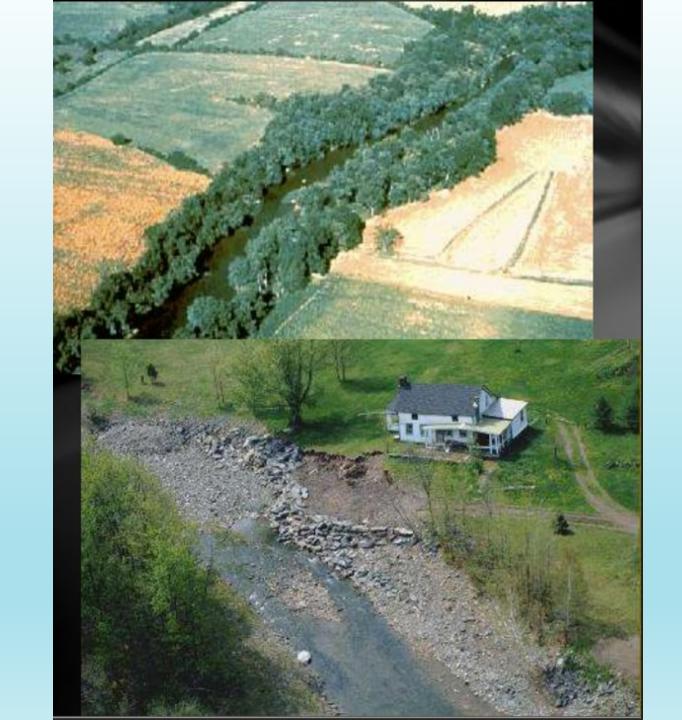
To prevent flood damage, most New York communities, urban and rural, have adopted local laws regulating the effects of development on the conveyance of runoff through areas of special flood hazard (as defined on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map)

Municipal Roles Regarding Stormwater Review

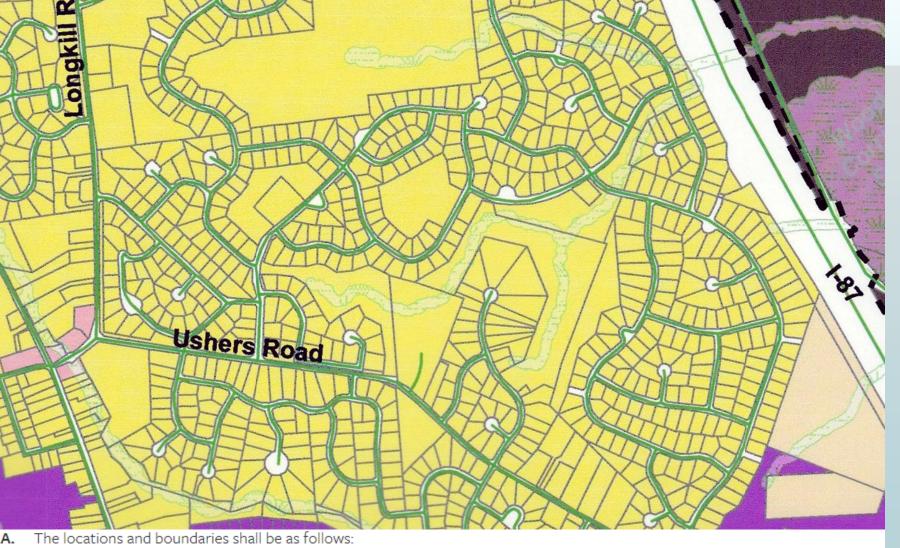
What role do Zoning Board Members have regarding Stormwater Review.

- Area Variances can impact the amount of greenspace available for stormwater management control
- Area Variances for building setbacks can have roof runoff directed onto neighboring properties.
- Area variances for parking reduction / impervious reduction can improve Green Infrastructure Practices.

Examples:
Development
Next to
Protected
Streams



Examples: Development Next to Protected Streams

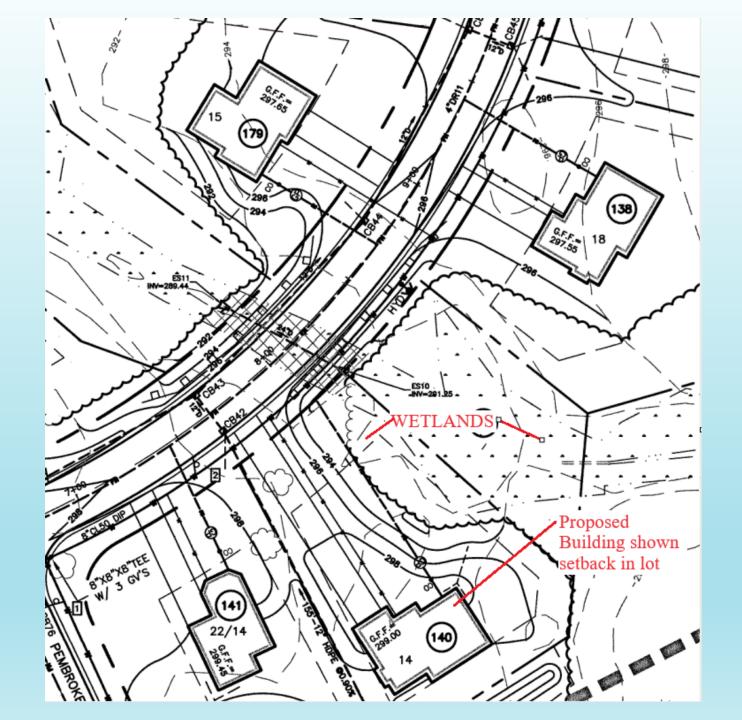


- - (1) Freshwater wetlands. The L-C boundaries associated with wetlands consist of those freshwater wetlands inventoried and mapped by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Article 24 of the Environmental Conservation Law and the one-hundred-foot adjacent area measured horizontally from the border of the wetland.
 - Stream. Classified streams located in the Town of Clifton Park that have been indexed and/or mapped by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and a fifty-foot adjacent area (buffer) on each side of the outer bank of the high-water mark, except that:

Examples:
Development
Next to
Wetlands



Examples:
Development
Next to
Wetlands



Examples:
Development
Next to
Wetlands



Examples:
Development
Next to
Wetlands



Examples: Development Next to Wetlands



Wetland protection fence shall be installed along the perimeter of wetlands prior to the start of construction.

PARTICULAR MEASURES:

- IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ANY AND ALL OF THE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN INLETS, STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED.
- DRAINAGE DITCH SEDIMENT FILTERS: UNTIL SUCH TIME AS FINAL SITE STABILIZATION IS COMPLETED, DITCHES SHALL RECEIVE TREATMENT WITH STONE CHECK DAMS SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY TRAP SEDIMENT AND MINIMIZE ITS RELEASE OFF-SITE. STONE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN EACH DITCH BEGINNING AT ITS DOWNSTREAM TERMINUS AND SHOULD NOT BE PLACED AT INTERVALS EXCEEDING 20 FEET.
- TOPSOIL AND FILL THAT IS TO REMAIN STOCKPILED ON—SITE FOR PERIODS GREATER THAN 14—DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING AND MULCHING, PROVIDE SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL DOWNGRADIENT OF SOIL STOCKPILE AREA.
- IN NO CASE SHALL ERODIBLE MATERIALS BE STOCKPILED WITHIN 25 FEET OF ANY DITCH, STREAM, OR OTHER SURFACE WATER BODY.
- PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER: IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL EXPOSED SOILS.
- ALL HEALTHY TREES OF DESIRABLE SPECIES ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. ALL UNNECESSARY REMOVAL OF HEALTHY TREES SHALL BE AVOIDED.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ADHERE TO ALL REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE SWPPP.
- WETLAND PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE PERIMETER OF WETLANDS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.

ROAD A.C.O.E. WETLANDS PROJECT LOCATION MAP APPROVED - LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE AREA CLEARED PERENNIAL STREAM ACOE BOUNDARY **Variance Review Comments** HYS DEC BOUNDARY & P) Photo LOCATION

1. Unresolved: This parcel was given an area variance for the front yard setback. The minimum distance the front of the building can be to the center line of Groom Road is 43 feet. The front of the building is the roof overhang of the second floor. Please updated the site plan to show that the roof overhang of the second floor meets the approved

Examples:

Development

Next to

Wetlands

front yard setback. 2. Unresolved: Since the architectural drawings show a walkout basement and the site being very constrained, an accurate grading plan shall be provided for all the proposed site work, including stockpile locations. Protection of the area of the proposed septic field will need to be provided during construction.

3. Unresolved: Prior to issuing a building permit the silt fence shall be located and certified by a surveyor that it is located outside of the adjacent ACOE Wetlands and 100 foot NYSDEC Adjacent Area.

4. Unresolved: There are utility lines and utility poles traversing the front property line, verify if there are any utility easements that should be located. There may be minimum setbacks from power lines that should be shown on the site plan.

Wetland protection fence shall be installed along the perimeter of wetlands prior to the start of construction.

Examples: Development Next to Wetlands



Photo #1



Photo #3



Photo #2



Photo #4

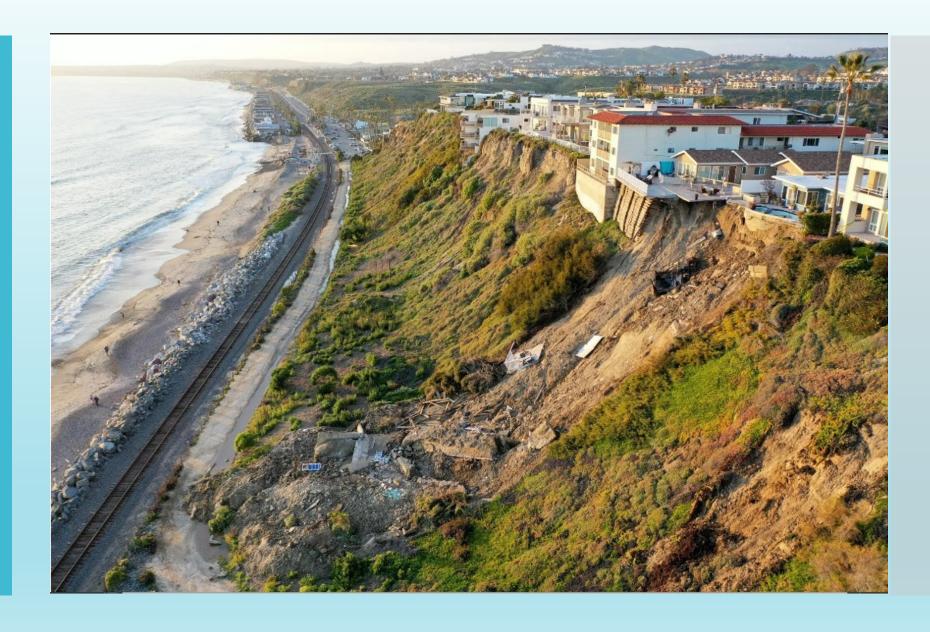
Examples: Development Next to Steep Slopes

United States
Department of
Agriculture Natural
Resources Conservation
Service – Web Soil
Survey

https://websoilsurvey.so .egov.usda.gov/App/Ho mePage.htm



Examples:
Development
Next to Steep
Slopes



Examples:
Will this
impact natural
features?



Examples:
Will this
impact natural
features?

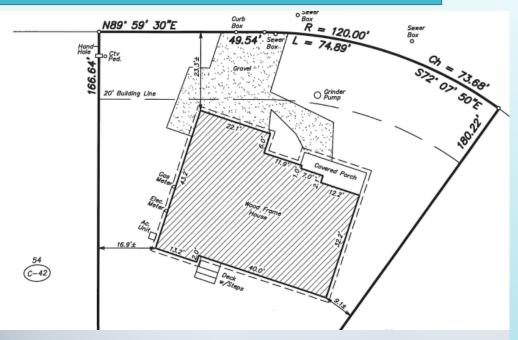


Examples:
Will this
impact natural
features?



Cluster Subdivisions







Phasing Plans



5. Is the proposed action, N	10	YES	N/A	
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?				
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?				How can I
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?		NO	YES	F
is the proposed detroit consistent with the predominant character of the chasting out of haddrar landscape.				Environme
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain		NO	YES	
wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?				
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?				◆SEQR require
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:				government
16. <u>Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?</u>		NO	YES	the environm
				social and ec
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?		NO	YES	certain projec
If Yes,				discretionary
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?				the multi-ste
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains))?			requires then
If Yes, briefly describe:				significance of
	_			power to app
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)?	er _	NO	YES	❖NYSDEC Er
If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	_			Mapper
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				https://gisservic

How can I apply this to my role? Environmental Assessment Form Review

- SEQR requires all local, regional, and state government agencies to equally examine the environmental impacts along with the social and economic considerations for a certain project, or action, during their discretionary review. Agencies must follow the multi-step SEQR Decision Process, which requires them to assess the environmental significance of all actions they have the power to approve, fund, or directly assume.
- NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper

https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm/

Will the SMA function singly and cumulatively and conform to accepted design principals?

What are they and what does it mean?

- Stormwater Management Design Manual (July 31, 2024) 522 pages!
- Most municipalities have assistance with technical review by Town Designated Engineers
 - But don't rely solely on them. Conditional Approvals Make sure it is on the plans.

What do I need to know?

- Will this affect aesthetics?
- Will this impact neighbors?
- Will this cut off surface water to environmental protected areas?

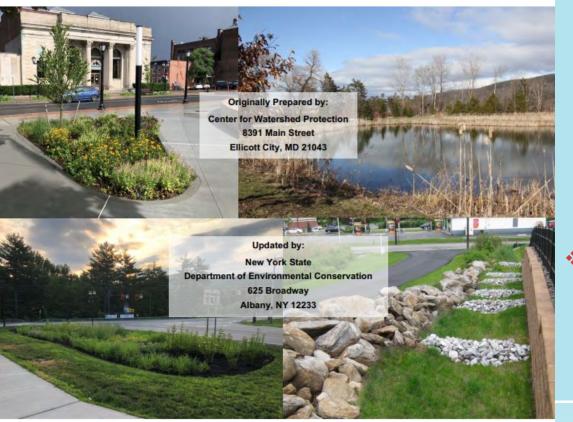
What are the available Community Resources?

- Has your municipality prepared an inventory of all the stormwater infrastructure?
- Has your municipality prepared an inventory of all the stormwater management areas?
- Has your municipality prepared an inventory of all the discharge locations to critical areas of Municipal Boundaries, Protected waterbodies, Flood Zones?



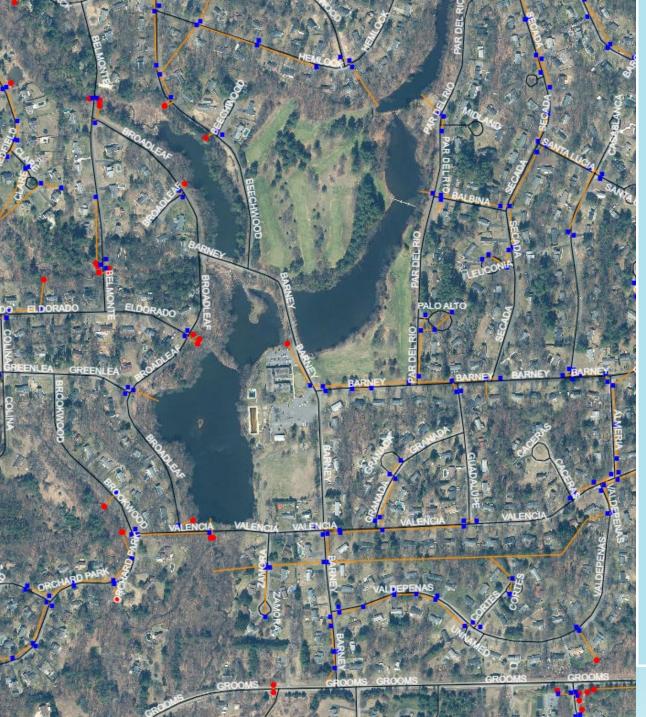
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL

July 31, 2024



NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual

- *The 2024 Design Manual includes new Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs), clarifies calculations for designing SMPs, provides enhanced guidance for implementing several SMPs, updates precipitation data criteria, improves document organization, provides enhanced guidance for addressing pollutants of concern, adds green infrastructure SMPs for poor site conditions, and provides guidance on addressing climate change.
- https://dec.ny.gov/environmentalprotection/water/waterquality/stormwater/construction-stormwatertoolbox#Design_Manual



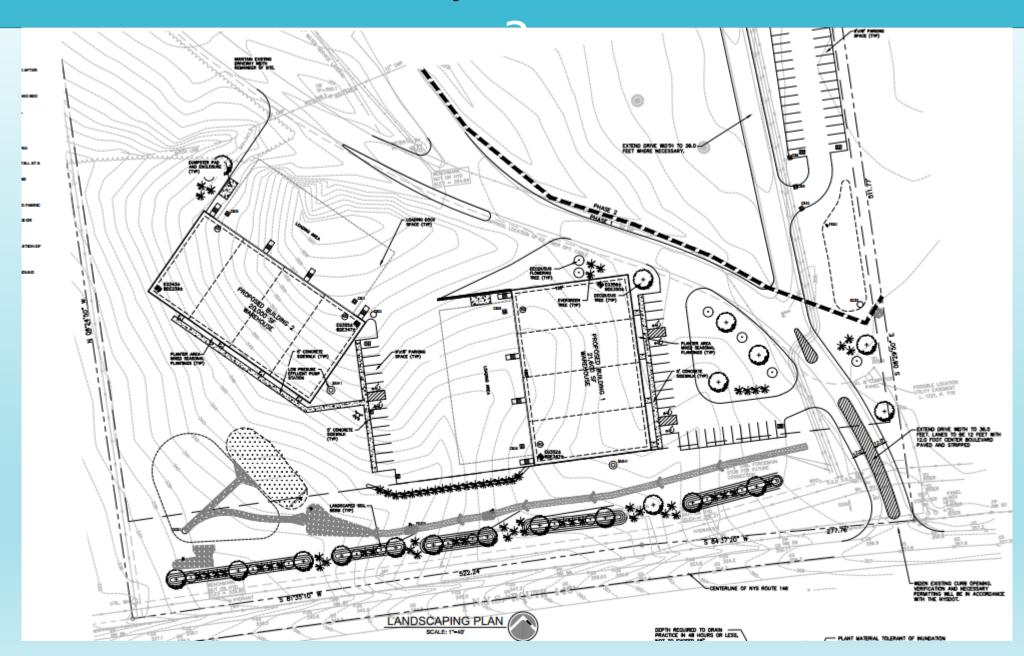
Be aware of what the existing infrastructure is and where it drains to.

- The applicant will be disturbing more than one acre of land and therefore will have to meet all NYS DEC stormwater regulations. However, the Planning Board also felt that removal of vegetation along the stream along with changes due to stormwater coming off the parking lot were not mitigated in the project application, and that this could potentially have significant adverse impacts on the stream and thus the associated wetland.
- As a result of this analysis, the Planning Board decided that of the impacts identified from Part 3, the impact on flooding, stormwater, erosion, and natural resources were not mitigated and needed further analysis. They decided that an environmental impact statement would be required and that the scope of that would be limited to these topics.
- https://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html
- The SMO should have access to this site.

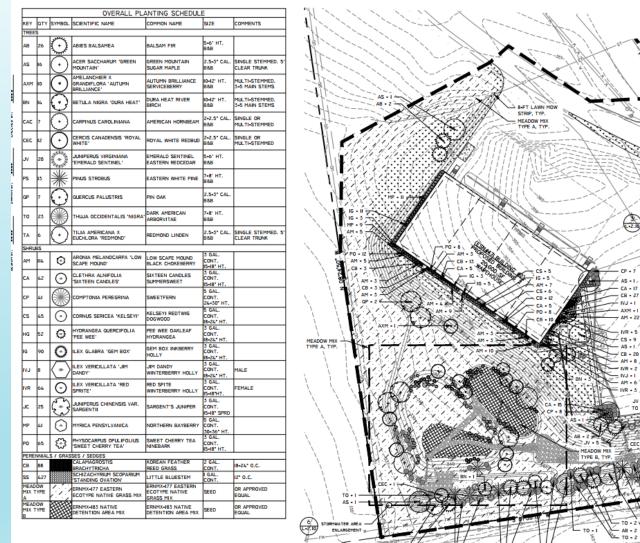
Examples: Know your infrastructure



Examples: Aesthetics



Examples: Aesthetics





Examples: Aesthetics



How can I apply this to my role? What questions can I ask?

Questions to the TDE?

- Will this development impact downstream resources?
- Do the proposed green infrastructure practices / SMA's coincide with the current town's capacity, and environmental concerns?

Questions to the Highway Department?

- Is the current receiving system adequate to accept the proposed runoff?
- Does the Highway Department have the adequate means to maintain the proposed infrastructure / SMA's?

Questions during public hearing for the general public?

- Does your property experience flooding issues?
- Is the stormwater impacts coming from road runoff, neighbors yard runoff, stream overbank flooding, new development, backup of sump pump connections?

Maintenance Considerations





MS4 Permit Requirements Post Construction Stormwater Management

- MS4 must develop and implement a program to ensure proper operation and maintenance of all SMPs
 - ➤ Applicable SMPs installed per Construction GP-covered or Individual Construction Permitted sites/projects including:
 - ➤ Any SMP built on/after 03/10/2003
 - ➤ All new SMPs required under Part VI.D. i.e. MCM 4
 - ➤ All SMPs owned by the MS4

Future Maintenance Considerations

Long term Operation and Maintenance (O&M) procedure. SWPPP must include O&M.

- Inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous, effective operation of SMPs.
- Cost estimate for long term maintenance.
 - ➤ Why? Important for owner to budget maintenance and repairs.
- Easements to the municipality for access and repairs (if not owned by the municipality).
- > Stormwater management agreements.

Why?

Stormwater
Management
areas are not
maintained
according to the
O&M



How can the municipality avoid this?



Regular Maintenance

- ➤ O&M included in the SWPPP
- Mow Stormwater Management Areas 1-2 times a year
- > Structural repairs as needed
- > Other



Municipal costs for not maintaining Stormwater Management Areas

- Manpower
- Time
- Equipment
- Repairs
- Financial



How much did it cost the Town of Malta in 2023? (4 SMAs not maintained for 13 years)

Day one of maintenance

➤ Skidsteer: \$85.42 x 10 hours \$	\$854.20
------------------------------------	----------

➤ Brush hog: \$30.84 x 10 hours \$308.40

>Trailer: \$9.50 x 10 hours \$95.00

>F550 Truck: \$26.82 x 10 hours \$268.20

➤ Man hours: \$31.31 x 10 hours \$313.10

Total Cost Day 1: \$1,838.90

Inflationary cost estimate for 2025 \$2,452.10

Costs for four (4) additional days:

Total (4 days)	\$12,425.60
➤ Man hours: averaged \$26.10 x 5 x 40 hours	\$5,220.00
Saws: \$2.48 x 3 = \$7.44 x 40 hours	\$ 297.60
➤ Chipper: \$35.38 x 40 hours	\$1,415.20
➤ Quadcab: \$57.70 x 40 hours	\$2,308.00
➤ Truck #307: \$79.62 x 40 hours	\$3,184.80

5 Day Total to clear vegetation: \$14,264.50

2025 Inflationary cost estimate total \$16,997.20

Before and After

Oct. 2022 Overgrown/not maintained

Jan. 2024





January 2024



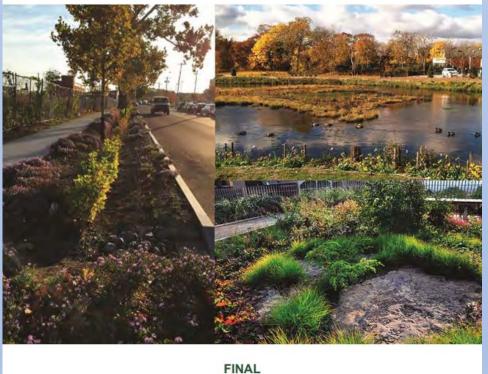




You will need this...

MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE

Stormwater Management Practices March 31, 2017



https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/smpmaintguidance.pdf

Future Ownership

Who will own the stormwater management practices (SMPs)?

HOA, Municipality, or other private entity?

Town dedication?

- ➤ Dedication process (if dedicated to the Municipality). When?
- ➤ Road Dedication vs SMA dedication Know your developer
- ➤ Include cost estimate for long term maintenance.
- > Letter of credit

Future Ownership

Private Ownership / HOA's

- ➤ HOA Agreements, Declaration of Covenants, Considerations, Restrictions must include ownership and maintenance responsibility language:
 - ➤ Who is responsible for maintenance?
 - ➤ How often to perform maintenance i.e. mow and clean?
 - ➤ How often to inspect.
 - > Send inspection report to the Town.
 - ➤ Cost estimate for long term maintenance (include inflation costs \$\$\$)
 - A map of the SMPs with easements and map notes of who will maintain and own the SMPS.
 - Easements to the Town/municipality for access and emergency repairs.
 - ➤ Maintenance agreement

Maintenance Agreements

When is a Maintenance Agreement required?

➤ Privately owned post construction stormwater management practices (Commercial and HOAs).





What should be included in the Maintenance Agreement and how should they be memorialized?

- ➤ Maintenance responsibility: "clean, repair, and continue the SW control practice to ensure optimum performance to design specifications."
- ➤ Owner is responsible for all expenses related to maintenance.
- ➤ Owner shall inspect and provide inspection report to the Town
- ➤ No alterations, abandonment, modification or discontinuation to the SMP
- Clause authorizing Town to undertake steps for preservation, continuation or maintenance of SWM practices and to affix the expenses thereof as a lien against property.
- ➤ Map of SMPs (Appendix)
- ➤ Record/file agreement with the Saratoga County Clerk's Office.

Maintenance Agreement sample Town of Malta (https://www.malta-town.org/DocumentCenter/View/562)

Town of Malta Stormwater Program



STORMWATER CONTROL FACILITY MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

Made the	day of		20	
Tax map Parce Property Addre	Number(s) of the	Property:		
Source Deed(s	of Property: Instru	ument (Book/Page)		of Recording.
			vs, rules and regulation water management pra	ns of the State of New York actices; and
provide for the lo	enter into a Stormwing term maintenance	e and continuation of		("Facility nt (hereinafter "Agreement") to ent practices approved by the "Property"); and
built in accordan	ce with the approved	l project plans and the sure optimum perform	reafter be maintained,	anagement control practices be cleaned, repaired, replaced and ats. Therefore, the Town of
Property, to the r Prevention Plan (Agreement is a d to the O&M port 2. The Fac control practices specifications. The collection, conver- Schedule A.	naintenance provision fereinafter "SWPPI epiction of the storm ion of the SWPPP as ility Owner shall madepicted in Schedul te stormwater managyance, treatment and	ons depicted in the app ") which are on file v ivater facilities and in and plans showing faci intain, clean, repair, r is A as necessary to en gement control practic l/or stormwater runof	proved project plans an with the Town. Attach instructions for mainten lity locations.) eplace and continue th issure optimum perforn ces shall include, but sl I management facilitie	cessors in interest to the ad Stormwater Pollution ed as Schedule A of this ance (including, but not limited e stormwater management nance of the measures to design hall not be limited to all s and infrastructure as detailed in
management con		all establish a means i		aintenance of the stormwater listribution of expenses among
4. The liac practices, not les of the measures. The inspecting p inspection, a wri	ility Owner shall pro s than once each pen Such inspection shal rofessional engineer tten report of the fine	ovide for the periodic iod of time set forth in Il be performed by a p shall prepare and sub	n the SWPPP, to determ professional engineer li mit to the Town of Ma imendations for those a	nwater management control mine the condition and integrity censed by the State of New York. alta within 30 days of the actions necessary for the
 The Factorist discontinuation of Stormwater Man 	ility Owner shall not of the stormwater ma agement Officer or I	t authorize, undertake nagement control pra Fown Designated Eng	or permit alteration, al ctices without written a incer.	bandonment, modification or approval of the Town of Malta f the stormwater management
control practices inspecting engine	at the direction of the er and in consultation	e Town of Malta or in on with the Town of M	n accordance with the r Malta.	recommendations of the
against the Prope	rty as reflected in th	e approved site plan.	Any future offering pl	as a covenant and restriction an or prospectus filed with the vent the Property is subdivided,

the Deeds to each subdivided lot shall reference this Agreement.

- 8. If ever the Town of Malta determines that the Facility Owner has failed to construct or maintain the stormwater management control practices in accordance with the project plan or has failed to undertake corrective action specified by the Town of Malta or by the inspecting engineer, the Town of Malta is authorized to undertake such steps as reasonably necessary for the preservation, continuation or maintenance of the stormwater management control practices and to affix the expenses thereof as a lien against the property.
- This Agreement is effective upon signature of both parties.
- O. The Facility Owner shall disclose this Agreement to all successors in interest in to the Property.
- 11. This Agreement is binding upon the Facility Owner while the Facility Owner has any ownership interest in the Property. Upon conveyance of all ownership interests in the Property, the Facility Owner's performance obligations under this Agreement shall cease and such obligations will simultaneously become those of its successors in interest to the Property. With the exception of the foregoing circumstance, the Facility Owner may not assign its obligations under this Agreement.
- 12. This Agreement may not be altered except in writing, signed by all parties.

Town of Malta Signature: Printed Name:		Enti	Entity/Facility Owner Signature: Printed Name:			
		Sign				
		Print				
STATE OF NEW YO	ORK)				
COUNTY OF SARA	ATOGA)ss.:)				
instrument and ack	day of ersonally appeared sfactory evidence nowledged to me	that he/she/they executed	, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in , personally known to me or proved to me hose name(s) is (are) subscribed to the within I the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by			
his/her/their signat acted, executed the		ament, the individual(s),	or the person on behalf of which the individual(s)			
		ument, the individual(s),	or the person on behalf of which the individual(s) Notary Public			
	instrument.					
acted, executed the	instrument.	ment, the individual(s),				
acted, executed the STATE OF NEW YO COUNTY OF SARA On the and for the State, p on the basis of sati instrument and ack	DRK ATOGA day of))ss.:) , in the year 20_1 to be the individual(s) withat he/she/they executed				

Document last revised: 2/24/2022

Adopt a Local Law to allow Stormwater Maintenance Agreement



Example Town Code:

Malta §167-42 Maintenance and Repair of Stormwater Facilities:

D. Maintenance agreements. The Town of Malta shall approve a formal maintenance agreement for stormwater management facilities binding on all subsequent landowners and recorded in the office of the County Clerk as a deed restriction on the property prior to final plan approval. The maintenance agreement shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of Schedule B, entitled Sample Stormwater Control Facility Maintenance Agreement. The Town of Malta, in lieu of a maintenance agreement, as its sole discretion may accept dedication of any existing or future stormwater management facility, provided such facility meets all the requirements of this article and includes adequate and perpetual access and sufficient area, by easement or otherwise, for inspection and regular maintenance.

Drainage Districts

- ➤ Special Tax District
- ➤ Generally used for Subdivisions and PDDs/PUDs
- ➤ Requires the creation and adoption of a local law to allow drainage districts in your municipality by the Town Board.
- >Act as a funding source for future maintenance

Town of Stillwater, NY

Chapter 89

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS

§ 89-1.	Title.	§ 89-4.	Qualifying criteria.
§ 89-2.	Legislative authority; intent	§ 89-5.	Procedure.
	and purpose.	§ 89-6.	Fees and deposits.
§ 89-3.	Establishment of drainage district in qualifying subdivisions and PDDs.	§ 89-7 .	Funding of drainage district; notice to subsequent grantees.

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Stillwater 7-21-2016 by L.L. No. 2-2016 . Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 103.

Zoning — See Ch. 210.

When and where to create drainage districts

- ➤ Generally required as part of subdivision or residential PDD/PUD
- ➤ Not usually used for Commercial Site Plans as post-construction practices are usually maintained by the owner
- Can be required as a condition of planning board approval.
- ➤ Because it is new taxing district, Drainage District approval is required by the Town Board
 - Formation request documents and a Map, Plan, and Report are required
 - ➤ A Public Hearing is required
 - ➤ Must be established prior to any grading / site work

How are they created?

- ➤ When required by local law should be a condition of planning board approval.
- > Requirements:
 - ➤ Because it is new taxing district, Drainage District formation approval is required by the Town Board
 - Formation request documents and a Map, Plan, and Report are required
 - ➤ A Public Hearing is required
- ➤ Best practice is to create the district prior to building permits being issued and prior to any grading or site work as a petition executed by the owner(s) of taxable real property owning at least half of the value of taxable real property within the proposed drainage district is required





FINAL

PERMIT

for

NEW YORK STATE

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT

for

STORMWATER DISCHARGES

from

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)

Permit No. GP-0-24-001

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law

Issuance Date: December 13, 2023 Effective Date: January 3, 2024 Expiration Date: January 2, 2029

Scott Sheeley

Chief Permit Administrator

DELEMBER 13 2023

Date

Authorized Signature

Address: NYS DE

Division of Environmental Permits

625 Broadway, 4th Floor

Albany, NY 12233

NYSDEC FINAL PERMIT MS4s GP-024-001

- An MS4 Operator is eligible for coverage under this SPDES general permit if the MS4 is automatically or additionally designated.
- https://dec.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2023-12/Permit_Final%20MS4%20GP-0-24-001_13Dec2023_Signed.pdf



Almost two years in!

New Permit in effect since January 3rd 2024.

Get to know your MS4 Operator and Stormwater Permit Coordinator

Appendix B. Designation Criteria for Identifying Regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), January 2010, revised January 2023

The universe of small *municipal* separate storm sewer systems (*MS4*s) is quite large. However, only a sub-set of small *MS4*s, referred to as "regulated" small *MS4*s, are covered by the Federal *stormwater* regulations. A small *MS4* can be designated as a regulated *MS4* through *automatic designation* by the USEPA or by meeting designation criteria developed by the NPDES permitting authority, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (*Department*) in New York State.

Automatic Designation Criteria Required by USEPA

The USEPA's automatic designation criteria are based strictly on population and density. An area is *automatically designated* if the population is at least 50,000 and has an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile based on the 2000 and 2010 censuses.

Additional Designation Criteria

The USEPA requires the *Department* to develop a set of criteria for *additionally designated areas*. The following criteria, using a combination of population and environmental factors, have been adopted to designate additional *MS4*s in NYS.

Criterion 1: MS4s discharging to waters for which an USEPA-approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requires reduction of a *pollutant of concern* beyond what can be achieved with existing programs (and the area is not already covered under automatic designation).

Criterion 2: MS4s, contiguous to automatically designated areas (municipal lines), that discharge to sensitive waters classified as AA-Special (fresh surface waters), AA (fresh surface waters) with filtration avoidance determination or SA (saline surface waters).

Criterion 3: Automatically designated areas are extended to town, village, or city boundaries, but only for town, village or city implementation of minimum control measure 4 construction site stormwater runoff control and minimum control measure 5 post-construction stormwater management in development and redevelopment. This additional designation may be waived, by written request to the Department, where the automatically designated area is a small portion of the total area of the town, village or city (less than 15 %) and where there is little or no construction activity in the area outside of the automatically designated area (less than 5 disturbed acres per year).

Minimum Control Measures

• The MCMs for <u>traditional land use MS4</u>

Operators are listed in Part VI. while those for <u>traditional non-land use control MS4 Operators</u> and non-traditional MS4 Operators are listed in Part VII. Parts III.B, Part VIII, and Part IX. list additional requirements for all MS4 Operators discharging to impaired waters.

- d. MS4 infrastructure (as required for MS4 Operators continuing coverage from previous iterations of this SPDES general permit that were subject to Part IX.A. or Part IX.D.), including:
 - i. Conveyance system
 - a) Type (closed pipe or open drainage);
 - b) Conveyance description for closed pipes (material, shape, dimensions);
 - c) Conveyance description for open drainage (channel/ditch lining material, shape, dimensions); and
 - d) Direction of flow;
 - ii. Culvert crossings (location and dimensions)
 - iii. Stormwater structures
 - a) Type (drop inlet, catch basin, or manhole); and
 - b) Number of connections to catch basins, and manholes;
- e. Basemap information:
 - i. Automatically³ and additionally designated areas (based on criterion 3 of Additional Designation Criteria in Appendix B);⁴
 - ii. Names and location of all surface waters of the State, including:
 - a) Waterbody classification;⁵
 - b) Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List (WI/PWL);6
 - i) Impairment status; and
 - ii) POC, if applicable;
 - c) TMDL watershed areas;⁷
 - iii. Land use, including:
 - a) Industrial;
 - b) Residential;
 - c) Commercial;
 - d) Open space; and
 - e) Institutional;
 - iv. Roads; and
 - Topography.⁸

Comprehensive System Mapping

- Within six (6) months of the EDC, the comprehensive system mapping must include the following information:
- Saratoga County Stormwater Inter-Municipal Stormwater Management Program.

Table 4. Examples of possible educational topics to use for target audience

- Late -	s of possible educational topics to use for target audiences. Target Audience						
Educational Topic	Residents	Commercial business: Owners and staff	Institutions: Managers, staff, and students	Construction: Developers, contractors, and design professionals	Industrial: Owners and staff	Traditional MS4 Operator and Non-Traditional MS4 Operator: Municipal Staff	
General stormwater information	х	×	x	×	х	x	
Pet and other animal waste	x	x	x	x	x	х	
Lawn maintenance	X	x	x	x	X	х	
Illicit discharges	X	x	x	x	X	X	
Disposal of household hazardous waste	x	x	x		x	x	
Proper maintenance of septic systems	x	x	×			x	
Litter generation	X	x				x	
Proper disposal of swimming pool water	x		×				
Stormwater management practices	X			x			
Building maintenance and the use of detergents	x	x				x	
Proper application of salt		×	×		X	x	
Material Storage		x	x		x	х	
Proper management of solid waste and dumpsters		×	×		x	x	
Proper management of parking lot surfaces		x	x		x	x	
Vehicle fluid changing and maintenance		x	x			x	
Proper erosion and sediment control				x		x	
Requirements for coverage under the CGP				x		x	
Requirements for coverage under the MSGP					X	×	

Table 4 is not exhaustive but can help MS4 Operators with implementation of the final GP-0-24-001. Educational topics may vary between MS4 Operators based on their

MCM 1 - Public Education

- ❖Public Education and Outreach Program The MS4 Operator must develop and implement an education and outreach program to increase public awareness of pollutant generating activities and behaviors.
- ❖ Development a. Focus Areas Within three (3) years of the EDC, the MS4 Operator must identify and document the focus areas in the SWMP Plan.
- ❖ Target Audiences and Associated Pollutant Generating Activities Within three (3) years of the EDC, the MS4 Operator must identify and document the applicable target audience(s) and associated pollutant generating activities that the outreach and education will address for each focus area identified by the MS4 Operator in Part VI.A.1.a. in the SWMP Plan.
- Distribution Method of Educational Messages Once every five (5) years,
- Updates to the Public Education and Outreach Program - annually, by April 1,



MCM 2 - Public Involvement

- Annually, the MS4 Operator must provide an opportunity for public involvement/participation in the development and implementation of the SWMP.
- Citizen advisory group on stormwater management; ii. Public hearings or meetings; iii. Citizen volunteers to educate other individuals about the SWMP; iv. Coordination with other pre-existing public involvement/participation opportunities; v. Reporting concerns about activities or behaviors observed; or vi. Stewardship activities. Which could include stewardship activities.



MCM 3 - Illicit Discharge Reporting

- Monitoring outfalls / interconnections inventory. Pg 23-24 by January 2027, the MS4 Operator must develop and maintain an inventory of the monitoring locations in the SWMP Plan.
- ❖By January 2027, the MS4 Operator must prioritize monitoring locations which are included in the monitoring locations inventory
- ❖By January 2026, the MS4 Operator must develop and implement a monitoring locations inspection and sampling program

Monitoring Locations Inspection and Sampling Field Sheet

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:			Monitoring Location ID:		
Today's date:			Time (Military):		
Investigators:			Form completed by:		
Temperature (°F):		Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:		
Latitude:	Long	itude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:	
Camera:			Photo #s:		
Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all	l that a	pply):			
Industrial			☐ Open Space		
Ultra-Urban Residential			□ Institutional		
☐ Suburban Residential			Other:		
☐ Commercial			Known Industries:		
Notes (e.g., origin, if known):					

Section 2: Monitoring Location Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE	DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☐ Closed Pipe	PVC HDPE	☐ Circular ☐ Single ☐ Elliptical ☐ Double ☐ Box ☐ Triple ☐ Other: ☐ Other:	Diameter/Dimensions:	In Water: No Partially Fully With Sediment: No Partially Fully
☐ Open drainage	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ Rip-Rap ☐ Other:	□ Trapezoid □ Parabolic □ Other:	Depth: Top Width: Bottom Width:	
☐ In-Stream	(applicable when collect	ing samples)		
Flow Present?	□ Yes □ No	If No, Skip to Section 5		
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Modera	te 🗌 Substantial		

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING MONITORING LOCATIONS					
PARAMETER RESULT UNIT EQUI					
Volume			Liter	Bottle	
☐ Flow#1	Time to fill		Sec		
	Flow depth		In	Tape measure	
☐ Flow #2	Flow width	··	Ft, In	Tape measure	
	Measured length	··	Ft, In	Tape measure	
	Time of travel		S	Stopwatch	
Temperature			°F	Thermometer	
рН			pH Units	Test strip/Probe	
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip	

MCM 3 - Illicit Discharge Inspection / Training

- During dry weather, one (1) inspection of each monitoring location identified in the inventory (Part VI.C.1.c.) every five (5) years following the most recent inspection
- The training provisions for the MS4 Operator's monitoring locations inspection and sampling procedures
- ❖For existing staff, training on the MS4 Operator's monitoring locations inspection and sampling procedures (Part VI.C.1.e.i.) must be given prior to conducting monitoring locations inspections and sampling and once every five (5) years,



MCM 6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

- ❖The MS4 Operator must develop and implement a pollution prevention and good housekeeping program for municipal facilities and municipal operations to minimize pollutant discharges.
- Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Municipal Facilities & Operations by January 2027
- a. Minimize Exposure pg 39.
- b. Follow a Preventive Maintenance Program
- c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
- d. Erosion and Sediment Controls pg 42.
- e. Manage Vegetated Areas and Open Space on Municipal Property
- f. Salt Storage Piles or Pile Containing Salt
- g. Waste, Garbage, and Floatable Debris



MCM 6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

- Municipal Facilities -Municipal Facility Program by January 2027,
- Municipal Facility Inventory i. by January 2026,
- ❖Municipal Facility Prioritization i. by January 2027
- ❖ High Priority Municipal Facility Requirements i. Municipal Facility Specific SWPPP by January 2029, MS4 Operators must develop and implement a municipal facility specific SWPPP for each high priority municipal facility (Part VI.F.2.c.i.a)) and retain a copy of the municipal facility specific SWPPP on site of the respective municipal facility.
- Municipal Facility Assessments a) Wet Weather Visual Monitoring i) Once every five (5) years, the MS4 Operator must conduct wet weather visual monitoring of the monitoring locations
- •a) Low priority municipal facilities are not required to conduct wet weather visual monitoring.



MCM 6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

- Municipal Operations & Maintenance Municipal Operations Program Municipal operations are: street and bridge maintenance; winter road maintenance; MS4 maintenance; open space maintenance; solid waste management; new construction and land disturbances; right-of-way maintenance; marine operations; or hydrologic habitat modification. By January 2027, the MS4 Operator must develop and implement a municipal operations program. Municipal Facility Inventory by January 2026,
- Catch basin inspection and maintenance requirements Catch Basin Inspection and Maintenance by January 2027,
- Roads, bridges, parking lots, and right of way maintenance requirements Roads, Bridges, Parking Lots, & Right of Way Maintenance Sweeping by July 2024.
- ❖Maintenance by January 2029,

Thank You!

Questions?