

# **VILLAGE OF LYNBROOK STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Village of Lynbrook has developed and implemented a storm water management program as required for coverage under the New York State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit GP-02-02 and now under the renewed permit GP-0-08-002. The VOLSWMP includes a listing of Best Management Practices (BMP's) that have been implemented by the County and a coalition of local municipalities in order to achieve the regulatory standard of reducing pollutants in storm water to the maximum extent practicable. Existing County and local municipal governments' storm water programs and activities designed to protect the County's water quality have been supplemented with new Best Management Practices (BMP's). Initial measurable goals and schedules were developed for each of the BMP's in the SWMP. The BMP's, measurable goals, implementation schedule and initial SWMP were developed by the Village's Department of Public Works. . The BMP's, measurable goals and implementation schedule were selected based on their ability to meet specific permit requirements and to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff to the maximum extent practicable. They were also selected based upon a general assessment of BMP effectiveness, applicability to Nassau County, and cost associated with the implementation of the BMP's. The effectiveness of the selected BMP's and success in achieving the selected measurable goals has been reviewed annually and modified, if necessary.

## **PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**

The Village of Lynbrook has developed a storm water management program (SWMP) 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 SWMP 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. GP-0-08-002. The SWMP has been developed to facilitate the Village's efforts in reducing storm water pollutants from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), as required by the SPDES General Permit.

The SWMP describes various BMP's have been developed for each of the six Minimum Control Measures (MCM's) required by the General Permit.

### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE SELECTION**

The Village of Lynbrook Department of Public Works attended an informational workshop in November 2002 on the Phase II regulations. Representatives of 67 Cities, Towns and Villages were invited to participate in the workshop in an effort to develop a coordinated approach to a SWMP. Facilitated by the Nassau County Department of Public Works, two Task Group meetings were then held at the end of 2002 and the beginning of 2003 to develop BMP's for each of the six MCM's. There were over 50 municipalities that participated in these meetings in order to develop a SWMP that each individual municipality could enact, whereby information is shared and activities are coordinated to avoid the duplication of services. The Task Group meetings culminated in the development of the initial NCSWMP, submitted to the NYSDEC in March 2003.

The County of Nassau and the local municipalities have historically implemented various storm water related BMP's intended to specifically and ultimately protect the County's storm water quality. Details of the County's and local municipalities storm water related programs were collected, summarized and categorized into each of the six MCM's required by the General Permit. While some of the existing programs met specific permit requirements, many others had to be developed over the five years of the first General Permit GP-0202.

### **MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES**

In accordance with SPDES General Permit requirements, the SWMP includes an implementation plan for BMP's in each of six Minimum Control Measures. The six minimum control measures are:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Participation and Involvement
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post Construction Runoff Control and,
6. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Details of each MCM follow in later sections of this document.

## **VILLAGE OF LYNBROOK MUNICIPALITY BACKGROUND**

### **Permit Coverage Area**

The Village covers 2.01 square miles (1,286.4 acres) that is located between New York City on the west, Village of Rockville Center on the east, the on the south the Village of East Rockaway and the Village of Malvern on the north. The population of the Village of Lynbrook based upon the 2010 census was 19,427.

### **Program Strategy**

The management of storm water and/or the requirements associated with drainage is handled at various levels of government including Nassau County. The strategy that was proposed in meeting the requirements of the Phase II Storm Water Regulations is developing a partnership with the local municipalities, when applicable, to address the common requirements of the regulations.

The County obtained a Grant from New York State in 2003 to help in the implementation of the NCSWMP. At this time, the County agreed to share the Grant with all municipalities willing to pass an in-kind services agreement to provide for a 50% match with the State. The following sixty (60) municipalities joined Nassau County:

City of Glen Cove NYR20A100  
City of Long Beach NYR20A189  
Town of Hempstead NYR20A390  
Town of North Hempstead NYR20A318  
Town of Oyster Bay NYR20A371  
Village of Atlantic Beach NYR20A097  
Village of Baxter Estates NYR20A174  
Village of Bayville NYR20A304  
Village of Bellerose NYR20A388  
Village of Brookville NYR20A439  
Village of Cedarhurst NYR20A010  
Village of Cove Neck NYR20A440  
Village of East Rockaway NYR20A410  
Village of East Hills NYR20A001  
Village of Farmingdale NYR20A  
Village of Floral Park NYR20A347  
Village of Flower Hill NYR20A171  
Village of Garden City NYR20A070  
Village of Great Neck NYR20A453  
Village of Great Neck Estates NYR20A321  
Village of Great Neck Plaza NYR20A366  
Village of Hewlett Bay Park NYR20A085  
Village of Hewlett Harbor NYR20A062  
Village of Hewlett Neck NYR20A090  
Village of Island Park NYR20A384  
Village of Kensington NYR20A452

Village of Kings Point NYR20A451  
Village of Lake Success NYR20A034  
Village of Lattintown NYR20A  
Village of Laurel Hollow NYR20A441  
Village of Lawrence NYR20A336  
Village of Lynbrook NYR20A169  
Village of Malvern NYR20A450  
Village of Manorhaven NYR20A338  
Village of Massapequa Park NYR20A063  
Village of Matinecock NYR20A437  
Village of Mill Neck NYR20A449  
Village of Mineola NYR20A111  
Village of Muttontown NYR20A448  
Village of New Hyde Park NYR20014  
Village of Old Brookville NYR20A447  
Village of Old Westbury NYR20A434  
Village of Plandome NYR20A066  
Village of Plandome Heights NYR20A162  
Village of Plandome Manor NYR20A360  
Village of Port Washington North NYR20A438  
Village of Roslyn NYR20A071  
Village of Roslyn Estates NYR20A446  
Village of Roslyn Harbor NYR20A059  
Village of Russell Gardens NYR20A016  
Village of Saddle Rock NYR20A445  
Village of Sands Point NYR20A444  
Village of Sea Cliff NYR20A075  
Village of South Floral Park  
Village of Stewart Manor NYR20A011  
Village of Thomaston NYR20A443  
Village of Upper Brookville NYR 20A442  
Village of Valley Stream NYR20A002  
Village of Westbury NYR20A408  
Village of Williston Park NYR20A068  
Village of Woodsburgh NYR20A107

This Grant was used to generate a Municipal BMP Manual, develop SWPPP's for various municipal operations, develop and print storm water related literature, purchase display stands, purchase catch basin medallions for installation throughout the county and develop a pollutant loading procedure for stream assessment

### **Storm Water Infrastructure**

Storm water within the Village is connected to the County's system which is ultimately discharged to the surface waters of the United States and to the groundwater. Historically, development within the county prior to 1940 utilized the existing topography in directing and disposing of storm water to the natural streams and ponds. As nearly half of the land area in the County drains to surrounding surface waters.

The Village Code regulation requirement in accordance with Nassau County regulations, required storm water to remain onsite. The onsite storage of storm water was typically achieved by the installation of drywells, recharge basins or drainage reserve areas. In many cases these facilities also include overflow structures that directed storm water resulting from extreme rainfall events to either other recharge basins or to drainage facilities that ultimately discharged to the surface waters of the United States.

The current inventory of storm water facilities Within the Village include:

- The Village owns and maintains 588 storm water control basins of which, 439 storm water basins with outfalls to positive systems the waters drains into pipe network owned by Nassau County or the State of N.Y. The remaining 149 storm water leaching basins are owned and maintained by the Village.
- Approximately 3/4 mile of open stream corridors maintained by Lynbrook

The Village of Lynbrook has, in the past, initiated Capital Improvement Projects on drainage infrastructure and facilities on an as needed basis.

### **Natural Resources**

The Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District in cooperation with the Nassau County Planning Department completed the Nassau County Natural Resources Inventory in 2000. This document identifies the various natural resources that are utilized as part of the storm water infrastructure by all the municipalities in the county. In addition, the document identifies surface water classifications, the various preserves and open spaces in the county including their significant environmental features and habitats.

### **Pollutants of Concern**

When a storm water discharge enters a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 303(d) listed water body, the municipality's storm water program must ensure no increase of the listed pollutant of concern to the 303(d) listed water. There are 32 water bodies, see Table A, on the 303(d) list that have the potential to receive storm water runoff from a municipality within Nassau County.

Based upon the 303(d) list the best management practices included in this document for the six minimum control measures have been tailored to address the following pollutants of concern for all storm water discharges:

- Pathogens
- Phosphorus
- PCBs
- Silt and sediment
- Oxygen demand
- Nitrogen

Additional information with regards to these pollutants of concern, the impairments associated with them and the source can be found in the following two documents:

- The 2000 Atlantic Ocean/Long Island Sound Basin Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List, Volume 2: Nassau and Suffolk County Waters, Bureau of Watershed Assessment and Research, Division of Water, NYSDEC
- 2001 Nonpoint Water Quality Strategy for Nassau County, Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District, for the Water Strategy Coordinating Committee of Nassau County

In addition, any municipality that discharges storm water to any waters of the United States that have been approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for a Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL), must include the appropriate best management practices to meet the TMDL storm water allocations.

The following page contains the list of the Impaired Stream Segments and Primary Pollutants of Concern for Nassau County. It contains both Section 303 (d) Listed Waters for which beneficial uses of the water — such as drinking, recreation, aquatic habitat, and industrial use — are impaired by pollutants as well as TMDL waters which designate the sum of the allowable loads of a single pollutant from all contributing point and nonpoint sources to that water body.

**Nassau County Water Bodies with 303(d) or TMDL Classification**

Impaired Waters Name (from 303 (d) list and/or TMDL)	Pollutant(s) of Concern (from 303 (d) list and/or TMDL)	Classification	
		303 (d)	TMDL
East Bay	Phosphorus, Silt/Sediment, Pathogens	X	
South Oyster Bay	Pathogens	X	
Middle Bay	Pathogens	X	
East Rockaway Inlet	Pathogens	X	
Reynolds Channel, East	Pathogens	X	
Hempstead Bay	Nitrogen, Pathogens	X	
Woodmere Channel	Pathogens	X	
Long Island Sound, Nassau County Waters	Pathogens, Nitrogen	X	
Manhasset Bay	Pathogens	X	
Hempstead Harbor	Pathogens	X	X
Dosoris Pond	Pathogens	X	
Cold Spring Harbor	Pathogens	X	
Oyster Bay Harbor	Pathogens	X	X
Massapequa Reservoir	Chlordane	X	
Freeport Reservoir	Chlordane	X	
Smith/Roosevelt Pond	Chlordane	X	
Lofts Pond	Chlordane	X	
Smith Pond	Chlordane	X	
Halls Pond	Chlordane	X	
Grant Park Pond	Phosphorus, PCB's	X	
Whitney Lake	Chlordane	X	
Glen Cove Creek	Pathogens	X	
Hempstead Lake	Phosphorous	X	
East Meadow Brook	Silt/Sediment	X	
Mill Neck Creek	Pathogens	X	X
Ridders Pond	Chlordane	X	
Little Neck Bay	Pathogens	X	

**Table A**

### **Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach**

The Public Education and Outreach control measure is directed at educating the public, specific groups (i.e. construction trades, landscapers) and municipal officials to the impact storm water runoff has on the environment. In addition, this education initiative involves teaching targeted groups steps that can be taken to reduce certain pollutants associated with runoff. Nassau County continues to work with and fund many agencies (Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District, Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, Friends of the Bay, etc.), and their programs that deal with educating the general public and targeted audiences.

Important components of MCM 1 include the continuation of 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**

Lynbrook's overall strategy for this minimum control measure is 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 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 reach the target audiences more readily and succinctly.

Nassau County has created several brochures that target homeowners, small business owners and landscapers as well as a bookmark that addresses storm water runoff in general. These materials along with available informational documents distributed by the NYSDEC and the USEPA, have become the building blocks of educational materials pertaining to storm water that are disseminated at libraries, government buildings, community fairs, etc.

In addition, dissemination of storm water related material via the above methods to the many; the Village also provides information via its public access TV station. APSA is occasionally offered to viewers pertaining to pollution prevention. Since education, training and information dissemination are key elements to several minimum control measures, the Village will continue to make available public education materials, BMP information, watershed maps, etc. The Village can also provide the public with limited information related to the NCSWMP and supply links to additional websites. Lynbrook will also continue to pursue grant funding opportunities in an effort to accomplish certain components of this control measure through coordination with other Grant Offices.

The Village has reached our target audiences on a one-on-one basis by participating in numerous community fairs, festivals, school visits and other special events.



**Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach**

- Lynbrook will use the services of the Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District (NCSWCD) personnel to provide information for public education events. Village DPW personnel will be available to staff the events. The following events will be attended on a yearly;
    - The spring and winter Village Day festival
- DPW personnel will manage the information clearinghouse, developing and printing brochures as necessary and will distribute educational materials.
- Display stands placed in areas such as Village Department of Public Works and will continue to be stocked with educational materials.
  - Bookmarks with storm water related educational messages will continue to be printed and supplied to the libraries. Tabletop displays with bookmark holders have been placed in our library.

Village personnel will continue to procure storm drain medallions and distribute them to our municipal partners, scout groups, environmental organizations, etc. for placement throughout the village.

Village personnel will keep the storm water website up to date with the latest watershed reports, BMP's, programs, announcements, etc. This is also the avenue for general education on storm water pollution.

*Our Pollution Only  
Harms Ourselves!*

Storm Drain Awareness  
For  
Nassau County Homeowners



County of Nassau



THOMAS R. SUOZZI  
County Executive

Be Part of the  
Solution to Storm  
Water Pollution!

Storm Water  
Management Practices  
for Landscape  
Maintenance



County of Nassau




THOMAS R. SUOZZI  
County Executive


Nassau County Storm Water Related Educational Materials

*Use Your Brain  
Stop Polluting Our Drains!*

Storm Water  
Management Practices for  
Businesses




County of Nassau




THOMAS R. SUOZZI  
County Executive

# Storm Water

*It's Up To Us!  
Help Keep Nassau  
County's Water Clean*



FOR MORE INFORMATION  
CALL: 571-6850 OR VISIT  
[www.nassaucotinyny.gov/agencies/DPW/istorwvalcr.html](http://www.nassaucotinyny.gov/agencies/DPW/istorwvalcr.html)



THOMAS R. SUOZZI  
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

## **Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement/Participation**

The Public Involvement/Participation MCM is directed at involving the public in the development, implementation and evaluation of our storm water management program. We continue to work with interested volunteer organizations, watershed groups and non-profit organizations in an effort to reach the general public and solicit input to the Storm Water Management Program (SWMP).

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 of Lynbrook's overall strategy for the implementation of this minimum control measure is to provide guidance and act as a clearinghouse to other neighboring municipalities in Nassau County for activities associated with best management practices. This information can be utilized by the smaller municipalities through the implementation of local and/or watershed based activities.

To accomplish the tasks associated with the requirements of this minimum control measure as it pertains to the Village, specific strategies include the storm drain medallion program, egg oiling for the goose management program and continuing where the public can be involved with cleanups of stream corridors and roadways.

Finally, to allow the public easy access to documents via the internet, including annual reports and technical guidance documents, is a goal of this minimum control measure. These strategies are geared to educate and inform the general public of the program, pollutants of concern in storm water discharges and about the specific watersheds in which they live.

**Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement/Participation**

- Personnel will continue to procure storm drain medallions and distribute them to our municipal partners, scout groups, environmental organizations, etc. for placement.
- Long Island Regional Envirothon, an outdoor, hands-on, environmental/natural resources competition for High School students is held every year and is coordinated by the Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District (NCSWCD) along with its sister agency from Suffolk. Activities cover relevant topics including marine education, preserve clean-ups, non-point source pollution, health and safety, landscaping, and teacher education.
- Egg Oiling Program begins every April (when needed by observation) to control the resident Canada Geese pop. Site aversion techniques occur during the summer months, after the molt. We will continue working with the NCSWCD and the USDA to implement additional Goose Management initiatives. Recently passed ordinance Local Law 7-2007 making it illegal to feed waterfowl on Nassau County property:  
[http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/legis/Docs/PDF/2007\\_L](http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/legis/Docs/PDF/2007_L)

### **Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

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 or 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 waterbodies.

This minimum control measure involves both municipal staff and local citizens. Lynbrook will locate illicit discharge problem areas through dry weather sampling of major streams, public complaints, Outfall Reconnaissance Inventories (ORI's) and employee training. The program works to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

#### **Strategies**

The Nassau County Geographic Information System (GIS) was used to generate a map showing the location of all storm sewer outfalls and all the waters that receive storm water discharges. Nassau County provided outfall and watershed geography to the system map as this data becomes available for the municipalities.

Routine sampling of the drainage pipes and streams throughout the Village is used to identify and detect areas during dry weather flow inspections to help pinpoint sources of illicit discharges. If detected and traced back we then work with the local building code and if needed the Nassau County Department of Public Works or Nassau County Department of Health (NCDH) to gain access to the building or property suspected of the discharge. Dye testing of all possible sources could be done to confirm the connection to the storm water system. Another field screening method that will be employed is video inspection of storm sewers.

The Village personnel that have been trained in illicit discharge detection include Department of Public Works and Department of Buildings. Any illicit connections or discharges found by those personnel, private citizens or an employee of our municipal partners will be investigated fully by the DPW. A phone connection to the Village has a 24 hour, 7 day per week phone via the Village Police dept.

A Drainage Use Ordinance has been promulgated and passed into law by the Village of Lynbrook Board of Trustees to regulate what can legally enter the storm sewer system, which agency will enforce it, the powers of the enforcement agency and the enforcement actions to be taken if the ordinance is violated. The enforcement actions that will be taken against those properties found to be in non-compliance or that refuse to allow access to their facilities include penalties. The ordinance can be found on the Villages web site-Code

**Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

- The dry weather sampling program will continue on a regular basis throughout the year.
- Maintain Illicit Discharge can be reported to the DPW M-F 8-4 pm at 516 599 8838 or to the Police Dept. after those hours at 516 599 3300).
- Continue the ORI program with consultant personnel. The following is the schedule of the watersheds that have been done to date and those that will be done over the next four years: municipal partners will be contacted when and if access is needed to private property
- Training by County personnel will continue in the detection of illicit discharges through the viewing of a training DVD that also addresses BMP's and good housekeeping practices.
- All illicit discharge investigations be reported on the annual report.
- The mapping of the storm water infrastructure including catch basins, pipes, manholes and outfalls will be added updated to reflect past projects.
- Additional drainage infrastructure information, including new structural BMP's will be added to the Village maps as they are installed during future construction projects.

#### **Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control**

Construction site storm 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, phosphorous, 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 than can be deposited naturally during several decades. The resulting siltation, 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 measure is related to the regulatory authority that Village presently has over site developers and construction site managers to design, install and maintain sedimentation and erosion control measures on their sites. The Village does issue building permits; hence, there is a mechanism in place to enforce compliance with any program.

The Village has, and can, provide formalized drainage guidelines for site developers. These 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 that development. Through the enactment of Section 239-F of the General Municipal Law by the New York State Legislature, the County developed requirements for site grading and drainage as they relate to the erection of buildings having frontage on, direct access to, or are otherwise directly related to any portion of the 500 miles of County roads. These requirements are that eight (8) inches of rainfall at an appropriate runoff factor be contained in dry wells within the site.

With regard to larger developments, or sub-divisions, the County has developed the same requirements based on current engineering practice. These guidelines recommend that eight (8) inches of on-site storage be provided when no connection or overflow to another drainage system is possible. In those cases where connection or overflow to another drainage system is possible and allowable, then five (5) inches of on-site storage should be provided. These guidelines, whether 5 or 8 inches, insure that storm water runoff generated at the development is contained within the site and will not be discharged to the waters of the United States, thereby providing a protective safeguard to those waters.

<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/DPW/documents/NCDrainageRequirements.pdf>



Only since the promulgation of the Federal Phase I regulations has sediment and erosion control been examined and included in site plan review on the County level. For example, when plans are examined for site grading and drainage, then requirements for

sediment and erosion controls at the construction site are also verified. We require a copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form that was filed by the local MS4 with the NYSDEC to accompany the plans under review.

### **Site Plan Review**

The Village and County's site plan review process ensures compliance by construction site operators with current erosion and sediment control methods and the oversight by the local municipality. The County, having no regulatory authority in the case, will seek the assistance from Lynbrook that issues building permits to conduct site inspections and impose enforcement actions, if necessary

### **Receipt of Public Inquiries**

A final requirement under this minimum control measure is the development of a procedure for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted regarding local construction activities. 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 response, but the County or the local municipality should demonstrate acknowledgment and consideration of the information submitted. Given the County's minimal involvement with construction oversight, the County looks to the local municipalities to oversee the collection of public inquiries.

**Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control**

- Continue sub-division and 239-F reviews with enforce the requirements to store an eight (8) inch rainfall on-site.
- Require that construction site operators working on County jobs within the Village have received erosion and sediment control training as per permit GP-0-08-002, Part VIII.A.4.a.vii., by May 1, 2010.
- Work with the Nassau County Soil and Water Conservation District to establish the erosion and sediment control training course as specified above and offer it on a routine basis for construction site operators working in Nassau County.
- To have language in our design and construction contracts that deals with erosion and sediment control on Village run jobs and owned facilities and properties.
- The following forms will be used on all Village run jobs on County owned facilities or properties:
  - Form 1-1: Contractor Storm Water Pollution Prevention Third Party Certification
  - Form 1-2: Checklist for Preparation of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

Link to forms:

<http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/DPW/documents/SPPPInspectionFormsForContractors.pdf>

### **Post Construction Storm Minimum Control Measure 5: Water Management**

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. The challenge of this minimum control measure is to encourage developers and consulting design engineers to take storm water quality into account early in the development planning process. The development or modification to existing regulations, ordinances or planning strategies by municipal government that will emphasize storm water quality is the linchpin of this control measure.

#### **Strategies**

The Village of Lynbrook is in a similar position with this minimum control measure as with Minimum Control Measure 4 - Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control. The Department of Public Works has limited regulatory authority at the present time to restrict site development, but we have the opportunity to require the implementation of structural or non-structural controls in areas located beyond our jurisdiction. As detailed in the previous section on construction site storm water runoff control, the County, through the Department of Public Works, has formalized drainage requirements for subdivisions and other developments and redevelopments. These requirements and guidelines already provide a strong foundation for storm water quality improvement at site development and redevelopment within the County.

#### **Capital Improvement Plan/Environmental Bond Act Projects**

There is currently a County-wide capital plan to improve various streams, ponds and waterways, which include installation of sedimentation basins, dredging, wetland plantings and stream bank stabilization. This plan includes recently finished projects at Silver Lake, Lofts Pond, Mill Pond, Roosevelt Pond and the ongoing Massapequa Preserve project, which includes augmenting stream flow with pumped groundwater.

A major part of our retrofit program will be funded through the Nassau County Environmental Bond Act Voter Referendum Program, which includes projects county-wide such as sedimentation basins, in-line treatment devices, wetland plantings, catch basin inserts and floatable removal structures. Nassau County is working in conjunction with many municipal partners, who may provide funding as well as assuming the future maintenance responsibilities of these BMP's.

### **Minimum Control Measure 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping**

The goal of the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping minimum control measure is to reduce pollutant runoff from Village municipal operations. This plan covers Village owned facilities only and does not incorporate the operations of the other various municipalities located within Lynbrook. The pollution prevention plans that will be developed for Lynbrook facilities will institute procedures that effectively address such issues as hazardous materials storage, proper handling and disposal of street sweepings, floatables and other debris, spill cleanup, etc.

- The Village has reviewed ways to reduce the amount of sand and salt used for deicing procedures and has adopted these measures. The Village determines the ambient temperature, and the appropriate amount of deicing sand is mixed with road salt and deposited on the roadways during winter storm events. The more sensitive landscaped and public walkways are deiced with the use of calcium chloride versus the sodium chloride road salt. This affects the amount of salt applied to the roadways, and reduces the amount of salt applied to our waterways through the storm water outfalls. The following is a link to the study on sand and salt use in the Massapequa Preserve, Massapequa: <http://www.nassauco.ny.gov/agencies/DPW/Docs/PDF>.
- A goose management plan has been enacted to control the large communities of non-migratory waterfowl currently population County parks. This program will decrease the nutrient loading associated with these communities that reside in the ponds and streams of all the major tributaries of the County.
- The County has adopted a requirement that any drainage project that includes outfalls larger than 36" must include a physical control (structural BMP) to retain sediments and floatables.
- Lynbrook DPW sweeps the 48 miles (155 lane miles) of Village and County-owned roads on a weekly basis.
- Catch basin cleaning is done on an as needed basis.
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP's) have been developed.
- The training of Village personnel in pollution prevention/good housekeeping and illicit discharge detection will continue as hazardous materials storage on ongoing basis.

**MCM 1:**

Specific educational materials will be developed in Nassau County and distributed within the watersheds that address pathogens with waste, waterfowl feeding, septic systems, etc.

**MCM 3:**

The development of an onsite septic system inspection/maintenance program is being discussed with the affected municipalities to make this program manageable.

**MCM 5:**

The development and commencement of a Retrofit Program to correct or reduce pollutant loads has been previously studied and mapped for the affected sub-watersheds. The three sub-watersheds that make up the Pathogen Impaired Watershed that goes to Great South Bay or Jamaica Bay were studied and mapped by the Village for storm water improvement projects. The BMP's proposed include catch basin inserts, sedimentation basins and infiltration trenches.

**MCM 6:**

The impending development of local laws prohibits pet waste and goose feeding on municipal properties. Nassau County has recently passed local laws prohibiting waterfowl feeding and the Village has had a pet waste law for some time. A pet waste bag program is developed and implemented where possible. The Village also has an in-place goose management program that addresses pollution control through egg oiling and dog diversion. This program will be expanded to cover all relevant parts of the Pathogen Impaired Watershed.